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REVISED EDITION.

*W. G. Webster*  
HIGH-SCHOOL

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABRIDGED FROM THE AMERICAN DICTIONARY OF

NOAH WEBSTER, LL.D.

BY WILLIAM G. WEBSTER.

WITH NUMEROUS TABLES.

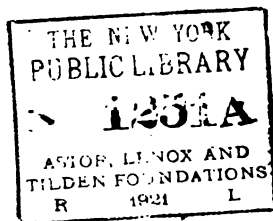
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## PRONUNCIATION.

The accented syllable of words is designated by the mark (').

The double accent (") in such words as *vi'cious, fuo-wi'tious*, &c., shows that the subsequent *o* or *i* has the sound of *ah*.

Each of the vowels has its regular long and short sounds which are most used; and also certain occasional sounds which occur more rarely, as that of *a* in *all*, *o* in *son*, &c. These will now be considered distinctly.

### VOWELS.

A. The regular long sound of *a* is denoted by a horizontal mark over it; as *ĀN'CIENT*, *PRo-FA'IN*; and the regular short sound, by a curve over it; as *CĀT*, *PĀT'RY*.

*Occasional sounds.* The Italian sound is indicated by two dots over it; as *BĀĬ*, *FA'THER*;—the broad, or German sound, by two dots below it; as *BÄLL*, *STÄLL*;—the short sound of broad *a*, by a single dot under it; as *WĤAT*, *QUAD'RANT*;—the short sound of the Italian *a*, by a single dot over it; as *FĀST*, *LĀST*;—the sound of *a* before *r* in certain words like *care*, *fair*, &c., is represented by a *caret* over the *a*, as *CĀER*, *HĀIR*, *FĀIR*, &c.

E. The regular long sound of *e* is indicated by a horizontal mark over it; as *MĒTE*, *SE-NE'NE*; the regular short sound, by a curve over it; as *MĒT*, *RE-BĀL'*.

*Occasional sounds.* The sound of *e* like *a* in *care* is indicated by a *caret* over the *e*, as in *THĀIR*, *WHĀIR*; and of short *e* before *r* in cases where it verges toward short *u*, by a single dot over it; as *HĀR*, *PRE-FĀR'*.

I, O, U. The regular long and short sounds of *i*, *o*, and *u* are indicated like those of *a* and *e* by a horizontal mark or curve; as *BĪND*, *BĪN*; *DŌLE*, *DŌLL*; *TŪRN*, *TŪN*.

*Occasional sounds.* When *i* has the sound of long *e* it is marked by two dots over it; as

*FA-rĪGUR'*, *MA-rĪNE*;—when *o* has the sound of short *u*, it is marked by a single dot over it; as *DŌVE*, *SŌN*;—when it has the sound of *oo*, it is marked with two dots over it; as *MŌVE*, *PRŌVE*;—the two letters *oo*, without marks, have the sound of the French *ou*; as *BOOM*, *LOOM*;—when *u* is sounded like short *oo*, it has two dots under it; as *FŪLL*, *PŪLL*; while its occasional sound, as when preceded by *r*, is indicated as in *RŪDE*, *RŪ'RAL*, *RŪ'RY*.

*NOTE.*—The long *u* in unaccented syllables has, to a great extent, the sound of short *oo*, preceded by *y*, as in *educate*, pronounced *ēd'yoo-kāte*. Hence, in respelling such syllables, the character *y* is employed in this work; as in *NATURE*, respelled *nāt'yur*, *FORTUNE*, respelled *fōrt'yun*.

### CONSONANTS.

*C* like *K* is marked as in *CAGE*, *CAN'O-PY*. *Ch* in words from the French are pronounced like *sh*, and marked as in *CHAIR*.

*G* when soft is marked with a single dot over it; as in *GĖN'DER*, *GĖN'GER*.

*G* and *K* are mute before *n*; as in *GNAW*, *KNAVE*.

*H* after *r* is silent; as in *RĤT'O-RIC*.

*L* is mute before *k*, as in *WALK*; before *m*, as in *CALM*; and before *f*, as in *CALF*.

*N* is mute after *m*; as in *HYMN*.

The character *n'* is used in this work to denote the peculiar sound of *g* in such words as *anger*, *stronger*, in which it performs a double office, uniting with the preceding *n* to form the sound of *ng*; thus, *ang'ger*, *strong'ger*.

*P* is mute before *s*; as in *PSALM*.

*S*, like *Z*, has a vertical line through it, as in *RAISE*, to distinguish it from its merely sibilant sound, as in *SIN'TER*.

*Th* vocal, or pronounced as *THOU*, is marked thus, *Th*; as *ThE*, *ThEREFOR*.

## ORTHOGRAPHY AS EXHIBITED IN THIS VOLUME.

1. *Terminations in our changed into or.*—Such words as *favor, labor, &c.*, formerly ending in *our*, drop the *u*. One word, however, is here given both ways, viz., *Savior, Saviour*.

2. *Terminations in ck changed into c.*—Words of more than one syllable, ending in *to* or *tac*, which formerly ended in *k*, have dropped the *k*, as in *music, mantac, &c.* Add to these *almanac, sandarac, limbec* (from *alembic*); also *havoc*. The *k* is retained (1.) in a few derivatives, as *colicky, trafficker, mimicking, &c.*, to prevent an erroneous pronunciation; (2.) in all monosyllables, as *sick, stick, &c.*, and hence in their compounds, as *candlestick, &c.*; (3.) in all other terminations except *to* and *tac*, as in *orrack, &c.*

3. *Terminations in re changed into er.*—Such words as *centre, metre, &c.*, with their compounds, have the *re* changed into *er*, as *center, meter, &c.* Some hundreds of words like *chamber, cider, diameter, &c.*, have already undergone this change, which is here extended to about twenty more, to complete the analogy. *Acra, massacre, and lucre* are necessarily excepted, because the change would lead to an erroneous pronunciation. [*Ohancers* is very little used, and *ogre* is hardly naturalized.] The above words, however, are most of them given in both modes of spelling.

4. *Words in which the Final Consonant is not doubled in adding such Formatives as ing, ed, er, &c.*—It is a rule extending to many hundreds of cases, that, in adding to a word such English formatives as *ing, ed, er, &c.*, a single consonant at the end of a word is doubled when the accent falls on the last syllable, as in *forgetting, beginning*; but is not doubled when the accent falls on any

preceding syllable, as in *benefitting, gardener, &c.* This rule has been violated in the case of about fifty words ending in *z*, whose derivatives have had the *l* doubled, as *traveller, &c.* These words are here restored to their true analogous spelling, as recommended by Walker, Lowth, Perry, and others, as in *traveling, canceled, leveler, counselor, duelist, marcelous, &c.* On the same principle, *woolen* is spelled with a single *l*. [The above remarks apply only to English formatives. Hence a few words derived from other languages retain the double *l*, as *tranquillity*, from the Latin *tranquillitas*; *excellence*, from *excellencia*; *lamellar*, from *lamella*; *cancellate, cancellation, &c.*, from *cancello, cancellatio*; *metalline, metallurgy, &c.*, from *metallum*; *crystalline, crystallize, &c.*, from the Greek *κρύσταλλος*; *chancellor*, from *cancellarius*, through the French, &c.] The above rule is also applied to the derivatives of *worship* and *bias*, making them *worshipping, worshiped, worshiper, biasing, biased*. *Bigoted* has already taken its true spelling with but one *t*, and such should be the spelling of *carbureted, sulphureted, &c.*

5. *Distinction between verbs in ize and ise.*—Verbs from the Greek *ίζω*, and others formed in analogy with them, have the termination *ise*, as *baptise, legalise, &c.* *Cutechise* and *exorcise* are exceptions. Verbs, and also some nouns, derived directly from the French, with a few from other sources, end in *ize*, as *advertise, advise, enfranchise, amortise, chastise, circumsise, comprise, compromise, criticise, demise, despise, devise, disfranchise, disguise, divertise, embrace, enfranchise, enterprise, exercise, manumise, merchandise, misprize* (to mistake), *premise, reprise* (to take again), *revise, superwise, surmise, surprise*.

6. *Terminations in able.*—*Able*, when in-

corporated into words ending with silent *a*, cuts it off, as in *blamable*, except after *c* or *g*, as in *noticeable*, *changeable*.

7. *Compounds of Words ending in ll.*—Such compounds as *defall*, *miscall*, *install*, *forestall*, *inthrall*, *enroll*, retain the double *l*, to prevent a false pronunciation, *defal*, *enrol*, &c. For the same reason, double *l* should be retained in the nouns *installment*, *inthrallment*, *thralldom*, and *enrollment*.

8. *Defense, offense, and pretense.*—In these words *s* is substituted for *c* on the ground of analogy. Originally the following words were spelt thus: *expen*, *recompence*, *suspence*, but have, within comparatively a short period, changed the *c* into *s*, for two reasons, viz.: (1.) they are derived from Latin words in *s*, as *expensum*, &c., and (2.) they have their English derivatives in *s*, as *expensive*, &c. The same reasons apply to *defense* (*defensio*), with the derivative *defensive*; *offense* (*offensa*), and *pretense* (*prætensus*), with the derivatives *offensive* and *pretension*. This change completes the list of terms thus derived from Latin words in *s*. The terms *pence* and *fence* are not thus derived, and have no formatives in *s*; they do not, therefore, require this change on the ground of analogy. The words are here given in both forms of spelling.

9. *Foretell, distill, instill, fulfill.*—These words retain *ll* of their primitives, for it must be retained in the participles and other derivatives, as *foretelling*, *distiller*, &c. Here, it is only necessary to remember the rule that the spelling of the original words *tell*, *still*, *fill* is retained in all the derivatives.

10. *Connection, deflection, inflection, refection.*—These follow the spelling of their verbs, *connect*, &c.

11. *Derivatives of dull, skill, will, and full.*—These retain the *ll*, as *dullness*, *fullness*, *skillful*, *willful*, to prevent the inconvenience of exceptions to a general rule. Walker says there is no reason why we should not write *dullness*, *fullness*, *skillful*, and *willful*, as well as *stiffness*, *gruffness*, &c.

12. *Derivatives of villain.*—The derivatives of *villain* ought to retain the *i*, as in *villainous*, *villainy*, &c. This is the case in all similar words when the *ain* is not under the accent, as in *mountainous* from *mountain*, *captivity* from *captain*, &c.

13. *Mould and moult.*—These words should regularly be written *mold* and *molt*, like *gold*, *bold*, *fold*, *coll*, &c., in which the *u* has been dropped or was never introduced; but they are given both ways.

14. *Woe.*—This word takes the final *e*, like *doe*, *foe*, *hoe*, *sloe*, *toe*, and all similar nouns of one syllable. The termination in *o* belongs among monosyllables to the other parts of speech, as *go*, *so*, and to nouns of more than one syllable, as *motto*, *potato*, *tomato*, &c. Still, the word is given both ways.

15. *Practice, as a Verb.*—This verb should be spelled like the noun, with a *c*, as in *notice*, *apprentice*, and all similar words in which the accent *precedes* the last syllable. The distinction of spelling between the noun and verb belongs properly to words accented on the last syllable, as *devise*, n., *devise* (pronounced *de-vîze*), v. To apply the distinction here, and spell the verb *practise*, tends to give it the same pronunciation (*prac-tîze*), as we often find in uneducated persons.

16. *Drought and height* have now become the established spelling; but as *drowth* and *hight* were formerly used by eminent writers, they are here given under the words mentioned above.

17. Some words which are pronounced alike are spelled differently, with a view to their being more easily distinguished, as *stationery* (paper, &c.) and *stationary* (standing); *chus* (a guide) and *clew* (a line); *ton* (a dry measure) and *tun* (a wet measure or large hogshead); *mantel* (a chimney-piece) and *mantle* (a kind of cloak); *holiday* (a secular festival) and *holyday* (a religious festival); *cue* (a hint or guide) and *queue* (a tie of hair), &c.

# KEY TO THE SOUNDS OF THE POINTED LETTERS.

\*.\* Those who use this volume will find themselves greatly aided in respect to the pronunciation if they will devote a single half hour to an examination of the following Key.

## VOWELS.

### REGULAR LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS.

LONG.—Ā ā, as in *time*; Ē ē, as in *met*; Ī ī, as in *fine*; Ō ō, as in *note*; OO [Ger. U], as in *moon*; Ū ū, as in *mute*; Y ŷ, as in *fly*.

SHORT.—Ā ā, as in *fat*; Ē ē, as in *met*; Ī ī, as in *fin*; Ō ō, as in *not*; OO oo (short oo), as in *foot*; Ū ū, as in *but*; Y ŷ, as in *any*.

### REGULAR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS.

PROPER DIPHTHONG OI or OY (unmarked), as in *toil, join, foil, boy, coy, toy*.

PROPER DIPHTHONG OW (unmarked), as in *now, plow*. [When irregular, the sound is marked, as in *two, sivo*.]

PROPER DIPHTHONG OU (unmarked), as in *pound*. [When irregular, the word is respelled, as in *route* (root).]

IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS. In these, the vowel which is sounded is marked, as in *aim, clean, cell, people* (but this is unnecessary in respect to *ee*, as in *feel*). Often they are respelled. So also of triphthongs.

### OCCASIONAL VOWEL SOUNDS.

#### Examples.

Ā as in *care*....ĀIR, SHĀIR, FĀIR, BEĀIR.  
Ā as in *last*....ĀSK, GRĀSS, DĀNCE, BRĀNCH.  
Ā as in *all*....CALL, TALK, HAUL, SWARM.  
Ā as in *what*....WĀN, WĀNTON, WALLOW.

Ē like Ā.....THĒRE, HĒIR, WHĒRE, SĒE.  
Ē as in *term*....VĒRGE, VĒRDURE, PRĒFER.

Ī like long e....PIQUE, MACHINE, MYEN.  
Ī as in *bird*....FĪRM, VIRGIN, DIRT.

#### Examples.

Ō like short u....DŌVE, SŌN, DŌNE, WŌRM.  
Ō like long oo....PRŌVE, DŌ, MŌVE, TŌMB.  
Ō like short oo....WŌLF, WŌLSEY.

OO (short oo)....FŌOT, BŌOK, WŌOL, WŌOD.

Ū long, preceded by r.....RŪDE, RŪMOR, RŪRAL.

U like oo (short oo)BULL, PUT, FUSH, FULL.

Ē, e (italic) marks } FALLEN, TOKEN.  
a letter as silent }

## CONSONANTS.

#### Examples.

O *soft* (unmarked), like } CEDER, MERCY.  
e *sharp*.....  
e *hard*, like k.....CALL, CARRY.  
CH ch (unmarked), as in CHILD, CHOOSE.  
CH *sh soft*, like sh.....MACHINE, CHAISE.  
CH *eh hard*, like k.....CHORUS, EPOCH.  
G *hard* (unmarked)....GO, GALLANT.  
G *soft*, like j.....GENTLE, AGED.  
S *sharp* (unmarked)....SAME, GAS.

#### Examples.

S *soft*, like s.....HAS, AMUSE.  
TH *sharp* (unmarked) THING, PATH.  
TH *flat* or *vocal*.....THINE, THEIR.  
N *like ng*.....LON<sup>g</sup>GER, CON<sup>g</sup>.  
PH *like f* (unmarked)....PHANTOM, SYLPH.  
QU *like kw* (unmarked)....QUEEN, INQUIRY.  
WH *like hw* (unmarked)....WHEN, WHILE.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

a. stands for adjective.  
ad. " adverb.  
comp. " comparative.  
con. " conjunction.  
exclam. " exclamation or interjection.  
f. " feminine.  
Fr. " French.  
It. " Italian.  
Lat. " Latin.  
" " masculine.

n. stands for name or noun.  
obs. " obsolete.  
pl. " plural.  
pp. " participle passive.  
ppr. " participle present.  
prep. " preposition.  
pret. " preterit tense.  
pron. " pronoun.  
v. t. " verb transitive.  
v. i. " verb intransitive.

## DICTIONARY

OF

## THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

## ABB

## ABH

## ABN

- A**, *a.* called the *indignite* *an, one, and used before nouns beginning with the sound of a consonant.*
- A-back**, *ad.* back; backward; by surprise.
- Ab-a-eus**, *n.* an arithmetical table; the uppermost member of a column. [of a ship.]
- A-bâ't**, *ad.* toward the stern.
- A-bân'don**, *v. t.* to forsake wholly; to desert. [section.]
- A-bân'don-ment**, *n.* entire dereliction.
- A-bâse**, *v. t.* to bring low; to humble; to depress.
- A-bâse-ment**, *n.* state of humiliation.
- A-bâsh'**, *v. t.* to put to the blush; to confuse.
- A-bâ't-a-ble**, *a.* that may be abated or remitted.
- A-bâ'te'**, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* abated.] to lessen; to lower in price; to put an end to; —*v. i.* to decrease; to remove.
- A-bâ'te-ment**, *n.* act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away.
- Ab'a-tis**, { *n.* branches of trees  
Ab'at-tis, { laid with their points outward in front of ramparts. [father.]
- Ab'ba**, *n.* a Syriac word for father.
- Ab'ba-cy**, *n.* the rights and privileges of an abbot.
- Ab-bâ'tial** (-bâ'shal), *a.* pertaining to an abbey.
- Ab'bess**, *n.* the governess of a nunnery.
- Ab'bey**, *n.*; *pl.* Ab'beys, a monastery or nunnery.
- Ab'bot**, *n.* the head of a society of monks.
- Ab-bré-vi-â'te**, *v. t.* to shorten.
- Ab-bre-vi-â'tion**, *n.* the act of shortening; a contraction.
- Ab'di-cant**, *a.* abdicating.
- Ab'di-câ'te**, *v. t.* to relinquish an office or trust, without a formal resignation.
- Ab-di-câ'tion**, *n.* the act of abdicating.
- Ab'di-câ'tive**, *a.* causing, or implying abdication.
- Ab-dô-men**, or **Ab'do-men**, *n.* the lower belly.
- Ab-dôm'i-nal**, *a.* belonging to the lower belly.
- Ab-dûce'**, *v. t.* to separate; to draw away.
- Ab-dûc'tion**, *n.* act of carrying away a person by force or fraud.
- Ab-be-cô-dâ'ri-an**, *n.* one who teaches or one who is learning the alphabet.
- Ab-bêd'**, *ad.* in bed; on the bed.
- Ab-ê'r-ance**, *n.* a wandering from the right way.
- Ab-ê'r-rant**, *a.* going astray.
- Ab-er-râ'tion**, *n.* act of wandering; deviation.
- Ab-ê't'**, *v. t.* [pp. abetted.] to encourage; to support.
- A-bêt'-ment**, *n.* act of abetting.
- A-bêt'tor**, *n.* one who abets.
- A-bey'ance** (-bâ'ance), *n.* a waiting or expectation in law.
- Ab-hôr'**, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* abhorred.] to hate extremely; to loathe; to detest.
- Ab-hôr'rence**, *n.* extreme hatred; detestation.
- Ab-hôr'rent**, *a.* struck with abhorrence; contrary to or inconsistent with.
- Ab'bib**, *n.* the first month of the Jewish year.
- A-bide'**, *v. t.* [*pres.* abide,] to stay or dwell in a place; —*v. i.* to bear or support.
- A-bid'ing**, *n.* continuance; —*a.* permanent.
- Ab'ig-gail**, *n.* a lady's waiting-woman.
- A-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the power to do any thing; skill; —*pl.* mental powers.
- Ab'ject**, *a.* sunk very low; hence, mean.
- Ab-jêc'tion**, { *n.* a mean or  
Ab'ject-ness, { low condition.
- Ab'ject-ly**, *ad.* meanly; basely.
- Ab-ju-râ'tion**, *n.* the act of abjuring; the oath taken to that end. [abjuration.]
- Ab-jû'ra-to-ry**, *a.* containing
- Ab-jû're**, *v. t.* to deny or renounce upon oath; to retract or retract.
- Ab-jû'r'er**, *n.* one who abjures.
- Ab-lâc'tate**, *v. t.* to wean.
- Ab-la-tive**, *a.* or *n.* a word applied to the sixth case of Latin nouns.
- A-blâze'**, *ad.* on fire; in a blaze.
- Ab'le**, *a.* strong in mind or body; capable; skillful.
- Ab'le-bôd'ied** (-bôd'id), *a.* strong of body; robust.
- Ab'lep-sy**, *n.* want of sight.
- Ab'lu-ent**, *a.* washing clean.
- Ab-lû'tion**, *n.* the act of cleansing; a purification.
- Ab'ly**, *ad.* with ability.
- Ab'ne-gâ'te**, *v. t.* to deny.

*â, â, do, long. — â, â, do, short. — câ, fâr, lâst, fâll, what; thêre, târm; marine; môve, dôve, wôlf, bôok; râle, byll; vi'cious. — e as k; g as z; s as z; th as sh; thin.*

Ab-ne-gā'tion, <i>n.</i> a positive denial; a renunciation.	ly; in the open air; in foreign countries.	Ab'stract, <i>n.</i> an abridgment; a summary; — <i>a.</i> separate; distinct from something else, [of being abstracted.]
Ab-ne-gā-tor, <i>n.</i> one who denies or renounces any thing.	Ab-ro-gā'te, <i>v. t.</i> to annul by an authoritative act; to repeal. [repealing, as a law.]	Ab'stracted-ness, <i>n.</i> the state of being abstracted.
Ab-nor'mal, <i>a.</i> not conformed to rule; irregular.	Ab-ro-gā'tion, <i>n.</i> the act of annulling.	Ab'strac'tion, <i>n.</i> a drawing from; a separating of ideas; a withdrawing from the world; inattention; absence of mind.
A-board', <i>ad.</i> in a ship.	Ab-rūp't, <i>a.</i> steep; craggy; sudden; without the usual preparation.	Ab'strac'tive, <i>a.</i> having the power of abstracting.
A-bode'ment, <i>n.</i> secret anticipation of something future.	Ab-rūp'tion (-rūp'shun), <i>n.</i> a violent separation.	Ab'strac'tly, <i>ad.</i> in a separate state; absolutely.
A-bod'ing, <i>n.</i> presentiment.	Ab-rūp'tly, <i>ad.</i> suddenly; without due notice.	Ab'strac't-ness, <i>n.</i> a state of being abstract.
A-bol'ish, <i>v. t.</i> to make void; to annul; to destroy.	Ab-rūp'tness, <i>n.</i> suddenness; haste.	Ab'strūse', <i>a.</i> difficult to be understood.
A-bol'ish-ment, <i>n.</i> the act of annulling; abolition.	Ab'scess, <i>n.</i> a cavity containing pus.	Ab'strūse'ly, <i>ad.</i> obscurely; not plainly; darkly.
Ab-o-lit'ion (-lish'un), <i>n.</i> the act of abolishing; the act of emancipating.	Ab-scind', <i>v. t.</i> to cut off.	Ab'strūse'ness, <i>n.</i> obscurity or difficulty of meaning.
A-bom'i-na-ble, <i>a.</i> detestable.	Ab-scis'sion (-sish'un), <i>n.</i> the act of cutting off.	Ab'strū't, <i>a.</i> contrary to reason; inconsistent.
A-bom'i-nāte, <i>v. t.</i> to hate utterly; to abhor.	Ab-se'nd', <i>v. t.</i> to retire from public view; to hide one's self. [absent; inattention.]	Ab'strū'ty, <i>n.</i> quality of being absurd; that which is absurd.
A-bom-i-nā'tion, <i>n.</i> an object of hatred or detestation.	Ab-sent, <i>a.</i> not present; lost in thought.	Ab'strū'tly, <i>ad.</i> unreasonably; inconsistently.
Ab-o-rig'i-nal, <i>a.</i> first, or primitive; — <i>n.</i> an original inhabitant.	Ab-sent-ee', { <i>n.</i> one who ab-	A-būn'dance, <i>n.</i> great plenty.
Ab-o-rig'i-nē, <i>n. pl.</i> primitive inhabitants of a country. [untimely birth.]	Ab-sent'er, { sends himself.	A-būn'dant, <i>a.</i> very plentiful.
Ab-ōr'tion, <i>n.</i> a miscarriage.	Ab-so-lūte, <i>a.</i> positive; not limited; arbitrary; despotic.	A-būn'dant-ly, <i>ad.</i> plentifully.
Ab-ōr'tive, <i>a.</i> brought forth in an immature state; unsuccessful.	Ab-so-lūte-ly, <i>ad.</i> positively; arbitrarily.	A-būse' (-būze'), <i>v. t.</i> to treat ill; to impose on.
Ab-ōr'tive-ness, <i>n.</i> the state of being abortive.	Ab-so-lū'tion, <i>n.</i> an acquittal; the remission of sins.	A-būse', <i>n.</i> the ill use of any thing; corrupt practice; contumely; reproach.
A-bound', <i>v. t.</i> to have, or be in plenty; to be prevalent.	Ab-sol've' (-zolv'), <i>v. t.</i> to pardon; to forgive.	A-bū'sive, <i>a.</i> containing or conveying abuse; rude.
A-bout', <i>prep.</i> near to; concerning; — <i>ad.</i> around; nearly.	Ab-so-nant, <i>a.</i> contrary to reason. [imbibe; to engross.]	A-bū'sive-ly, <i>ad.</i> reproachfully; by a wrong use; rudely. [being abusive.]
A-bōve' (a-būv'), <i>prep.</i> higher; more than; — <i>ad.</i> overhead; in a higher place.	Ab-sorb', <i>v. t.</i> to suck up; to imbibe or swallowed.	A-bū'sive-ness, <i>n.</i> quality of being abusive.
Ab-ra-ca-dāb'rā, <i>n.</i> a superstitious charm against certain diseases.	Ab-sorb't, <i>pp.</i> swallowed up.	A-bū't', <i>v. t.</i> to border upon; to be contiguous to.
Ab-rāde', <i>v. t.</i> to rub off; to waste by friction.	Ab-sorb'ent, <i>a.</i> imbibing; swallowing; — <i>n.</i> a vessel or substance which absorbs.	A-bū't'ment, <i>n.</i> that which joins to another; the solid part of a bridge next the land. [boundary of land.]
Ab-rā'sion (-rā'zhn), <i>n.</i> act of wearing or rubbing off.	Ab-sorp'tion, <i>n.</i> the act of imbibing or swallowing.	A-bū't'tal, <i>n.</i> the buttling or buttress.
A-brēast' (-brēst'), <i>ad.</i> side by side; on a line.	Ab-stāin', <i>v. t.</i> to forbear or refrain from.	A-bū'ss', { <i>n.</i> a fathomless
A-brēh-voir' (-broo-vwūr'), <i>n.</i> the joint between two stones in masonry.	Ab-stē-mi-ous, <i>a.</i> refraining from a free use of food and drink.	A-byss', { depth or gulf.
A-bridge', <i>n.</i> a bridge; or <i>a.</i> abridged.] to make shorter; to lessen; to deprive of.	Ab-stē-mi-ous-ly, <i>ad.</i> temperately; soberly.	Ae-a-dē-mi-an, { <i>n.</i> a member of an academy.
A-bridg'ment, <i>n.</i> a compend or summary of a book; contraction; reduction.	Ab-stērg'e', <i>v. t.</i> to cleanse by wiping.	Ae-a-dē-mi'cian, { ber of an academy.
A-brūch', <i>ad.</i> in a posture to run out.	Ab-stērg'ent, { <i>a.</i> having a cleansing quality.	Ae-a-dē-m'le, { <i>a.</i> pertaining to an academy, college, or university.
A-browd' (-brawd'), <i>ad.</i> wide-	Ab-stēr'sion, <i>n.</i> the act of abstinent.	Ae-a-dē-m'le-al, { ing to an academy, college, or university.
	Ab-sti-nēce, <i>n.</i> a voluntary refraining from.	Ae-a-dē-m'ist, <i>n.</i> a Platonic philosopher; a member of an academy.
	Ab-sti-nent, <i>a.</i> refraining from.	Ae-a-dē-m'y, <i>n.</i> a school of arts and sciences; a place of education holding a rank
	Ab-strā't, <i>v. t.</i> to draw from or separate; to select.	

*ā, ē, ēa, long. — ā, ē, &c., short. — cāre, fār, lāst, fāl, whāt; thēre, tērm; mārine;*

between the common school and a college.

**A-e-gu-lous**, *a.* having no stem.  
**A-e-cûde'**, *v. t.* to agree or assent; to become a party to.  
**A-e-cûl'er-ûte**, *v. t.* to quicken motion.

**A-e-cel-er-û'tion**, *n.* act of quickening motion.

**A-e-cûl'er-a-tive**, *a.* adding  
**A-e-cûl'er-a-to-ry**, *a.* to velocity. [being inflamed.]

**A-e-cûnd'l-ble**, *a.* capable of  
**A-e-cûn'sion** (-sûn'shun), *n.* act of kindling; inflammation.

**A-e'cent**, *n.* modulation or stress of voice; a mark or character used to note the accent. [cent.]

**A-e-cûnt'**, *v. t.* to note the account or accents.

**A-e-cûnt'û-al**, *a.* relating to account or accents.

**A-e-cûnt'û-ûte**, *v. t.* to mark or pronounce with an accent.

**A-e-cent-û-û'tion**, *n.* the act of placing the accent on a particular syllable.

**A-e-cûpt'**, *v. t.* to take; to receive favorably.

**A-e-cûpt'a-ble**, *a.* likely to be accepted; pleasing.

**A-e-cûpt'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.

**A-e-cûpt'a-bly**, *ad.* pleasingly.  
**A-e-cûpt'ance**, *n.* favorable reception; the receiving of a bill of exchange so as to bind the acceptor; the bill accepted.

**A-e-cop-tâ'tion**, *n.* kind reception; acceptance; received meaning of a word.

**A-e-cûpt'er**, *n.* one who accepts.

**A-e-cess'**, or **A-e-cess**, *n.* admission; approach; means of approach; addition.

**A-e-cess-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being approachable.

**A-e-cess'i-ble**, *a.* that may be approached; affable.

**A-e-cûs'sion** (-sûsh'un), *n.* a coming to; the act of arriving at; an addition; enlargement. [to an accessory.]

**A-e-ces-sô-ri-al**, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.

**A-e-ces-sô-ri-ly**, *ad.* in the manner of an accessory.

**A-e-ces'so-ry**, *n.* one who aids or gives countenance to a crime; — *a.* contributing; aiding.

**A-e-el-dence**, *n.* a book containing the first rudiments of grammar.

**A-e-el-dent**, *n.* a property or quality not essential; that

which comes to pass without being foreseen; a casualty. [chance; casual.]

**A-e-ci-dûnt'al**, *a.* happening by chance.

**A-e-ci-dûnt'al-ly**, *ad.* by chance.

**A-e-e-la-mâ'tion**, *n.* a shout of

**A-e-el-sûm'**, *a.* applause.

**A-e-elâm'a-to-ry**, *a.* expressing joy or applause by shouts.

**A-e-el'ûnâte**, *v. t.* to habituate to a foreign climate.

**A-e-eliv'i-ty**, *n.* steepness reckoned upward; ascent of a hill. [slope, as a hill.]

**A-e-el'v'ous**, *a.* rising with a

**A-e-eûm'mo-dûte**, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* accommodating.] to suit; to reconcile; to supply with.

**A-e-eom-mo-dâ'tion**, *n.* an adjusting of differences; provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation; — *pl.* conveniences.

**A-e-eûm'pa-ni-mont** (-kûm'-), *n.* something which accompanies; an addition by way of ornament.

**A-e-eûm'pa-nist**, *n.* the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.

**A-e-eûm'pa-ny** (-kûm'-), *v. t.* to go along or associate with; to attend.

**A-e-eûm'pl'ice**, *n.* an associate in crime.

**A-e-eûm'plish**, *v. t.* to finish; to effect; to fulfill a desire.

**A-e-eûm'plished** (-plish't), *a.* elegant; well educated.

**A-e-eûm'plish-ment**, *n.* a completion; full performance; ornament of mind or body.

**A-e-eûrd'**, *n.* agreement; harmony; union; will; — *v. t.* to harmonize; to agree; — *v. t.* to make to agree.

**A-e-eûrd'ance**, *n.* agreement; harmony; conformity.

**A-e-eûrd'ant**, *a.* corresponding; consonant; agreeable.

**A-e-eûrd'ing-ly**, *ad.* consequently; conformably.

**A-e-eûrd'on**, *n.* a small musical wind instrument.

**A-e-eûst'**, *v. t.* to speak first to; to address.

**A-e-eûth'e'ment** (-koosh-mâng), *n.* [Fr.] delivery in child-bed.

**A-e-eount'**, *v. t.* to esteem; to reckon; to compute; — *v. t.* to give an account; — *n.* a reckoning; enumeration of goods with prices; narra-

tive; explanation; rank; value; estimation.

**A-e-eount-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* liability to give account.

**A-e-eount'a-ble**, *a.* subject to account; responsible.

**A-e-eount'ant**, *n.* one skilled in mercantile accounts; a book-keeper.

**A-e-eûp'le** (-kûp'pl), *v. t.* to couple or link together.

**A-e-eû'ter** (ak-koo'ter), *v. t.* **A-e-eû'tro** *s.* to equip for military service; to dress.

**A-e-eû'ter-ments**, *n.* *pl.* **A-e-eû'tre-ments**, *s.* equipment; trappings.

**A-e-eûrd'it**, *v. t.* to furnish with credentials in matters of trust and importance.

**A-e-eûs'cent**, *a.* increasing.

**A-e-eû'tion**, *n.* a growing to another so as to increase it.

**A-e-eû'tive**, *a.* increasing by growth.

**A-e-eû'te'**, *v. t.* to result from; to be consequent upon.

**A-e-eûm'ben-cy**, *n.* state of reclining. [clin.]

**A-e-eûm'bent**, *a.* leaning or re-

**A-e-eû'mu-lûte**, *v. t.* to heap together; to pile up; — *v. t.* to increase.

**A-e-eu-mu-lû'tion**, *n.* the act of accumulating; a heap.

**A-e-eû'mu-lû-tive**, *a.* that accumulates; heaping up.

**A-e-eû'mu-lû-tor**, *n.* one that accumulates or amasses.

**A-e-eu-ra-cy**, *n.* exact-

**A-e-eu-rate-ness**, *f.* neatness; nicety.

**A-e-eu-rate**, *a.* exact; free from failure, error, or defect.

**A-e-eu-rate-ly**, *ad.* exactly.

**A-e-eûr'se'**, *v. t.* to devote to misery; to curse.

**A-e-eûr'sed**, *pp.* or *a.* (*part.* pronounced ak-kûr'st, and *a.* ak-kûr's'ed), cursed.

**A-e-eû'sa-ble**, *a.* that may be accused.

**A-e-eu-sâ'tion**, *n.* act of accusing; charge brought against any one.

**A-e-eu-sâ-tive**, *a.* censuring; noting a case in grammar.

**A-e-eûse'**, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* accused.] to charge with a crime or fault; to impeach.

**A-e-eûs'er**, *n.* one who accuses.

**A-e-eûs'tom**, *v. t.* to make familiar by use; to inure.

**A-e**, *n.* a unit; a trifle.

**A-e-ûph'a-l'(-ûk'-)**, *n.* *pl.* a sect of offenders who acknowledge no head or superior.

*môve, dôve, wôlf, bôok; râle, bûll; v'icious. — e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.*

A-cēph'a-lous, *a.* headless.

A-cōrb', *a.* sour with roughness.

A-cōrb'l-ty, *n.* sourness with bitterness or asstringency.

A-cōs'cen-cy, *n.* a tendency to sourness.

A-cōs'cent, *a.* tending to sour.

A-cē-tāte, *n.* any salt formed by the union of acetic acid with a salifiable base.

A-cē'tīe, *a.* having the properties of vinegar.

A-cet-i-f-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of turning into vinegar.

A-cēt'i-fy, *v. t.* to convert into acid or vinegar;—*a. t.* to become acid.

A-cē-tim'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the strength of vinegar.

A-cēt'ous, *a.* sour; causing acidification.

Āche (ā'ke), *v. t.* to be in pain;—*n.* a continued pain.

A-chiēv'a-ble (-cheev'-a-bl'), *a.* that may be achieved.

A-chiēve' (-cheev'), *v. t.* to do; to perform; to finish.

A-chiēv'ment, *n.* the performance of an action; exploit.

Āch'ing (ā'king), *n.* pain.

Āch-ro-māt'ie, *a.* destitute of color; obviating the effect of light; a term applied to a telescope.

Āc'id (ā's'id), *a.* sour; sharp to the taste;—*n.* a sour substance; a substance by which salts are formed.

A-cid'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be acidified.

A-cid-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of acidifying.

A-cid'i-fy, *v. t.* to make acid;—*v. t.* to become acid.

A-cid'i-ty, *n.* an acid taste; acidity.

Āc'id-ness, *f.* sourness.

A-cid'i-lāte, *v. t.* to tinge with an acid.

A-cid'i-lous, *a.* slightly sour.

A-c-knōw'edge (-nōw'edje), *v. t.* to confess; to own the knowledge of.

A-c-knōw'edg'ment, *n.* act of acknowledging; confession; thanks.

Āc'mē, *n.* the height or top of.

Āc'orn, *n.* the seed of an oak.

Āc-ōt-y-lē'don, *n.* a plant whose seeds have no lobes.

A-cōs'tīe, *a.* that relates to hearing.

A-cōs'tīes, *n. pl.* the science of sounds.

A-c-ōst'īe, *v. t.* to inform; to make familiar with.

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Ae-quānt'ance, *n.* familiar knowledge; one well known.

Ae-quāst', *n.* acquisition.

Ae-qu'i-āce' (ak-we-ss'), *v. t.* to submit to what is not most agreeable; to yield assent to.

Ae-qu'i-s'cence, *n.* consent; compliance; submission.

Ae-qu'i-s'cent, *a.* submitting, or disposed to submit.

Ae-qu'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.

Ae-qu'i-re', *v. t.* to gain something permanent.

Ae-qu'i-re'ment, *n.* attainment; that which is acquired.

Ae-qu'i-s'i'tion (ak-we-zish'-unn), *n.* the act of gaining; that which is acquired.

Ae-qu'i-s'i'tive, *a.* that is acquired.

Ae-qu'i-s'i'tive-ness, *n.* the love or desire of possession.

Ae-qu'i't', *v. t.* to free from; to clear from a charge; to discharge.

Ae-qu'i't'ment, *n.* the act of acquitting; a judicial discharge.

Ae-qu'i't'ance, *n.* a discharge or release from debt.

Ā'ere (ā'ker), *n.* a piece of land containing 160 square rods, or 4840 square yards.

Ā'er'id, *a.* hot and biting to the taste; bitter.

Ā'er'id-ness, *n.* a bitter quality; pungency.

Ae-ri-mō'ni-ous, *a.* full of acrimony; corrosive; sharp.

Ā'er-i-mō-ny, *n.* sharpness; corrosiveness; ill-nature.

A-e-rōn'l-eal, *a.* rising when the sun sets and setting when the sun rises.

A-e-rōp'o-lis, *n.* a citadel.

Ā'e-ro-spīre, *n.* a sprout from the ends of seeds.

A-e-rōss', *prep.* athwart; over.

A-e-rōs'tīe, *n.* a kind of poem whose initial letters form the name of some person.

Āet, *v. t.* to perform; to imitate; to move; to play;—*v. t.* to conduct or behave; to move;—*n.* the exertion of power; a deed; exploit; decree; division of a play.

Āet'ing, *n.* act of performing.

Āet'ion, *n.* a thing done; deed; battle; suit at law; gesture; exercise; operation.

Āet'ion-a-ble, *a.* liable to an action at law.

Āet'ions, *n. pl.* behavior;

Āet'ive, *a.* that has the power of action; quick; lively.

Āet'ive-ly, *ad.* nimbly; by action.

Ae-tiv'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being active; nimbleness.

Āet'or, *n.* a man that acts.

Āet'ress, *n.* a female who acts.

Āet'ū-al (ākt'yū-al), *a.* really in act; real; effective; certain.

Āet'ū-āl'i-ty, *n.* state of being actual.

Āet'ū-āl-ize, *v. t.* to make actual.

Āet'ū-al-ly, *ad.* really; truly;

Āet'ū-a-ry, *n.* a register or clerk.

Āet'ū-āte (ākt'yū-āte), *v. t.* to put into action; to excite.

A-eū'te-ate, *a.* prickly.

A-eū'ten, *n.* quickness of perception; penetration.

A-eū'mi-nate, *a.* sharp.

A-eū'mi-nāted, *a.* ended to a point.

A-eu-mi-nā'tion, *n.* termination in a sharp point.

Ā-eū-pūnet'ūre (-pūnt'yūr), *n.* the pricking of a part for the cure of disease.

A-eū'te', *a.* sharp; not obtuse or blunt; ingenious; penetrating.

A-eū'te'ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly; ingeniously.

A-eū'te'ness, *n.* sharpness; quickness of intellect.

Ād'age, *n.* a proverb or maxim.

Ād-ā'gī-o, *n.* a mark or sign of slow time in music.

Ād'a-mant, *n.* a very hard stone; diamond.

Ād-a-mant'ān, *a.* hard as adamant.

Ād-a-mant'ine, *a.* made of, or

Ād-ā'pt', *v. t.* to make suitable; to fit; to adjust.

Ād-ā'pt-a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.

Ād-apt-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* capability of being adapted.

Ād-ap-tā'tion, *n.* the act of fitting one thing to another.

Ād-ā'pt-ed-ness, *n.* the state of being fitted; suitability.

Ādd, *v. t.* to join or put to; to increase; to subjoin.

Ād-dēn'dum, *n.* *pl.* Ād-dēn'da, an addition; appendix.

Ād'der, *n.* a venomous serpent.

Ād'di-ble, *a.* that may be added.

Ād-di-ē't, *v. t.* to follow customarily; to devote.

Ād-di-ē'tion, *n.* state of being accustomed.

Ād-di-ē't-ness, *n.* being accustomed; habit.

Ād-di-ē'tions, *n. pl.* behavior;

ā, ē, &c., long.—ū, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāst, fūll, whāt; thēre, tērm; marīne;

**A-er-ül'o-gy**, *n.* science of atmospheric phenomena.

**A-er-o-man-cy**, *n.* divination by means of the air.

**A-er-üm'e-ter**, *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the mean bulk of gases.

**A-er-üm'e-try**, *n.* the science of ascertaining the mean bulk of gases.

**A-er-o-naut**, *n.* one who ascends in a balloon.

**A-er-o-naut'ie**, *a.* sailing or floating in the air, as a balloon.

**A-er-o-naut'ies**, *n. pl.* the art of sailing in the air, by means of a balloon.

**A-er-o-naut-ism**, *n.* the practice of ascending in balloons.

**A-er-üs'eo-py**, *n.* the observation of the air.

**A-er-o-stat**, *n.* an air-balloon.

**A-er-o-stät'ie**, *a.* suspending in air; pertaining to aërostation.

**A-er-os-tä'tion**, *n.* aerial navigation; aerial ascent.

**A-für'**, *ad.* at a great distance.

**A-fear'd**, *a.* affected with fear.

**A-fa-bil'i-ty**, *n.* civility; readiness to converse.

**Affa-ble**, *a.* civil; easy of manners or conversation.

**Affa-bly**, *ad.* civilly; courteously.

**Af-fair**, *n.* a business; matter; concern.

**Af-fect'**, *v. t.* to move the passions; to aim at; to try; to make a show of.

**Af-fee-tä'tion**, *n.* artificial appearance or show; false pretense.

**Af-fect'ed**, *a.* full of affection; not natural.

**Af-fect'ed-ly**, *ad.* with affection.

**Af-fect'ing**, *a.* touching the feelings or passions.

**Af-fect'ing-ly**, *ad.* so as to excite emotion.

**Af-fec'tion**, *n.* passion; bent of mind; zealous attachment; desire; quality.

**Af-fec'tion-ate**, *a.* full of affection; fond; tender; kind.

**Af-fec'tion-ate-ly**, *ad.* with affection; tenderly.

**Af-fec'tive**, *a.* that affects or excites emotion.

**Aff'iance**, *n.* a marriage contract; confidence; trust;—*v. t.* to betroth; to contract.

**Aff'ian-cer**, *n.* one who makes a contract of marriage between parties.

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**Af-fi-dä'vit**, *n.* a written declaration upon oath.

**Af-fil'i-äte**, *v. t.* to adopt; to receive into a society.

**Af-fil-i-ä'tion**, *n.* adoption; the legal assignment of a child to its father.

**Af-fin'i-ty**, *n.* relation by marriage; likeness; attraction.

**Af-firm'**, *v. t.* to declare; to assert confidently.

**Af-firm'a-ble**, *a.* that may be affirmed.

**Af-firm'ant**, *n.* one who affirms.

**Af-fir-mä'tion**, *n.* a solemn declaration, equivalent to an oath.

**Af-firm'a-tive**, *n.* that side of a question which affirms, opposed to *negative*;—*a.* that affirms or asserts.

**Af-firm'a-tive-ly**, *ad.* positively; absolutely.

**Af-fix'**, *v. t.* to unite at the end; to subjoin.

**Affix**, *n.* a particle joined to a word.

**Af-fix'türe** (fiks'tyur), *n.* that which is affixed.

**Af-fü'tion**, *n.* the act of breathing upon; inspiration.

**Af-füs'tus**, *n.* a breath or blast of wind; inspiration.

**Af-flet'**, *v. t.* [pp. or a. affected.] to give pain; to trouble; to vex; to torment.

**Af-fliction**, *n.* the state of being afflicted; calamity; grief.

**Af-flict'ive**, *a.* giving pain; painful; distressing.

**Af-fu-once**, *n.* abundance of riches; wealth.

**Af-fu-ent**, *a.* wealthy; abounding in riches; abundant.

**Af-fux**, *n.* the act of flowing.

**Af-füs'ion**, *n.* flowing.

**Af-ford'**, *v. t.* to yield or grant; to be able to sell with profit or without loss.

**Af-för'est**, *v. t.* to turn ground into forest or wood.

**Af-frän'chise** (-chiz), *v. t.* to make free.

**Af-fräy'** (-frü), *n.* a quarrel with violence and blows.

**Af-fright'** (af-frite'), *v. t.* to terrify; to alarm;—*n.* sudden or great fear; terror.

**Af-frönt'** (-frünt'), *v. t.* to offer abuse to the face; to make slightly angry;—*n.* ill-treatment; abuse.

**Af-frönt'ive**, *a.* giving offense.

**Af-füse'** (-füze'), *v. t.* to pour on; to sprinkle.

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**Af-füse'** (-füze'), *v. t.* to pour on; to sprinkle.

**Af-fü'sion** (-zhun), *n.* act of pouring upon.

**A-float'**, *ad.* or *a.* unfixed; floating; moving.

**A-foot'**, *ad.* on foot.

**A-force'**, *prep.* before; sooner in time;—*ad.* in time past.

**A-force'hand**, *ad.* beforehand.

**A-force'said**, *a.* named before.

**A-force'time**, *ad.* in time past.

**A-foul'**, *ad.* or *a.* not free; entangled.

**A-fräid'**, *a.* in fear; fearful.

**A-fresh'**, *ad.* anew; again.

**A-frie-an**, *n.* a native of Africa.

**Aft**, *ad.* or *a.* toward the stern.

**Af'ter**, *prep.* later in time; behind; according to;—*a.* later in time; latter.

**Af'ter-birth**, *n.* the membrane inclosing the young.

**Af'ter-elap**, *n.* an unexpected subsequent event.

**Af'ter-damp**, *n.* gas generated in mines after an explosion of fire-damp.

**Af'ter-ing**, *n. pl.* the last milk that can be drawn from a cow in milking.

**Af'ter-most**, *a.* hindmost.

**Af'ter-noon'**, *n.* the time from noon to evening.

**Af'ter-piece**, *n.* a farce performed after a play.

**Af'ter-stage**, *n.* a subsequent stage.

**Af'ter-thought** (äfter-thawt), *n.* reflections after an act.

**Af'ter-ward**, *ad.* in later or subsequent time.

**Af'ter-wit**, *n.* contrivance or wisdom that comes too late.

**A'ga**, *n.* a Turkish officer, military or civil.

**A-gäin'** (a-gün'), *ad.* a second time; once more; besides.

**A-gäins't** (-günst'), *prep.* in opposition to; contrary in place; in preparation for.

**A-gape'**, *ad.* with staring eagerness; with surprise.

**Ag'tate**, *n.* a class of gems, of the least valuable kind.

**Ag'a-tine**, *a.* pertaining to agate.

**A-gä'vo**, *n.* the American aloe.

**Age**, *n.* the life of an animal or other being; a generation of men; the decline of life; legal maturity; a century.

**A'ged**, *a.* advanced in age; old;—*n.* old persons.

**A'gen-cy**, *n.* action; operation; office of an agent.

**A-gün'dum**, *n.* a memorandum book; a ritual or liturgy;—

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**A-gün'dum**, *n.* a memorandum book; a ritual or liturgy;—

- pl.* A-gün'da, things to be done.  
 A'gent, *n.* a substitute; any active cause or power; one who acts for another.  
 Ag-glóm'er-úte, *v. t.* to wind, or collect into a ball.  
 Ag-glóm'er-ú'tion, *n.* act of winding into a ball. [glue.  
 Ag-glú'ti-nant, *a.* uniting as  
 Ag-glú'ti-núte, *v. t.* to unite or cause to adhere.  
 Ag-glú-ti-ná'tion, *n.* the act of uniting by glue.  
 Ag-glú'ti-na-tive, *a.* that tends to unite.  
 Ag-grand-ize, *v. t.* to make great in rank or power; to exalt.  
 Ag-grand-ize-ment, *n.* the act of aggrandizing; exaltation.  
 Ag-gra-vá'te, *v. t.* to make worse; to make more enormous, or less excusable; to exaggerate.  
 Ag-gra-vá-ting, *a.* provoking.  
 Ag-gra-vá'tion, *n.* a making worse.  
 Ag-gro-gá'te, *v. t.* to collect or bring together.  
 Ag-gre-gate, *a.* formed by a collection of particulars into one mass; — *n.* an assemblage of particulars.  
 Ag-gre-gate-ly, *ad.* in a mass.  
 Ag-gre-gú'tion, *n.* the act of gathering into a mass; whole mass; union of like bodies.  
 Ag-gre-gá-tive, *a.* collective.  
 Ag-grúss, *v. t.* to make the first attack; to assault first.  
 Ag-grússion (-grúsh'un), *n.* the first act of hostility or injury.  
 Ag-grússive, *a.* making the first attack.  
 Ag-grúss'or, *n.* the person who first attacks.  
 Ag-grúss'ance (-greev'ance), *n.* oppression; injury.  
 Ag-grúv'e (-greev'), *v. t.* to afflict.  
 Ag-grúup' (-groop'), *v. t.* to knot or bring together.  
 A-güst' (-gúst'), *ad.* struck with amazement or horror.  
 Ag'ile (áj'il), *a.* nimble; brisk; ready to move.  
 A-gíl'ty, *n.* activity; nimbleness.  
 A'gi-, *n.* the difference in value between bank notes and coin.  
 Ag't-úte, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* agitated.] to stir violently; to move; to shake; to debate.  
 Ag-i-tá'tion, *n.* state of being agitated; disturbance of mind; discussion.  
 Ag'ti-tor, *n.* one who agitates; a disturber of the peace. [nails.  
 Ag'núil, *n.* a disease of the nails.  
 Ag'núte, *a.* related by the father's side; — *n.* a relation by the father's side.  
 Ag-nú'tion, *n.* relation by the father's side.  
 Ag-nó'men, *n.* an additional name given on account of some exploit.  
 A-gó', *ad.* past; gone.  
 A-gúg', *ad.* in a state of desire.  
 A-gone' (-gawn'), *ad.* ago; since.  
 Ag'o-nist, *n.* one who contends in the public games.  
 Ag-o-nist'ic, *a.* relating to  
 Ag-o-nist'ic-al, *f.* prize fighting.  
 Ag'o-nize, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* agonizing.] to torture; — *v. i.* to writhe with extreme pain; to suffer anguish.  
 Ag'o-niz-ing-ly, *ad.* with extreme anguish.  
 Ag'o-ny, *n.* any violent pain of body or mind; anguish.  
 A-grá'ri-an, *a.* relating to fields or a division of lands; — *n.* one who favors an equal division of property among the people.  
 A-gree', *v. t.* to be of one mind; to be consistent; to consent; to settle amicably.  
 A-gree'a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing; according to.  
 A-gree'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being agreeable.  
 A-gree'a-bly, *ad.* consistently with; pleasantly.  
 A-greed', *pp.* settled by consent.  
 A-gree'ment, *n.* concord; harmony; bargain; stipulation.  
 A-gré's-tic, *a.* rural; rustic.  
 Ag-ri-cult'úr-al (-kúlt'yúr-al), *a.* relating to agriculture.  
 Ag'ri-cult-úre (ág're-kúlt'yúr), *n.* husbandry; tillage of the earth.  
 Ag-ri-cult'úr-ist, *n.* a cultivator of the soil; farmer.  
 A-ground', *ad.* on the ground; stranded; stopped.  
 Á'gúe, *n.* a cold or chilly fit; an intermitting fever.  
 Á'gú-ish, *a.* like an ague.  
 Á'h, *ex.* expressive of surprise, pity, dislike, joy, &c.  
 Á-há', *ex.* denoting pleasure, triumph, or surprise.  
 A-héad' (-a-héú'), *ad.* rashly; before; further on.  
 Áid, *r. t.* to help; to assist; to succor; to relieve; to support; — *n.* help; support; subsidy.  
 Áid-de-camp (áid'de-kawng), *n.*; *pl.* Áides-de-camp, an officer attendant on a general officer.  
 Áid'less, *a.* without help.  
 Áil, *n.* disorder; pain; — *v. t.* to trouble; to give pain.  
 Áil'ment, *n.* illness; disease.  
 Áim, *n.* direction; design; — *v. t.* to direct or point, as a weapon; — *v. t.* to take sight; to design.  
 Áim'less, *a.* without aim.  
 Áir, *n.* the fluid which we breathe; a light breeze; a tune; a gesture; appearance; affected manner; — *pl.* affected manners; — *v. t.* to expose to the air; to warm a little; to dry.  
 Áir-blád-der, *n.* a vesicle or cuticle filled with air.  
 Áir-gún, *n.* a gun discharged by means of air.  
 Áir-hóle, *n.* an opening to admit or discharge air.  
 Áir-ness, *n.* gaiety; exposure to the air.  
 Áir'ing, *n.* an excursion in the open air; a warming; drying.  
 Áir'less, *a.* wanting communication with the open air.  
 Áir-púmp, *n.* a machine for exhausting the air of a vessel.  
 Áir-sháft, *n.* a passage for admitting air into a mine.  
 Áir-tight (-títe), *a.* so tight as to exclude air.  
 Áir'y, *a.* light as air; high in air; open to the air; gay.  
 Áisle (ílo), *n.* a walk in a church; wing of the choir.  
 A-kin', *a.* related; allied by blood; like.  
 Ála-bas-ter, *n.* a soft white marble; — *a.* made of alabaster. [row.  
 A-lúck', *ex.* expressive of sorrow.  
 A-lúe'ri-ty, *n.* cheerful willingness; sprightliness.  
 Ál-a-móde', *ad.* in the fashion; — *n.* a thin black silk.  
 Á-lúrm', *n.* a notice of danger; sudden terror; — *v. t.* to give notice of danger; to terrify.  
 Á-lúrm'ist, *n.* one who excites alarm; one easily alarmed.  
 Á-lúrm'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to alarm.

Al-lás', *ex.* expressive of sorrow, grief, or pity.  
 Al-lá-ted, *a.* winged.  
 Alb, *n.* a surplice or vestment of white linen.  
 Al-ba-tross, *n.* a large web-footed South-sea bird.  
 Al-bé't, *ad.* although; be it so; notwithstanding.  
 Al-bés-cent, *a.* becoming white.  
 Al-bi-nó, *n.*; *pl.* Al-bi-nós, a person whose skin and hair are unnaturally white.  
 Al-bu-gh'e-ous, *a.* like the white of the eye or of an egg.  
 Al-bum, *n.* a blank book for autographs and literary selections. [*egg.*]  
 Al-bū'men, *n.* the white of an Al-burn'um, *n.* the soft part of wood next to the bark.  
 Al-ehém'te, } *a.* relating to  
 Al-ehém'te-al, } alchemy.  
 Al'ehé-mist, *n.* one who practices alchemy.  
 Al-ehé-mist'te, } *a.* pertaining  
 Al-ehé-mist'te-al, } ing to alchemy.  
 Al'ehé-my, *n.* the pretended art of changing metals into gold.  
 Al'é-hol, *n.* pure or highly rectified spirit.  
 Al'é-hó'te, *a.* pertaining to alcohol.  
 Al'éo-ran, *n.* See *Alkoran*.  
 Al'éve, or Al-éve's, *n.* an apartment for books; a recess for repose; an arbor.  
 Al'der (aw'der), *n.* a tree of several varieties.  
 Al'der-man, *n.*; *pl.* Al'dermen, a city magistrate.  
 Al'der-man-ly, *a.* becoming an alderman.  
 Ale, *n.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in boiling water, and fermenting them.  
 Ale-house, *n.* a place where ale and liquors are retailed.  
 Ale-wife, *n.* a woman who keeps an ale-house; a fish.  
 Al'ért, *a.* active in vigilance; nimble; brisk; lively.  
 Al'ért'ness, *n.* watchfulness; briskness; activity.  
 Al-ex-án'drine, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables.  
 Al-lex-i-phár'me, } *n.* a medi-  
 Al-lex-i-tór'te, } cine that  
 expels or resists poison.  
 Al'ge-bra, *n.* a branch of the science of numbers in which abstract quantities are computed by means of signs.

Al-ge-brá'te, } *a.* pertaining  
 Al-ge-brá'te-al, } to algebra.  
 Al-ge-brá'te-al-ly, *ad.* by means of algebra.  
 Al-ge-brá'tist, *n.* one versed in algebra.  
 Al-ge-rine' (-reen'), *a.* belonging to Algiers.  
 Al-gua-zil' (-ga-zeel'), *n.* a Spanish constable.  
 Al'l-as, *ad.* otherwise;—*n.* a second writ or execution.  
 Al'l-bi, *n.* elsewhere; in another place.  
 Al'ten (üle'yen), *a.* foreign; estranged;—*n.* a foreigner.  
 Al'ten-a-ble, *a.* that may be alienated or transferred.  
 Al'ten-áte, *v. t.* to transfer to another; to estrange.  
 Al'ten-átion, *n.* act of alienating or state of being alienated; change of affection.  
 Al'ten-á-tor, *n.* one that transfers or alienates.  
 Al'téno' (üle-yeen'), *v. t.* to transfer title or property.  
 Al't-form, *a.* wing-shaped.  
 A-light' (-lite'), *v. t.* to get down or descend; to dismount.  
 A-like', *ad.* in the same manner or form; equally.  
 Al't-ment, *n.* food; nourishment.  
 Al-i-mént'al, } *a.* pertaining  
 Al-i-mént'a-ry, } to food.  
 Al-i-men-tá'tion, *n.* act or power of affording nutriment.  
 Al-i-mént'ive-ness, *n.* the organ of appetite for food.  
 Al't-mo-ny, *n.* a separate maintenance for a wife.  
 Al't-ped, *a.* wing-footed.  
 Al't-quant, *a.* that does not divide without a remainder.  
 Al't-quot, *a.* that divides exactly.  
 A-live', *a.* not dead; active; susceptible; in force.  
 Al'ka-hest, *n.* a universal solvent. [*kaline.*]  
 Al-ka-lés-cent, *a.* slightly alkaline.  
 Al'ka-li (-li or -lý), *a.* salifiable base which neutralizes acid.  
 Al'ka-li-fy, *v. t.* to become an alkali.  
 Al'ka-line (-line or -lin), *a.* having the qualities of alkali. [*line.*]  
 Al'ka-lize, *v. t.* to make alkaline.  
 Al'ka-lold, *n.* a vegetable principle having alkaline properties. [*ble.*]  
 Al'ko-ran, *n.* the Turkish Bible.  
 All, *a.* every one;—*n.* the

whole number;—*ad.* wholly; quite.  
 Al'lah, *n.* the Arabic word for God. [*of April.*]  
 All-fools'-day, *n.* the first day of April.  
 All-fours', *n.* a game at cards.  
 All-hü'll', *ex.* all health, a phrase of salutation.  
 All-häl'löwa, *n.* All-Saints' day, the first of November.  
 All-sáints'-day, *n.* the first day of November; a feast in honor of the saints.  
 All-sóuls'-düy, *n.* the second day of November.  
 Al-lüy' (-lä'), *v. t.* to abate; to pacify; to make quiet; to allay.  
 Al-lüy'er (-lä'er), *n.* he or that which allays.  
 Al-läy'ment, *n.* the act of allaying; that which allays; abatement.  
 Al-le-gá'tion, *n.* affirmation; plea; the thing alleged.  
 Al-le-gá'te-an, *a.* pertaining to the Allegany mountains.  
 Al-lé'ge, *v. t.* to declare; to affirm; to assert.  
 Al-lé'ger (-lé'ger), *n.* one who affirms or declares.  
 Al-lé'gi-ance, *n.* the duty of a subject to his prince, government, or state.  
 Al-lé'gi-ant, *a.* loyal; dutiful; obedient.  
 Al-le-gó'ral, *a.* relating to, or in the manner of allegory; figurative.  
 Al-le-gó'rie-al-ly, *ad.* by way of allegory.  
 Al'le-go-rize, *v. t.* to form an allegory;—*v. t.* to use allegory.  
 Al'le-go-ry, *n.* a figurative sentence or discourse implying something that is not literally expressed.  
 Al-lé'gro, *n.* a sprightly movement in music;—*a.* brisk.  
 Al-le-lü'lah (al-le-lü'ya), *n.* praise to Jehovah.  
 Al-le-mánde', *n.* a slow air in music; a brisk dance.  
 Al-lé'vi-áte, *v. t.* to make light; to ease; to lessen; to allay.  
 Al-le-vi-átion, *n.* the act of alleviating; mitigation.  
 Al-lé'vi-a-tive, *n.* that which alleviates or mitigates.  
 Al'ley (ál'tý), *n.*; *pl.* Al'leys, a narrow passage or walk.  
 Al-lí-vance, *n.* a union by treaty or marriage; a league.  
 Al'lí-gáto, *v. t.* to tie together.  
 Al-li-gá'tion, *n.* act of tying

*á móve, dóve, wólf, bópk; rále, býll; ví'l'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; this.*

- together; a rule of arithmetic.
- Al-lig-tor**, *n.* the American crocodile.
- Al-lis-ion** (al-liz'h'un), *n.* a striking against.
- Al-lit-er-a-tion**, *n.* the beginning of two or more words with the same letter.
- Al-lit'er-a-tive**, *a.* pertaining to, or consisting in alliteration.
- Al-lo-ea'tion**, *n.* act of putting one thing to another; allowance.
- Al-lo-eu'tion**, *n.* the act or manner of speaking to.
- Al-lô'di-al**, *a.* not held of a superior; freehold.
- Al-lô'di-um**, *n.* land held by free tenure.
- Al-lônge'** (al-lünj'), *n.* a pass or thrust made in fencing.
- Al-lo-pâth'ie**, *a.* pertaining to allopathy.
- Al-lôp'a-thy**, *n.* the mode of curing diseases by producing in the patient affections differing from the disease.
- Al-lôt'**, *v. t.* [*pp.* allotted.] to divide or distribute by lot; to assign.
- Al-lôt'ment**, *n.* a part allotted.
- Al-low'**, *v. t.* to grant or yield; to admit; to abate; to permit.
- Al-low'a-ble**, *a.* that may be allowed; lawful; not forbid.
- Al-low'a-bly**, *ad.* with claim of sanction.
- Al-low'ance**, *n.* the act of allowing or admitting; permission; abatement; — *v. t.* to put upon allowance.
- Al-loys'**, *v. t.* to reduce the purity of a metal by mixture; — *n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer; evil mixed with good.
- Al-loys'age**, *n.* the act of alloying a metal.
- Al'l'spice**, *n.* the berry of the pimento.
- Al-lûde'**, *v. t.* to refer to indirectly; to hint at.
- Al-lûre'**, *v. t.* to tempt by the offer of good; to entice.
- Al-lûre'ment**, *n.* that which allures; temptation.
- Al-lûr'er**, *n.* one who allures.
- Al-lûr'ing-ly**, *ad.* enticingly.
- Al-lûr'ing-ness**, *n.* the quality of alluring or tempting by the prospect of some good.
- Al-lûs-ion** (al-lû'zhun), *n.* a hint; reference to something supposed to be known.
- Al-lû'sive**, *a.* hinting at; referring to indirectly.
- Al-lû'sive-ly**, *ad.* by way of allusion.
- Al-lû'vi-al**, *a.* washed ashore; deposited by water.
- Al-lû'vi-um**, *n.*; *pl.* Al-lû'vi-a, the matter deposited by the washing of floods, &c.
- Al-lÿ'**, *v. t.* to unite by compact, marriage, &c.
- Al-lÿ'**, *n.*; *pl.* Al-lÿes', one that is allied by league or treaty.
- Al'ma-mû'ter**, *n.* fostering mother; a college or seminary where one is educated.
- Al'ma-nae**, *n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.
- Al-might'i-ness** (-mî'tÿ-ness), *n.* a power to do all things.
- Al-might'y** (awl-mî'tÿ), *a.* all powerful; of unlimited power; — *n.* God; the Divine being.
- Al'mond** (or ðû'mund), *n.* the fruit of the almond tree.
- Al'mon-er**, *n.* an officer employed to distribute alms.
- Al'mon-ry**, *n.* a place where alms are distributed.
- Al'môst**, *ad.* nearly; near; for the greatest part.
- Al'ms** (ûmz), *n.* a gift to the poor; charitable donation.
- Al'ms-giv-ing**, *n.* the bestowment of charity.
- Al'ms'-house**, *n.* a house for the poor who subsist on charity.
- Al'ôe** (âl'ô), *n.* a tree whose wood is used for perfumes.
- Al'ôes** (âl'ôze), *n.* the inspissated juice of the aloë.
- Al-o-ët'ie**, } *a.* pertaining  
**Al-o-ët'ie-al**, } to, or partaking of the qualities of, aloës.
- Al-ôft'**, *ad.* on high; in the air.
- Al-ôno'**, *a.* single; solitary; only; without company.
- Al-ônge'**, *ad.* by the length; lengthwise of; — *prep.* by the side of; near.
- Al-ôof'**, *ad.* at a distance.
- Al-ôud'**, *ad.* with great noise.
- Al-pâe'a**, *n.* a Peruvian sheep; the stuff made from its wool.
- Al'pha**, *n.* the first letter of the Greek alphabet.
- Al'pha-bet**, *n.* the letters of a language arranged in order; — *v. t.* to arrange in the order of an alphabet.
- Al-pha-bët'ie-al**, *a.* in the order of an alphabet.
- Al-pha-bët'ie-al-ly**, *ad.* according to the alphabet.
- Al'pine** (-pîno or -pîn), *a.* pertaining to the Alps.
- Al-rêad'y** (-rêd'y), *ad.* before this time; now.
- Al'so**, *ad.* in like manner; — *con.* noting addition.
- Al-tâ'ie**, *a.* noting a ridge of high mountains in Asia.
- Al'tar**, *n.* a place for divine offerings; a communion-table.
- Al'tar-sêlôth**, *n.* a cloth to lay upon an altar in churches.
- Al'tar-pîce** (-peece), *n.* a painting placed over the altar.
- Al'ter**, *v. t.* to make some change in; — *v. t.* to become, in some respects, different.
- Al'ter-a-ble**, *a.* that may vary.
- Al'ter-a-bly**, *ad.* changeably.
- Al'ter-ant**, *a.* causing a change.
- Al'ter-a'tion**, *n.* the act of altering; change.
- Al'ter-a-tive**, *a.* causing alteration; — *n.* a medicine that induces a change in the habit or constitution.
- Al'ter-e-ite**, *v. t.* to contend in words; to wrangle.
- Al'ter-êd'ion**, *n.* an angry dispute.
- Al'tern**, *a.* acting by turns.
- Al'tér'nate**, *a.* being by turns; in succession; — *n.* that which happens alternately.
- Al'tér'n-ate**, *v. t.* to perform by turns; — *v. t.* to happen by turns.
- Al'tér'nate-ly**, *ad.* mutually; by turns.
- Al'tér-nâ'tion**, *n.* act of alternating.
- Al'tér'nâ-tive**, *n.* a choice of two things; — *a.* offering a choice of two things.
- Al'tér'nâ-tive-ly**, *ad.* by turns.
- Al-thôugh'** (al-thô'), *con.* notwithstanding; however; though.
- Al-tim'e-ter**, *n.* an instrument for taking altitudes by geometrical principles.
- Al-tim'e-try**, *n.* the art of ascertaining altitudes.
- Al-tis-o-nant**, *a.* high sounding; lofty; pompous.
- Al'ti-tûde**, *n.* the height of a place; elevation.
- Al'to**, *ad.* high; — *a.* in music, applied to the highest notes for male voices.
- Al-to-gêth'er**, *ad.* wholly; entirely; completely.
- Al'û-dol**, *n.* a chemical pot without a bottom.
- Al'um**, *n.* an astringent salt.

A-lū'mi-nous, *a.* pertaining to, or containing alum.

A-lū'm'us, *n.*; *pl.* A-lū'm'ni, a graduate of a college.

Al've-o-lar, *a.* full of sockets or pits.

Al've-o-lāte, *a.* pitted, like a honey-comb.

Al'vine, *a.* belonging to the lower belly or intestines.

Al'way, *ad.* for ever; ever; Al'ways, *ad.* continually.

Am, the first person singular of the verb to be.

A-mā'in', *ad.* with vigor.

A-māl'gam, *n.* a mixture of any metal with mercury.

A-māl'gam-āte, *v. t.* to compound quicksilver with another metal; to unite;—*v. t.* to unite in an amalgam.

A-mal-gam-ā'tion, *n.* the compounding of mercury with another metal.

A-man-ū-ū'n'sia, *n.*; *pl.* A-man-ū-ū'n'sia, a writer of what another dictates.

Am'a-ranth, *n.* a flower that never fades.

Am-a-rānth'ine, *a.* like amaranth.

A-mās', *v. t.* to collect into a heap; to accumulate.

Am-gū-ro'sia, *n.* decay of sight.

Am-a-teū'r' (-tū're), *n.* a lover of the fine arts.

Am-a-tive-ness, *n.* propensity to love.

Am'a-to-ry, *a.* relating to, or causing love.

A-māze', *v. t.* to confound with surprise.

A-māze'ment, *n.* astonish-

A-māz'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to astonish.

Am'a-son, *n.* a masculine woman; a virago.

Am-a-zō'n'i-an, *a.* pertaining to amazons; warlike.

Am-bā'gea, *n.* *pl.* a circumlocution in speech.

Am-bā'sa-dor, *n.* See *Embassador*.

Am'ber, *n.* a hard, semi-pellucid substance, of vegetable origin and highly electrical.

Am'ber-gris, *n.* a fragrant resinous substance used as a perfume.

Am-bi-dēx'ter, *n.* one who uses both hands with equal ease.

Am-bi-dēx'trous, *a.* using both hands with equal ease.

Am'bi-ent, *a.* surrounding.

Am-bi-gū'i-ty, *n.* doubtful-

Am-bi-gū-ous-ness, *n.* fulness

or uncertainty of meaning; obscurity.

Am-bi-gū-ous, *a.* having two meanings; doubtful.

Am-bi-gū-ous-ly, *ad.* with a doubtful meaning.

Am-bil'o-quous, *a.* using ambiguous expressions.

Am-bil'o-quy, *n.* use of ambiguous expressions.

Am'bit, *n.* the compass or circuit of any thing.

Am-bi'tion, *n.* desire of superiority, power, or fame.

Am-bi'tious (am-bish'us), *a.* desirous of fame or excellence.

Am-bi'tious-ly, *ad.* with eager desire for excellence or power.

Am'ble, *v. t.* to move with an amble;—*n.* a peculiar pace of a horse, in which he lifts the two legs on the same side at once.

Am'bling-ly, *ad.* with an ambling gait.

Am-brō'sia, *n.* a plant; the supposed food of the gods.

Am-brō'sial (-zhā), *a.* partaking of the nature of ambrosia; delicious; fragrant.

Am'bro-type, *n.* a daguerreotype taken on a plate of glass covered on the back with iodid of silver.

Am'bu-lant, *a.* walking; moving from place to place.

Am-bu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of walking about.

Am'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking about; moving.

Am'bus-eūde, *n.* a private station in which troops lie concealed;—*v. t.* to lie in wait for; to attack by surprise.

Am'bus, *n.* an ambuscade;—*v. t.* to lie in wait for; to surprise.

A-mā'lor-āte, *v. t.* to make better; to improve;—*v. t.* to grow better; to mellow.

A-mā'lor-ā'tion, *n.* act of making better; improvement.

A-mē'n', *ad.* so be it; verily.

A-mē'na-ble, *a.* liable to answer; responsible; answerable.

A-mē'nd', *v. t.* to correct; to reform;—*v. t.* to become better.

A-mē'nd-a-to-ry, *a.* containing an amendment.

A-mē'nde, *n.* reparation; retraction.

A-mē'nd'ment, *n.* a change for the better; reformation.

A-mē'nde, *n.* *pl.* compensation for an injury.

A-mē'n'i-ty, *n.* pleasantness of situation; agreeableness of manners.

A-mē'rce', *v. t.* to punish by fine or penalty.

A-mē'rce-a-ble, *a.* liable to amercement.

A-mē'rce'ment, *n.* a fine inflicted at the discretion of the court.

A-mē'r'i-ean, *a.* pertaining to America;—*n.* a native of America.

A-mē'r'i-ean-ism, *n.* an idiom peculiar to America.

A-mē'r'i-ean-ize, *v. t.* to render American.

Am'e-thyst, *n.* a precious stone of a bluish violet color.

Am-e-thyst'ine, *a.* like an amethyst.

Am'i-a-ble, *a.* lovely; worthy of love; showing love.

Am'i-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being amiable; sweetness of disposition.

Am'i-a-bly, *ad.* in a manner to attract love.

Am'i-a-ble, *a.* disposed to peace and friendship; kind.

Am'i-a-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness; kindness; good-will.

Am'i-a-bly, *ad.* in a friendly way; with good-will.

Am'ice, *n.* square linen cloth worn by certain priests.

A-mid', *prep.* in the midst; *ad.* amongst.

A-miss', *a.* wrong;—*ad.* improperly.

Am'i-ty, *n.* friendship; agreement; harmony.

Am-mō'n'i-a, *n.* volatile alkali.

Am-mō'n'i-a, *a.* pertaining to ammoniac.

Am-mō'n'i-a, *a.* pertaining to, or containing ammoniac.

Am-mu-ni'tion (-nīsh'un), *n.* military stores, as powder, balls, shells, &c.

Am'nes-ty, *n.* an act of general pardon; act of oblivion.

A-mō'ng' (-mūng'), *prep.* amongst; *ad.* amidst.

Am'o-rist, *n.* a gallant; Am-o-rō'so, *n.* lover; admirer.

Am'o-rous, *a.* inclined to love; loving; fond.

Am'o-rous-ly, *ad.* lovingly; fondly; passionately.

Am'o-rous-ness, *n.* quality of being disposed to love.

- A-morph'ous (-môr'fua), *a.* having no determinate form.
- A-mor-ti-zā'tion, *n.* the right of alienating lands to a corporation.
- A-môr'tize, *v. t.* to alienate or sell to a corporation.
- A-mount', *v. t.* to rise or reach in an aggregate whole; to compose in the whole; to result in;—*n.* the sum total; whole; result.
- A-môur' (-moor'), *n.* a love intrigue; gallantry.
- Am-phi'b'i-ous (-fīb'e-us), *a.* living in two different elements.
- Am-phi'b'i-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of being able to live in two elements.
- Am-phi'b'o-ly, *n.* ambiguity of meaning.
- Am'phi-brach (ām'fō-brak), *n.* a foot of three syllables, the middle one long, the others short.
- Am-phi-thē-a-ter, { *n.* an edi-  
Am-phi-thē-a-tre, { fice of a round or oval form, with rows of seats, one above another, round its whole area.
- Am-phi-thē-a-tral, *a.* resembling an amphitheater.
- Am-phi-thē-ā'tri-al, *a.* pertaining to an amphitheater.
- Am'ple (ām'pl), *a.* large; wide; extended; copious.
- Am-plūx'i-ē-qual, *a.* surrounding or clasping the stem.
- Am-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* enlargement; a diffuse description or discourse.
- Am'pli-fy, *v. t.* to enlarge; to exaggerate any thing.
- Am'pli-tūde, *n.* extent; largeness; capacity; an arch of the horizon.
- Am'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.
- Am-plū-lā'ceous (-lā'shu-s), *a.* swelling as a bottle.
- Am'pu-tāte, *v. t.* to cut off, as a limb or branch.
- Am-pu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb.
- A-muck', *n.* To run amuck, is to rush about frantically, attacking all that come in the way.
- Am'ū-lēt, *n.* something worn to prevent evil; a charm.
- A-mūse', *v. t.* [Dpr. or *a.* amusing.] to entertain agreeably; to divert.
- A-mūse-ment, *n.* that which amuses; entertainment; pastime.
- A-mū'sive, *a.* that has the power to amuse.
- A-mūg'da-late, *n.* an almond emulsion;—*a.* made of almonds.
- A-mūg'da-line, *a.* pertaining to almonds.
- A-mūg'da-loid, *a.* almond-shaped.
- Am-y-lā'ceous, *a.* like starch.
- An, *a.* one; noting an individual.
- An-a-bāp'tist, *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid, and that adults should be re-baptized.
- A-nāeh'ro-nism (a-nūk'ro-nizm), *n.* an error in the account of events in time past.
- An-a-eōn'da, *n.* a large serpent.
- A-nae-re-ōn'tle, *a.* pertaining to Anacreon.
- An'a-glyph, *n.* an ornament in sculpture.
- An-a-gōg'e-al, *a.* mysterious; spiritual; mystical.
- An'a-gram, *n.* transposition of the letters of a name.
- An-a-lip'tic, *a.* restorative.
- An-a-lōg'e-al, *a.* according to analogy.
- An-a-lōg'e-al-ly, *ad.* by way of analogy.
- A-nāl'o-gous, *a.* having analogy; proportional.
- A-nāl'o-gize, *v. t.* to explain by analogy.
- A-nāl'o-gy, *n.* agreement or likeness between things in some respects different; similitude.
- A-nāl'y-sis, *n.*; *pl.* A-nāl'y-ses, separation of a body, or of a subject, into its component parts. [*zes.*]
- An'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.
- An-e-lyt'ic, *a.* pertaining to analysis.
- An-a-lyt'ic-al, *to* analysis.
- An-a-lyt'ic-al-ly, *ad.* by way of analysis.
- An-a-lyt'ic-s, *n. pl.* the science of analysis.
- An'a-lýze, *v. t.* to resolve a body into its first principles or elements.
- An'a-lýz-er, *n.* one that analyzes.
- An'a-pest, *n.* in poetry, a foot of three syllables, the first two short and the last long.
- An-āreh'is, *a.* being with.
- An-āreh'ic-al, *to* out government.
- An'āreh-ist, { *n.* one who ex-  
An'āreh, { cites revolt;  
An abettor of confusion.
- An'āreh-y, *n.* want of government in society; disorder.
- A-nāth'e-ma, *n.* excommunication with curses.
- A-nāth'e-ma-tize, *v. t.* to excommunicate with curses.
- An-a-tōm'ic-al, *a.* belonging to anatomy or dissection.
- An-a-tōm'ic-al-ly, *ad.* by means of dissection.
- A-nāt'o-mist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
- A-nāt'o-mize, *v. t.* to dissect an animal body.
- A-nāt'o-my, *n.* the art of dissection; the structure of the body learned by dissection.
- An'ces-tor, *n.* one from whom a person descends.
- An-cē'stral, *a.* claimed from ancestors.
- An'ces-try, *n.* a series of ancestors; lineage; descent.
- An'ehor (ānk'ur), *n.* an iron instrument for holding ships at rest; any firm support;—*v. t.* to cast anchor;—*v. t.* to rest on.
- An'ehor-age (ānk'ur-āje), *n.* ground for anchoring; duty paid for anchoring.
- An'ehō-ret, { *n.* a hermit; a  
An'ehō-rite, { recluse.
- An-chō'vy, *n.* a small sea-fish used for sauce.
- An'cient, *a.* old; that happened or existed in former times.
- An'cient-ly, *ad.* in old times.
- An'cient-ness, *n.* the state of being ancient; antiquity.
- An'cient-ry, *n.* ancient lineage.
- An'cients, *n. pl.* those who lived in old times.
- An'cil-la-ry, *a.* relating to a female servant; subordinate.
- And, *con.* a word that joins sentences.
- An-dān'ta, *n.* in music, a word directing to slow movement.
- And'ron (-l-urn), *n.* an iron utensil to hold wood in fireplaces.
- An-drōg'y-nal, { *a.* having  
An-drōg'y-nous, { both sexes.
- An-droid'ēs (-droid'ēz), *n.* a machine in the human form.
- An'ee-dōta, *n.* an incident of private life.
- An-ee-dōt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to anecdotes.
- An-e-mō'l'o-gy, *n.* the doctrine of winds.
- An-o-mōm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to ascertain the force and velocity of winds.
- A-nēm'o-scōpe, *n.* an instru-

ment that shows the course or direction of the wind.

Ān'-o'-riam, *n.* dilatation or rupture of an artery.

A-nōw' (a-nū'), *ad.* afresh; over again; newly.

Ān'-gel, *n.* a divine messenger; a beautiful person; an old gold coin; —*a.* like an angel.

Ān'-gēl'ie, *a.* of the nature of angels.

Ān'-gor (āng'-ger), *n.* a passion excited by injury; —*v. t.* to provoke; to make angry.

Ān'-gē'na, *n.* a disease of the throat.

Ān'-gē-ōl'o-gy, *n.* treatise on the vessels of the human body.

Ān'-gē-ōt'o-my, *n.* the opening of a blood-vessel.

Ān'-gle (āng'-gl), *n.* the space between two lines that meet in a point; a corner.

Ān'-gle, *n.* a rod, line, and hook for fishing; —*v. t.* to fish with a rod and hook.

Ān'-gler (āng'-gler), *n.* one who fishes with a hook.

Ān'-glic-an (āng'-gle-kan), *a.* pertaining to England.

Ān'-glic-cē, *ad.* [*L.*] in English.

Ān'-glic-ism, *n.* an English idiom. [*English.*]

Ān'-glic-ize, *v. t.* to render English.

Ān'-gling, *n.* a fishing with rod and line.

Ān'-gri-ly, *ad.* with indications of resentment.

Ān'-gry, *a.* moved with anger; inflamed; vexed.

Ān'-guish (āng'-gwish), *n.* excessive pain of body or mind.

Ān'-gu-lar, *a.* having corners or angles.

Ān'-gu-lār'l-ty, *n.* the state of being angular.

Ān'-gu-lar-ly, *ad.* in an angular form.

Ān'-gu-lā-ted, *a.* formed with angles.

Ān'-he-lā'tion, *n.* state of being out of breath.

Ān'-ile, *a.* aged; imbecile.

Ān'-il'l-ty, *n.* the state of being an old woman.

Ān'-i-mad-vēr-sion, *n.* remarks by way of censure.

Ān'-i-mad-vēr't, *v. t.* to turn the mind to; to censure.

Ān'-i-mal, *n.* a being with an organized body, endowed with life, sensation, and spontaneous motion; —*a.* pertaining to an animal; gross.

Ān'-i-māl'e, *n.* *pl.* Ān'-i-

māl'eūles, a minutely small animal.

Ān'-i-māl'l-ty, *n.* the state of animal existence.

Ān'-i-mal-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of giving animal life.

Ān'-i-mal-ize, *v. t.* to give animal life to.

Ān'-i-māte, *v. t.* to give life to; to incite; to encourage.

Ān'-i-mate, *a.* alive; possessing animal life.

Ān'-i-mā'tion, *n.* the act of animating; state of being lively or full of vigor.

Ān'-i-mōs'l-ty, *n.* extreme hatred; active enmity.

Ān'-i-mus, *n.* mind; disposition; purpose.

Ān'-kle (ānk'-kl), *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg. [*nals.*]

Ān'-nal-ist, *n.* a writer of annals. [*nals.*]

Ān'-nals, *n. pl.* the events of history related according to years; books containing annals.

Ān'-neal, *v. t.* to temper glass or metals by heat.

Ān'-nūx, *v. t.* to join or add, at the end; to unite, as a smaller thing to a greater.

Ān'-nex-ā'tion, *n.* the act of annexing; addition; union.

Ān'-ni-hi-lā-ble, *a.* capable of being annihilated.

Ān'-ni-hi-lāte, *v. t.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy.

Ān'-ni-hi-lā'tion, *n.* act of reducing to nothing; destruction.

Ān'-ni-vēr'sa-ry, *a.* returning with the year; —*n.* the day on which an event is annually celebrated.

Ān'-nō'na, *n.* a year's increase.

Ān'-nō-tāte, *v. t.* to make comments or notes.

Ān'-nō-tā'tion, *n.* an explanatory note. [*notes.*]

Ān'-nō-tā-tor, *n.* a writer of notes.

Ān'-nounce, *v. t.* to publish, or give public notice of.

Ān'-nounce'ment, *n.* act of giving notice; a declaration or advertisement.

Ān'-noy, *v. t.* to incommode; to injure, vex, or molest.

Ān'-noy'ance, *n.* act of annoying; that which annoys.

Ān'-nu-al, *a.* yearly; lasting only a year; —*n.* a book published yearly; a plant whose root dies yearly.

Ān'-nu-al-ly, *ad.* year by year.

Ān'-nū'l-tant, *n.* a person who has an annuity.

Ān'-nū'l-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance or payment.

Ān'-nūl', *v. t.* [*pp.* annulled.] to abolish, abrogate, or repeal.

Ān'-nu-lar, *a.* having the form of a ring.

Ān'-nu-lā-ry, *a.* having rings.

Ān'-nu-lā-ted, *a.* having rings.

Ān'-nu-lē, *n.* a narrow molding; a mark in heraldry.

Ān'-nūl'ment, *n.* the act of annulling.

Ān'-nūl'mer-āte, *v. t.* to add to a former number.

Ān'-nu-mer-ā'tion, *n.* addition to a number.

Ān'-nūn'ciāte, *v. t.* to announce.

Ān'-nūn-ci-ā'tion (-shē-ā'-shun), *n.* the act of announcing.

Ān'-ōde, *n.* the positive pole of an electrical battery.

Ān'-o-dyne, *n.* a medicine to assuage pain and dispose to sleep; —*a.* mitigating pain.

Ā-nōint', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* anointed.] to rub with oil; to consecrate.

Ā-nōint'ed, *n.* the Messiah; the Savior.

Ā-nōint'ing, *n.* an unction; a consecration.

Ā-nōm'a-liam, *n.* a deviation from rule; anomaly.

Ā-nōm-a-list'ie, *a.* irregular.

Ā-nōm'a-lous, *a.* deviating from rule or analogy.

Ā-nōm'a-ly, *n.* irregularity; deviation from rule.

Ā-nōn', *ad.* soon; in a short time. —*Ever and anon*, now and then.

Ā-nōn'y-mous, *a.* having no name; nameless.

Ā-nōn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* without a name. [*titl.*]

Ān'-o-rex-y, *n.* want of appetite; abnormal.

Ā-nōth'er (-nūth'er), *a.* some other; not the same; one more.

Ān'-ss-ted, *a.* having a handle.

Ān'-swer (ān'-ser), *v. t.* to speak in return to; to be equivalent to; to comply with; to suit; to solve; —*v. t.* to reply; to be accountable; to succeed; to suit; —*n.* a reply; response; confutation.

Ān'-swer-a-ble, *a.* that may be answered; suitable; accountable; like.

Ān'-swer-a-bly, *ad.* in due proportion; suitably.

Ān'-swer-er, *n.* one who answers.

mōve, dōve, wōl, bōok; rāle, bŭll; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thia.



**Anx-i'e-ty** (ang-zí'e-tý), *n.*  
solicitude; concern.

**Anx'ious** (ánk'shús), *a.* full  
of anxiety; uneasy; rest-  
less. [tude.]

**Anx'ious-ly**, *ad.* with solici-  
tude.

**An'y** (én'ny), *a.* one, indefi-  
nitely; some; a small por-  
tion.

**A'o-ris't**, *n.* a tense in Greek,  
expressing indeterminate  
time.

**A-ór'ta**, *n.* the great artery  
leading from the heart.

**A-páce'**, *ad.* quickly; hastily.

**Ap'a-go-ge**, *n.* logical abduc-  
tion; progress from a proved  
to an unproved proposi-  
tion.

**A-párt'**, *ad.* separately; at a  
distance; aside.

**A-párt'ment**, *n.* a part of a  
house; a room.

**A-a-thét'le**, *a.* void of feel-  
ing; insensible.

**Ap'a-thy**, *n.* want of passion  
or feeling; insensibility.

**Ape**, *n.* a kind of monkey;  
a mimic;—*v. t.* to imitate, as  
an ape; to mimic.

**A-péak'**, *ad.* perpendicular.

**A-pép'sy**, *n.* indigestion.

**A-pé-ri-ent**, *a.* gently purga-  
tive;—*n.* a laxative medi-  
cine.

**Ap'er-túre**, *n.* an opening;  
passage; cleft; hole.

**A-pé-va-l-ous**, *a.* without flow-  
er-leaves.

**Ap'ér**, *n.*; *pl.* **Ap'ér-es** or  
**Ap'ócés**; the top or sum-  
mit.

**A-phér'e-sis** (a-fér'e-sis), *n.*

**A-phér'e-sis** { the taking a  
letter or syllable from the  
beginning of a word.

**A-phé-l'ion** (-fél'un), *n.* the  
point in a planet's orbit  
most distant from the sun.

**Aph'o-ny**, *n.* loss of voice.

**Ap'h-or-ism** (áf'-), *n.* a maxim  
or precept in few words.

**Aph-o-ris't'le**, *a.* having the  
form of an aphorism.

**Ap'h-thong** (áf'thong), *n.* a let-  
ter, or combination of let-  
ters, having no sound.

**Ap'h-y-l'ous** (áf'il-us), *a.* des-  
titute of leaves.

**Ap'i-a-ry**, *n.* a place where  
bees are kept.

**A-pí-ée'** (-peece'), *ad.* to each.

**Ap'ish**, *a.* like an ape; silly;  
affected.

**Ap'ish-ness**, *n.* buffoonery.

**A-pó's-t'yp-e**, *n.* the book of  
*Revelation*; disclosure.

**A-póe-a-lýp'tic**, *a.* containing  
revelation; disclosing.

**A-póe'o-pá-te**, *v. t.* to drop the  
last letter or syllable of a  
word.

**A-póe'o-pé**, *n.* the omission  
of the last letter or syllable  
of a word.

**A-póe'ry-pha**, *n.* books of  
doubtful authority.

**A-póe'ry-phal**, *a.* not canon-  
ical; of uncertain authority.

**Ap'o-dal**, *a.* having no feet.

**A-pód'o-sis**, *n.* the principal  
clause of a conditional sen-  
tence, expressing the result.

**Ap'o-gee**, *n.* the point in the  
moon's orbit most distant  
from the earth. [cript.]

**Ap'o-graph**, *n.* a copy or trans-  
cription.

**A-pol-o-gét'le**, *a.* that is said  
by way of excuse.

**A-pól'o-gist**, *n.* one who makes  
an apology.

**A-pól'o-gize**, *v. t.* to make an  
excuse for; to defend.

**Ap'o-ló-gue** (áp'o-log), *n.* a  
fable.

**A-pól'o-gy**, *n.* an excuse; jus-  
tification; extenuation.

**Ap'oph-thegm** (áp'o-them), *n.*  
a remarkable saying.

**Ap-o-plé'e'tic**, *a.* belonging to  
apoplexy.

**Ap'o-pléx-y**, *n.* a sudden dep-  
rivation of sense and mo-  
tion.

**A-pós'ta-sy**, *n.* a departure  
from faith or professed prin-  
ciples.

**A-pós'túte**, *n.* one that for-  
sakes his religion;—*a.* fall-  
ing from one's faith; false.

**A-pús'ta-tize**, *v. t.* to abandon  
one's faith or party.

**A-pús'to-míte**, *v. t.* to become  
an aposteme.

**Ap'os-tí-me**, *n.* an abscess;  
a swelling filled with matter.

**A-pús't'le** (a-pús'sl), *n.* a mes-  
senger to preach the gospel;  
a promulgator.

**A-pús't'le-ship** (a-pús'sl-), *n.*

**A-pús'to-late**, the office of an apostle.

**Ap-os-tól'le**, *a.* relating to, or  
taught by, the apostles.

**A-pos-to-líc'í-ty**, *n.* quality of  
being apostolic.

**A-pós'tro-phe**, *n.* in *rhetoric*,  
a digressive address; a con-  
traction of words by the  
omission of a letter.

**Ap-o-stróph'le**, *a.* pertaining  
to an apostrophe.

**A-pós'tro-phíze**, *v. t.* to ad-  
dress by an apostrophe.

**A-póth'o-e-ary**, *a.* a com-  
pounder of medicines.

**Ap'o-thegm** (áp'o-them), *n.* a  
remarkable saying.

**Ap-o-thé-mát'ic**, *a.* being in  
the manner of an apothegm.

**Ap-o-thé'o-sis**, *a.* a dedica-  
tion; the act of enrolling a  
person among the gods.

**Ap-pál'**, *v. t.* [ppr. or *a.* ap-  
palling.] to depress with  
fear.

**Ap'pan-age**, *n.* lands for the  
maintenance of youngersons  
of a prince.

**Ap-pe-rá'tus**, *n.*; *pl.* **Ap-pe-  
rá'tus**, or **Ap-pe-rá'tus-es**,  
tools; furniture; equipage.

**Ap-pá'el**, *n.* clothing; rai-  
ment; dress;—*v. t.* to dress  
or clothe; to adorn with  
dress.

**Ap-pár'ent**, *a.* that may be  
seen; obvious; visible.

**Ap-pár'ent-ly**, *ad.* in appear-  
ance only; openly.

**Ap-pe-rí'tion** (-rísh'un), *n.* an  
appearance; ghost; vision.

**Ap-pár'tor**, *n.* an officer in  
the ecclesiastical courts.

**Ap-pe'al**, *n.* removal of a  
cause from a lower to a  
higher court; address to the  
sympathies of an audience;  
reference to a witness;—  
*v. t.* to remove to a higher  
court;—*v. t.* to refer to an-  
other.

**Ap-pe'al-a-ble**, *a.* that may be  
appealed.

**Ap-peár'**, *v. t.* to come or be  
in sight; to seem; to look.

**Ap-peár'ance**, *n.* a coming in  
sight; thing seen; external  
show; likelihood.

**Ap-peás-a-ble**, *a.* that may be  
appeased or quieted.

**Ap-pease'** (-peeze'), *v. t.* to qui-  
et; to pacify; to calm.

**Ap-peás'er**, *n.* one who paci-  
fies. [passing.]

**Ap-pease'ment**, *n.* act of ap-  
pealing.

**Ap-pé-lant**, *n.* a person who  
appeals;—*a.* appealing.

**Ap-pé-late**, *a.* belonging to  
appeals.

**Ap-pé-lá'tion**, *n.* a name; the  
word by which a thing is  
called.

**Ap-pé-lá-tive**, *a.* pertaining to  
a common name; general;—  
*n.* the name of a whole spe-  
cies.

**Ap-pénd'**, *v. t.* to hang or join  
to; to add; to annex.

**Ap-pénd'age**, *n.* something an-  
nexed or attached to.

- Ap-pend'ant**, *a.* hanging to; annexed; —*n.* something annexed.
- Ap-pen'dix**, *n.*; *pl.* **Ap-pen'dix-es**, *L. pl.* **Ap-pen'di-cēs**, an addition; a supplement.
- Ap-per-tain'**, *v. t.* to belong to, as of right.
- Ap-pe-tence**, *n.* sensual desire.
- Ap-pe-ten-cy**, *s.* a tendency in organized matter to unite with or select particles of matter.
- Ap-pe-tite**, *n.* desire of food, or other sensual gratification; hunger.
- Ap-pe-tiz-er**, *n.* that which induces appetite.
- Ap-pe-tiz-ing**, *a.* promoting appetite.
- Ap-plaud'**, *v. t.* to praise by clapping hands; to commend. [*ea.*]
- Ap-plaud'er**, *n.* one who praises.
- Ap-plause**, *n.* praise loudly expressed.
- Ap-ple**, *n.* a species of fruit; the pupil of the eye.
- Ap-pli'ance**, *n.* the act of applying, or the thing applied.
- Ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being applicable.
- Ap-pli-ca-ble**, *a.* that may be applied; suitable.
- Ap-pli-cant**, *n.* one who applies; a petitioner.
- Ap-pli-ca'tion**, *n.* act of applying; close study; assiduity; request.
- Ap-pli-ca-tive**, *a.* that applies.
- Ap-ply'**, *v. t.* to put to, or lay on; to address to; to keep at work.
- Ap-point'**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* appointed.] to fix upon; to establish by compact or decree; to name and commission to office; —*v. i.* to decree.
- Ap-point-ee'**, *n.* a person appointed to an office.
- Ap-point-ment**, *n.* act of appointing; stipulation; decree; order; equipment; designation to office.
- Ap-portion**, *v. t.* to divide in just proportion; to assign.
- Ap-portion-ment**, *n.* a dividing into shares or portions.
- Ap-po-site**, *a.* suitable; fit; well adapted to.
- Ap-po-site-ly**, *ad.* properly; suitably.
- Ap-po-site-ness**, *n.* fitness; suitability.
- Ap-po-si'tion** (*-zish'un*), *n.* an addition; state of two nouns in the same case.
- Ap-prais'al** (*-pri'zai*), *n.* a valuation by authority.
- Ap-praise'**, *v. t.* to set a value or price upon.
- Ap-praise-ment**, *n.* the act of appraising.
- Ap-prais'er**, *n.* a person appointed to estimate the value of property.
- Ap-prais-ible**, *a.* that may be estimated.
- Ap-prais-ive**, *v. t.* to value; to estimate duly.
- Ap-pre-ci-ā'tion** (*-she-ā'shun*), *n.* the act of valuing; a rising in value.
- Ap-pre-hend'**, *v. t.* to take or seize; to understand; to fear; to suppose; to imagine.
- Ap-pre-hen'si-ble**, *a.* that may be apprehended.
- Ap-pre-hen'sion**, *n.* the act of apprehending; conception; fear; suspicion.
- Ap-pre-hen'sive**, *a.* quick to understand; fearful.
- Ap-pre-hen'sive-ness**, *n.* the quality of being apprehensive; fearfulness.
- Ap-prin'tice**, *n.* one bound by covenant to serve for a certain time with a view to learn the art of his master; —*v. t.* to bind out as an apprentice.
- Ap-prin'tice-ship**, *n.* the time an apprentice serves.
- Ap-prize'** (*-prize'*), *v. t.* to inform; to give notice to.
- Ap-prize'**. See *Appraise*.
- Ap-prōach'**, *v. t.* to draw near; —*v. i.* to come near to; —*n.* the act of drawing near.
- Ap-prōach-a-ble**, *a.* that may be approached.
- Ap-pro-ba'tion**, *n.* the act of approving; support.
- Ap-pro-ba-tive**, [*a.* contain-  
*Ap-pro-ba-to-ry*, } ing appro-  
bation.
- Ap-pro-bi-ā'to**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* appropriated.] to set apart for or assign to a particular use.
- Ap-prō-pri-ate**, *a.* belonging to peculiarly; fit; adapted to.
- Ap-prō-pri-ate-ness**, *n.* fitness.
- Ap-prō-pri-ā'tion**, *n.* an application to some particular use, or person, or meaning.
- Ap-prōv-a-ble** (*-proov'a-bl*), *a.* worthy of approbation.
- Ap-prōv'al**, *n.* approbation.
- Ap-prōve'** (*-ap-proov'*), *v. t.* to like; to allow of; to express liking; to commend; to render one's self worthy.
- Ap-prōv'er**, *n.* one who approves. [*ation.*]
- Ap-prōv'ing**, *a.* yielding approbation.
- Ap-prōx-i-mā'te**, *v. t.* to come near; to approach; —*v. i.* to cause to approach.
- Ap-prox-i-mā'tion**, *n.* approach, or a near approach.
- Ap-prōx-i-ma-tive**, *a.* that approaches.
- Ap-pulse'**, [*n.* the act of  
*Ap-pul'sion*, } striking  
against.
- Ap-pūr-te-nance**, *n.* that which appertains to something else; an adjunct.
- Ap-pūr-te-nant**, *a.* belonging to. [*stone-fruit.*]
- Ap'ri-eot**, *n.* a fine kind of *April*, *n.* the fourth month of the year.
- Ap'ron** (*ā'purn*), *n.* a part of dress worn in front; a cover.
- Ap'ro-pōe** (*ā'ro-pō*), *ad.* by the way; to the purpose.
- Ap't**, *a.* having a tendency to; ready; quick; qualified for.
- Ap'ter-al**, [*a.* destitute of  
*Ap'ter-ous*, } wings.
- Ap'ti-tūde**, *n.* natural tendency; fitness; disposition.
- Ap'tly**, *ad.* properly; fitly; readily; pertinently.
- Ap'ness**, *n.* fitness; readiness; quickness of apprehension.
- Ā-qua-for'tis**, *n.* nitric acid.
- Ā-quāt'le**, *a.* pertaining to water; living in water.
- Ā-qua-vi'tæ**, *n.* brandy.
- Ā-quē-duet** (*ā'we-dukt*), *n.* an artificial channel for water.
- Ā-quo-ous**, *a.* watery.
- Ā-qu'il-line** (*ā'kwē-lin* or *-line*), *a.* hooked, as an eagle's beak.
- Ā-rāb**, *n.* a native of Arabia.
- Ā-rā-besque** (*-bēsk*), *n.* in the style of Arabian architecture and sculpture.
- Ā-rā-bi-an**, [*a.* pertaining to  
*Ā-rā-bie*, } Arabia.
- Ā-rā-bie**, *n.* the language of Arabians.
- Ā-rā-ble**, *a.* fit for plowing or tillage.
- Ā-rā-we-ous**, *a.* like a cobweb.
- Ā-rbi'ter**, *n.* an arbitrator or umpire.
- Ā-rbi-tra-ble**, *a.* depending on the will.
- Ā-rbi'tra-ment**, *n.* will; determination; award.
- Ā-rbi-tra-ri-ly**, *ad.* by will only; absolutely.
- Ā-rbi'tra-ry**, *a.* governed or

dictated by will only; absolute; despotic.

Är-bi-trä-te, *v. t. or t. to hear and judge as an arbitrator.*

Är-bi-trä-tion, *n. a hearing and determination of a cause between opposing parties.*

Är-bi-trä-tor, *n. a person chosen by a party to decide a controversy; an umpire.*

Är-bor, *n. a seat shaded with trees; a bower.*

Är-bo-rés-cence, *n. the resemblance of a tree in minerals or crystallizations.*

Är-bo-rés-cent, *a. growing like a tree.*

Är-bor-i-e-ül'türe, *n. art of cultivating trees and shrubs.*

Är-bo-ris-t, *n. a judge of trees.*

Är-bo-ri-zä'tion, *n. the appearance of a plant in minerals.*

Är-bus-cle (Är-bus-sl), *n. a dwarf tree.*

Äre, *n. any part of a curve line; a segment of a circle; an arch.*

Är-säde', *n. a continuation of arches; a long arch.*

Är-sä-num, *n.; pl. Är-sä'na, a secret.*

Ärch, *a. cunning; waggish; shrewd; chief; principal; n. a curve line, or part of a circle; any work in that form, or covered by an arch; —v. t. to form an arch.*

Är-shä-öl'o-gy, *n. the science of antiquities, but applied especially to ancient art.*

Är-shä'te (Är-kä'tk), *n. ancient; obsolete.*

Ärch-ä-ism, *n. an obsolete word or expression.*

Ärch-än-gel (Ärk-), *n. an angel of the highest order.*

Ärch-bish'op, *n. the primate of a province containing several dioceses.*

Ärch-bish'op-ric, *n. the diocese of an archbishop.*

Ärch-däa'eon (-dä'kn), *n. an ecclesiastical dignity next in rank below a bishop.*

Ärch-däa'eon-ry, *n. the office of an archdeacon.*

Ärch-düch'ess, *n. a title given to the females of the house of Austria.*

Ärch-düke', *n. a grand duke.*

Ärch-dü'eal, *a. pertaining to an archduke.*

Ärch'er, *n. a bowman; one who shoots with a bow.*

Ärch'er-y, *n. the art of shooting with a bow.*

Ärch'e-typ-al (Ärk'-), *a. belonging to the original.*

Ärch'e-type, *n. the original; a pattern; a model.*

Ärch-fländ', *n. a chief of fiends.*

Ärch-i-e-plis'eo-pal, *a. belonging to an archbishop.*

Ärch-i-pöl'a-go, *n. a sea full of isles.*

Ärch't-est, *n. one who designs and plans buildings; a contriver; a maker.*

Ärch-i-töet'ive, *a. pertaining to architecture.*

Ärch-i-töet'ür-al (Är-ke-tökt'yür-al), *a. pertaining to building.*

Ärch't-est-üre (Är'ke-tekt'yür), *n. the science or art of building.*

Ärch't-träve, *n. the part of the entablature which lies immediately on the column.*

Ärch'tves (Ärk'-), *n. pl. places where records are kept; the records themselves.*

Ärch't-vist, *n. the keeper of archives.*

Ärch't-völt, *n. the inner contour of a vault. [cunning.]*

Ärch'ness, *n. shrewdness; n. a cunning; a lying far north.*

Äre-ü-ate, *a. bent like a bow.*

Äre-ü-ä'tion, *n. a bending; a raising of plants by layers.*

Är'den-cy, *n. eagerness; heat.*

Är'dent, *a. full of ardor; hot; fiery; zealous.*

Är'dent-ly, *ad. with warmth; passionately.*

Är'dor, *n. warmth or heat, applied to the affections.*

Är'dü-ous (Är'd'yü-ous), *a. difficult; attended with labor.*

Är'dü-ous-ness, *n. height; difficulty of execution.*

Är'e-a, *n. any plain surface; the superficial contents of a thing.*

Är-e-fäc'tion, *n. the act of drying; dryness.*

Är-é'na, *n.; pl. Är-rü'na, an open space of ground; any place of public contest or exertion.*

Är-e-nä'ceous, } *a. sandy;*

Är'e-nöse, } *consisting of sand.*

Är-sö-la, *n. the colored circle round a nipple or pustule.*

Är-e-üm-ter, *n. an instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.*

Är-e-üm't-ry, *n. the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids.*

Är-e-öp'a-gus, *n. supreme court of ancient Athens.*

Ärg'ent, *a. made of, or bright, like silver.*

Ärg'ent'al, } *a. pertaining to*

Ärg'ent'ie, } *silver.*

Ärg'ent-line, *a. like silver.*

Ärg'il, *n. potter's clay.*

Ärg'il-lä'ceous (äshu), *a. consisting of clay.*

Ärg'il'lous, *a. clayey.*

Ärg'üe, *v. t. to reason; to draw inferences from premises; —v. t. to debate; to evince.*

Ärg'u-ment, *n. reason offered to induce belief; process of reasoning; debate; a summary of contents.*

Ärg'u-mént'al, *a. belonging to argument.*

Ärg'u-men-tä'tion, *n. the act or art of reasoning.*

Ärg'u-mént'a-tive, *a. containing argument; disputative.*

Ärg'us, *n. a fabulous being with a hundred eyes.*

Äri-an, *n. one who holds Christ to be a created being; —a. pertaining to Ari-anism.*

Äri-an-ism, *n. a denial of the divinity of Christ.*

Är'id, *a. parched with heat.*

Är'id't-ty, } *n. a state of be-*

Är'id-ness, } *ing without moisture.*

Är-igh't' (-rite'), *ad. rightly.*

Är-ise' (ä-rize'), *v. t. [pret. arose; pp. arisen.] to rise; to get up; to mount up; to appear; to revive from death.*

Är'is-täre, *n. a good man in power.*

Är-is-töe'ra-cy, *n. a government by nobles; the nobility or chief persons in a state.*

Är'is-to-er-at, or Är-is'to-er-at, *n. one who favors aristocracy.*

Är-is-to-erät'ie, *a. partaking of aristocracy; proud.*

Är-ith'man-cy, *n. divination by numbers.*

Är-ith'me-tie, *n. the science of numbers or computation.*

Är-ith-mät'ie-al, *a. according to arithmetic.*

Är-ith-mo-ti'cian (tish'an), *n. one skilled in arithmetic.*

Ärk, *n. a small close vessel, chest, or coffer; a kind of raft.*

Ärm, *v. t. [pp. or a. armed.]*

möve, döve, wölf, böök; rüla, büll; vi'clous.—s as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thia.

- to furnish with arms;—*v. t.*  
to take arms;—*n.* a limb of  
the body; branch; an inlet  
of the sea; power or might.  
**Ar-ná'da**, *n.* a large fleet; a  
naval armament.  
**Arm'a-ment**, *n.* a land or  
naval force.  
**Arm'a-túre**, *n.* armor.  
**Arm'ful**, *n.* as much as the  
arms can hold. [*arm*].  
**Arm'hóle**, *n.* a hole for the  
**Arm'il-la-ry**, *a.* consisting of  
rings, like a bracelet.  
**Ar-min'lan** (*-min'yan*), *n.* one  
who holds to free will and  
universal redemption.  
**Arm'is-tice**, *n.* a cessation of  
arms; a short truce.  
**Arm'let**, *n.* a small arm, as of  
the sea; a bracelet.  
**Arm'or**, *n.* defensive arms for  
the body in battle.  
**Arm'or-beár-er**, *n.* one who  
carries the arms of another.  
**Arm'or-er**, *n.* a person that  
makes or has the care of  
arms and armor.  
**Arm'vri-al**, *a.* belonging to  
armor or to family arms.  
**Arm'o-ry**, *n.* a repository of  
arms; armor.  
**Arm'pit**, *n.* the hollow under  
the shoulder.  
**Arms**, *n. pl.* weapons; en-  
signs armorial of a family.  
**Arm'y**, *n.* a large body of  
armed men; a multitude.  
**Ar-ró'ma**, *n.* the fragrant qual-  
ity of plants. [*grant*].  
**Ar-o-mát'le**, *a.* spicily; fra-  
grant.  
**Ar-o-mát'les**, *n. pl.* fragrant  
drugs or spices.  
**Ar-ró'ma-tize**, *v. t.* to impreg-  
nate with sweet odors.  
**A-róse'**, *pref.* of *arise*.  
**A-round**, *ad.* in a circle;—  
*prep.* near to; about.  
**A-rouse'** (*-rouz'*), *v. t.* to  
awaken suddenly; to excite.  
**Ar-que-búse**, *n.* a hand-gun.  
**Ar-que-bus-ér**, *n.* a soldier  
armed with an arquebuse.  
**Ar-ráck**, *n.* spirit distilled  
from the cocoa-nut.  
**Ar-rúgn** (*-rúno'*), *v. t.* to call  
or set to answer in court;  
to accuse; to indict.  
**Ar-rúgn'ment**, *n.* the act of  
arraigning.  
**Ar-rángo'**, *v. t.* to put in prop-  
er order.  
**Ar-rúngo'ment**, *n.* a putting  
in order; orderly disposi-  
tion; final settlement.  
**Ar-rant**, *a.* very bad; notorious.  
**Ar-ras**, *n.* hangings of tapestry.
- Ar-ráy'** (*-ar-rá'*), *n.* order of  
men for battle; dress; the  
impaneling of a jury;—*v. t.*  
to put in order; to dress;  
to impanel.  
**Ar-réar**, { *n.* a sum overdue.  
**Ar-réars**, {  
**Ar-réarage**, *n.* arrears.  
**Ar-réet'**, *a.* erect; attentive.  
**Ar-rést'**, *v. t.* to obstruct; to  
stop; to seize by warrant;  
—*n.* a seizure by warrant;  
stay of judgment after ver-  
dict. [*a place*].  
**Ar-riv'al**, *n.* act of coming to  
**Ar-rive'**, *v. t.* to come to, or  
reach a place; to happen.  
**Ar-ro-gance**, *n.* insolence of  
bearing; haughtiness; proud  
contempt of others.  
**Ar-ro-gant**, *a.* marked with  
arrogance; haughty.  
**Ar-ro-gant-ly**, *ad.* haughtily;  
very proudly.  
**Ar-ro-gúte**, *v. t.* to claim un-  
justly; to assume; to take.  
**Ar-ro-gú'tion**, *n.* the act of  
assuming unjustly.  
**Ar-ro-gat-ive**, *a.* making un-  
due pretensions.  
**Ar-rów** (*ár-ró*), *n.* a pointed  
weapon shot from a bow.  
**Ar-se-nal**, *n.* a repository for  
arms and military stores.  
**Ar-sen-ic**, *n.* a brittle metal;  
a virulent poison.  
**Ar-sén'ic-al**, { *a.* pertaining  
**Ar-sén'i-ous**, { to arsenic.  
**Ar-son**, *n.* the malicious burn-  
ing of a building.  
**Art**, the second person of the  
substantive verb *am*.  
**Art**, *n.* practical skill as op-  
posed to theory; dexterity;  
cunning; device; trade.  
**Ar-tí'fí-al**, *a.* belonging to, or  
like an artifice.  
**Ar-tis-try**, *n.* a vessel conveying  
blood from the heart.  
**Art'ful**, *a.* performed with art;  
crafty. [*singly*].  
**Art'ful-ly**, *ad.* with art; coun-  
terfeiting.  
**Art'ful-ness**, *n.* art; craft;  
cunning; dexterity.  
**Ar-thrit'ic**, *a.* pertaining to  
the joints or to the gout.  
**Ar'ti-cle** (*ár'te-kl*), *n.* a clause  
or item; a distinct but un-  
defined thing; in the *pl.*  
terms or stipulations;—*v. t.*  
to covenant; to agree; to  
make terms.  
**Ar-tí'e-ú-lar**, *a.* relating to or  
belonging to joints.  
**Ar-tí'e-ú-late**, *a.* having joints.  
**Ar-tí'e-ú-láto**, *v. t.* to pro-  
nounce distinctly.
- Ar-tí'e-ú-late-ly**, *ad.* distinctly.  
**Ar-tí'e-ú-lá'tion**, *n.* connection  
by joints; distinct utter-  
ance.  
**Ar'ti-fice**, *n.* an artful or in-  
genious device; a trick.  
**Ar-tí'fí-cor**, *n.* a manufacturer  
or mechanic.  
**Ar-tí'fí'cial** (*-fish'al*), *a.* made  
by art; not natural.  
**Ar-tí'fí'cial-ly**, *ad.* by art.  
**Ar'til-lé-ry**, *n.* weapons for  
war, chiefly cannon, mor-  
tars, and their appendages;  
the men who manage them;  
science of gunnery.  
**Art'san**, *n.* one skilled in any  
art; a mechanic.  
**Art'ist**, *n.* the professor of one  
of the fine arts.  
**Artíst'ic**, *a.* belonging to an  
artist; conformed to the  
principles of art.  
**Art'less**, *a.* without art or de-  
sign; simple; unaffected.  
**Art'less-ly**, *ad.* without art.  
**Art'less-ness**, *n.* simplicity;  
unsophisticated nature.  
**A-run-din'-á-ceous**, *a.* reed-  
like.  
**Ar-un-din'-e-ous**, *a.* abounding  
with reed or cane.  
**A-rús'pice**, *n.* a Roman sooth-  
sayer or priest.  
**As** (*áz*), *ad.* like; even; in  
like manner.  
**As**, *n.* a Roman weight of  
twelve ounces; a coin.  
**As-a-fet'i'-da**, { *n.* a fetid in-  
**As-a-fet'i'-da**, { spissated sap.  
**As-bés'tine**, *a.* pertaining to  
asbestos.  
**As-bés'tus**, { *n.* a mineral  
**As-bés'to**, { which is fibrous  
and incombustible.  
**As-cénd'**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* *as-  
cended*] to rise; to move  
upward;—*v. t.* to climb.  
**As-cénd'ant**, *a.* superior; pre-  
dominant;—*n.* superior in-  
fluence; elevation.  
**As-cénd'en-cy**, *n.* superior or  
controlling influence.  
**As-cén'sion** (*-sén'shun*), *n.* act  
of ascending or rising.  
**As-cén'sion-day**, *n.* the day on  
which our Savior's ascen-  
sion is commemorated.  
**As-cént'**, *n.* act of rising; the  
elevation itself.  
**As-cer-táin'**, *v. t.* to gain cer-  
tain knowledge.  
**As-cer-táin-a-ble**, *a.* that may  
be ascertained.  
**As-cer-táin'ment**, *n.* certainty;  
fixed rule.  
**As-cét'ic**, *n.* a retired and de-

vout person;—*a.* employed in devotion; austere.  
*As-cū'ti-cism*, *n.* the state of an ascetic.

*As-ci-i*, *n. pl.* persons living within the tropics who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon.

*As-erib'a-ble*, *a.* that may be attributed.

*As-cribe'*, *v. t.* to attribute, as a quality; to impute.

*As-crip'tion*, *n.* the act of ascribing; thing ascribed.

*Ash*, *n.* the name of a well-known tree.

*A-shāmed'* (-shāmd'), *a.* covered with shame; abashed.

*Ash'en*, *a.* made of ash-wood.

*Ash'es*, *n. pl.* the remains of any thing burnt; the remains of a dead body.

*A-shōre'*, *ad.* at or on shore.

*Ash'-Wednesday* (wēnz'dý), *n.* the first day of Lent.

*Ash'y*, *a.* like ashes.

*A-side'*, *ad.* on, or to one side.

*As'i-nine*, *a.* belonging to, or resembling an ass; stupid.

*Ask*, *v. t.* to make request; to petition; to inquire; to set a price on;—*v. i.* to seek by request.

*As-kānce'*, } *ad.* obliquely;  
*As-kānt'*, } sideways.

*A-skew'* (-skū'), *ad.* with a wry look; contemptuously.

*A-slānt'*, *ad.* obliquely.

*A-sleep'*, *ad.* at rest; in sleep.

*A-slope'*, *ad.* with declivity; in a slanting manner.

*Asp*, *n.* a small venomous serpent, whose poison kills like an opiate.

*As-pā'a-gus*, *n.* an esculent plant cultivated in gardens.

*As'pect*, *n.* a look; countenance; air; appearance.

*As'pen*, *n.* a species of poplar with trembling leaves;—*a.* pertaining to the aspen, or resembling it.

*As'per-itā*, *v. t.* to make rough.

*As-pū'ty*, *n.* roughness of sound or temper; harshness.

*As-pūse'*, *v. t.* to attack with slander; to vilify.

*As-pér'sion*, *n.* a sprinkling; slander; calumny.

*As-phālt'*, } *n.* a black bitu-

*As-phālt'um*, } minous combustible substance.

*As-phālt'ic*, *a.* pertaining to asphalt; bituminous.

*As-phýx'tā*, *n.* a swooning.

*As-pí'ant*, *n.* one who aspires.

*As'pi-rāte*, *v. t.* to pronounce with full emission of breath.

*As'pi-rate*, *n.* a letter or mark of an emission of breath in pronunciation.

*As-pi-rā'tion*, *n.* an ardent wish; a full pronunciation.

*As'pi-rū-ted*, *a.* pronounced with a rough breathing.

*As-pí're'*, *v. t.* to desire eagerly; to pant after an object.

*As-pí'r'er*, *n.* one who aspires.

*As-pór-tā'tion*, *n.* a carrying away; removal.

*A-squint'*, *ad.* askant; not in a straight line of vision.

*Ass*, *n.* an animal of burden; a stupid person.

*As-sāll'*, *v. t.* to assault, invade, or attack; to set upon.

*As-sāll'a-ble*, *a.* that may be assaulted or attacked.

*As-sāll'ant*, *n.* one who attacks.

*As-sās'sin*, *n.* one who kills, or attempts to kill, by treachery or secret assault.

*As-sās'sin-āte*, *v. t.* to murder by surprise.

*As-sas-si-nā'tion*, *n.* the act of assassinating.

*As-sault'*, *n.* violent attack; storm of a fort; a blow;—*v. t.* to attack; to set or fall upon with violence.

*As-sāy'*, *v. t.* to ascertain the purity of metals;—*v. t.* to endeavor;—*n.* examination; trial; effort.

*As-sāy'er*, *n.* one who tries or examines metals.

*As-sāy'ing*, *n.* act of determining the purity of the precious metals.

*As-sēm'blage*, *n.* a collection or assembly of persons.

*As-sēm'ble*, *v. t.* to bring or call together;—*v. t.* to meet together.

*As-sēm'by*, *n.* a company assembled or met; a legislature, or a branch of it.

*As-sēnt'*, *v. t.* to agree; to consent; to yield; to admit;—*n.* act of agreeing; consent.

*As-sēn'tient* (-sēn'shent), *a.* giving assent; agreeing.

*As-sért'*, *v. t.* to claim; to affirm; to maintain.

*As-sér'tion*, *n.* the act of asserting; positive declaration.

*As-sért'ive*, *a.* positive; implying assertion.

*As-sért'or*, *n.* an affirmer.

*As-sēs's'*, *v. t.* to value for the purpose of taxing.

*As-sēs's-ble*, *a.* that may be assessed; [seesing; a tax.

*As-sēs's'ment*, *n.* the act of assessing; [seesing; a tax.

*As-sēs's'or*, *n.* one appointed to assess the person or property.

*As-sēs's'*, *n. pl.* effects of a deceased or insolvent person.

*As-sēs'ver'*, } *v. t.* to affirm

*As-sēs'ver-āte*, } positively.

*As-sev'er-ā'tion*, *n.* deliberate or positive affirmation.

*As-si-dū'l-ty*, *n.* diligence; close, steady application.

*As-sid'ū-ous*, *a.* constant in application; attentive; careful.

*As-sid'ū-ous-ly*, *ad.* diligently.

*As-sig'n'* (-sine), *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* assigned.] to appoint; to fix; to make over a right to another; to transfer;—*n.* one to whom property or rights are transferred.

*As-sig'n'a-ble*, *a.* that may be assigned or transferred.

*As-sig-nā'tion*, *n.* an appointment to meet.

*As-sig-n-ee'* (-as-se-nē'), *n.* one to whom something is assigned.

*As-sig-n'er*, } *n.* one who as-

*As-sig-n-er'*, } signs, or makes

*As-sig-n'ment*, *a.* act of assign-

*As-sig-n'ment*, *a.* act of assign-

*As-sim'l-āte*, *v. t.* to make

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- As-sô-cla-tive**, *a.* tending or pertaining to association.  
**As-so-nance**, *n.* resemblance of sounds.  
**As-sort'**, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* assorted.] to distribute into classes.  
**As-sort-ment**, *n.* distribution into sorts; variety.  
**As-suâge'** (-swâge'), *v. t.* to soften; to ease; to abate.  
**As-suâge-ment**, *n.* that which mitigates.  
**As-suâ-sive**, *a.* mitigating; softening; easing.  
**As-sue-tûde** (âs'swe-tûde), *n.* custom; habitual use.  
**As-sûme'**, *v. t.* to take what is not just or natural, or without proof;—*v. i.* to be arrogant.  
**As-sûm'ing**, *a.* haughty; arrogant; proud.  
**As-sûmp-tion**, *n.* the taking for granted; the thing assumed or supposed.  
**As-sûr-ance** (ash-shûr'ance), *n.* full confidence; certain knowledge; excessive boldness; security against loss; positive declaration.  
**As-sûre'** (ash-shûre'), *v. t.* to make secure or confident.  
**As-sûr-ed-ly** (ash-shûr-ed-ly), *ad.* without doubt.  
**As-sûr'er**, *n.* one that assures.  
**As-ter-isk**, *n.* a little star or mark (\*) in printing.  
**As-ter-ism**, *n.* a constellation of fixed stars. [part.  
**A-stérn'**, *ad.* in the hinder part.  
**As-ter-old**, *n.* a name of four newly discovered planets.  
**Asth'ma** (âst'ma), *n.* a difficult and short respiration.  
**Asth-mât'ic** (ast-mât'ik), *a.* troubled with asthma.  
**As-tôn-ish**, *v. t.* to confound with sudden surprise; to amaze.  
**As-tôn-ish-ing**, *a.* very wonderful; adapted to astonish.  
**As-tôn-ish-ment**, *n.* amazement; confusion.  
**As-tound'**, *v. t.* to strike with fear and wonder.  
**A-strâ-dle**, *ad.* with legs across.  
**As-trâ-gal**, *n.* a little round molding on a column or cannon. [stars.  
**As-tral**, *a.* belonging to the A-strây' (-strâ), *ad.* out of the right way.  
**A-stride'**, *ad.* across; with legs apart. [to contract.  
**As-tringe'**, *v. t.* to bind fast;
- As-trin'gen-cy**, *n.* the power of binding or contracting.  
**As-trin'gent**, *a.* binding; contracting; strengthening;—*n.* a medicine which contracts and strengthens.  
**As-tro-lâbe**, *n.* an instrument once used for taking the altitude of the stars, &c., at sea.  
**As-trôl'o-ger**, *n.* one who practices astrology.  
**As-trôl'o-gy**, *n.* the practice or science of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.  
**As-tro-lôg'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to, or practicing astrology.  
**As-trôn'o-mer**, *n.* one versed in astronomy.  
**As-tro-nôm'ic-al**, *a.* belonging to astronomy.  
**As-tro-nôm'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* by the principles of astronomy.  
**As-trôn'o-my**, *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies.  
**As-trôs'e-o-py**, *n.* observation of the stars. [ing.  
**As-tûte'**, *a.* shrewd; discerning.  
**A-sûn'dér**, *ad.* apart; separately; in a divided state.  
**A-sû'lum**, *n.* a refuge; any place of retreat and security.  
**As-symp-tô-te**, *n.* a line which continually approaches a curve, but never reaches it.  
**At**, *prep.* denoting nearness or presence; in; by; toward.  
**At-tê**, *n.* the goddess of mischief.  
**At-the-ism**, *n.* a disbelief of the existence of God.  
**At-the-ist**, *n.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God. [God; implous.  
**At-the-ist'ic-al**, *a.* denying a God.  
**At-the-ist'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* in an atheistical manner.  
**Ath-e-nê-um**, *n.* a public library or reading room.  
**A-thê-ni-an**, *a.* pertaining to Athens in Greece.  
**A-thirst'**, *a.* thirsty.  
**Ath-lê'te'**, *n.* a wrestler.  
**Ath-lê'tic**, *a.* belonging to bodily exercises; strong.  
**A-thwart'**, *ad.* and *prep.* across; transverse.  
**A-till'**, *ad.* raised forward as if to thrust; with one end raised.  
**At-lân'têa**, *n. pl.* figures supporting an entablature.  
**At-lân'tic**, *a.* pertaining to Atlas or the Atlantic ocean.  
**At-las**, *n.* a collection of maps in a volume; a silk-satin.
- At-mos-phère**, *n.* the whole ætérifor fluid surrounding the earth.  
**At-mos-phê'ric**, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.  
**At-ôm**, *n.* a minute or indivisible particle of matter.  
**A-tôm'ic**, *a.* relating to atoms.  
**At-ôm-ism**, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.  
**A-tône'**, *v. t.* [ppr. or *a.* atoning.] to expiate by sacrifices; to make satisfaction; to stand as an equivalent.  
**A-tône-ment**, *n.* agreement; satisfaction or reparation.  
**A-tôn'ic**, *n.* wounding tone or tension.  
**A-tôp'**, *ad.* at or on the top.  
**At-ra-bil-â-ri-ous**, *a.* affected with melancholy. [ink.  
**At-ra-mênt'al**, *a.* black like A-trô'clous (-trô'shus), *a.* extremely wicked.  
**A-trô'clous-ly**, *ad.* outrageously; enormously.  
**A-trôc'i-ty** (-trô'e-tÿ), *n.* extreme heinousness; enormity, as of guilt.  
**At-rop-phy**, *n.* a wasting of the body from imperfect nutrition.  
**At-tâch'**, *v. t.* to take the body by legal process in a civil suit; to connect with; to win.  
**At-ta-thê'** (at-ta-shâ'), *n.* one attached to the suite of an ambassador.  
**At-tâch-ment**, *n.* the taking of a person by legal process; a writ; close adherence or affection; fidelity.  
**At-tâck'**, *v. t.* to assault; to fall upon with force;—*n.* an assault; onset; charge.  
**At-tâin'**, *v. t.* to come to, or arrive at by efforts.  
**At-tâin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be attained or accomplished.  
**At-tâin'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the state of being attainable.  
**At-tâin'dér**, *n.* the act of attainting in law.  
**At-tâin-ment**, *n.* a thing attained; acquisition.  
**At-tâint'**, *v. t.* to taint or corrupt; to find guilty of felony or treason;—*n.* a taint or spot.  
**At-târ**, *n.* a fragrant concrete oil, obtained from the petals of roses.  
**At-têm-per**, *v. t.* to reduce, soften, or qualify by mixture; to fit or make suitable.

â, & do., long.—ä, & do., short.—câre, fâir, lâst, fâll, whet; thêre, tûrm; marine;

At-témpt', *n.* an essay, trial, or endeavor; attack;—*v. t.* to try; to endeavor; to essay; to attack.

At-témpt-a-ble, *a.* that may be attempted.

At-ténd', *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* attending.] to wait on; to accompany;—*v. t.* to listen.

At-ténd'ance, *n.* the act of waiting; duty; a train; attention.

At-ténd'ant, *a.* accompanying;—*n.* one that attends or accompanies.

At-tén'tion, *n.* act of attending; act of civility; heed; regard.

At-tén'tive, *a.* heedful; regarding with care.

At-tén'tive-ly, *ad.* with close attention.

At-tén'ü-ant, *a.* making thin or less viscid;—*n.* a medicine which thins the fluids.

At-tén'ü-ate, *v. t.* to make thin or less consistent.

At-tén'ü-ate, *a.* made thin.

At-tén'ü-ä'tion, *n.* act of making thin, as fluids.

At-ter-ä'tion, *n.* a wearing away.

At-tést', *v. t.* to bear witness to; to certify.

At-tes-tä'tion, *n.* testimony; official testimony; witness.

At-tést'or, *n.* one who attests.

Ä'tic, *n.* the garret, or uppermost room in a house;—*a.* pertaining to Attica; classical; pure.

Ä'ti-clam, *n.* peculiar style or idiom of the Greek language; an elegant expression.

At-tir', *v. t.* to dress; to array; to set off;—*n.* clothes; apparel; horns of a buck.

Ä'ti-tüde, *n.* a posture; fixed state or position.

At-ti-tü'di-nal, *a.* pertaining to attitude or posture.

At-töl'tent, *a.* lifting up; raising.

At-tör'ney (at-tür'ný), *n.*; *pl.* At-tör'neys, one who acts for another; a proxy; a lawyer.

At-tör'ney-ship, *n.* the office of an attorney.

At-träet', *v. t.* to draw to; to allure; to invite.

At-träet-a-ble, *a.* that may be attracted.

At-träe'tion, *n.* the power or act of attracting; an object that attracts.

At-träet'ive, *a.* alluring; enticing; inviting;—*n.* that which draws, engages, or incites.

At-träet'ive-ly, *ad.* with the power of attracting.

At-träet'ive-ness, *n.* the quality of being attractive.

At-träet'or, *n.* the person or thing that attracts.

Ä'tra-hent, *a.* attracting.

At-trib'ü-ta-ble, *a.* that may be attributed or ascribed.

At-trib'üte, *v. t.* to ascribe; to consider as belonging to.

Ä'tri-büte, *n.* a property; inherent quality.

At-trib'ü'tion, *n.* the act of ascribing; quality ascribed.

At-trib'ü-tive, *a.* having the quality of attributing;—*n.* a word which denotes quality.

At-trite', *a.* worn by friction.

At-tri'tion (at-trish'un), *n.* the act of rubbing; grief for sin arising from fear.

Ä'tüne', *v. t.* to put in tune.

Au'burn, *a.* reddish brown.

Aue'tion, *n.* a public sale to the highest bidder.

Aue-tion-eer, *n.* the manager of an auction.

Au-dä'ci-ous (-dä'shus), *a.* contempting restraint; bold.

Au-dä'ci-ous-ly, *ad.* boldly; impudently.

Au-däc'i-ty (-dä's'e-tý), *n.* quality of being audacious; impudence.

Aud'i-ble, *a.* that may be heard.

Aud'i-bly, *ad.* so as to be heard.

Aud'i-ence, *n.* act of hearing; a hearing; an auditory; reception to an interview.

Aud'it, *n.* an examination of accounts under authority;—*v. t.* to examine and adjust accounts.

Aud'it-or, *n.* a hearer; an examiner of accounts.

Aud'it-o-ry, *n.* an assembly of hearers;—*a.* able to hear.

Au-gs'an, *a.* dirty; uncleansed. [bore holes with.]

Au'ger, *n.* an instrument to

Aught (aut), *n.* anything.

Aug-mént', *v. t.* to increase; to make larger;—*v. t.* to increase.

Aug'mént, *n.* an increase or state of increase; a prefix.

Aug-men-tä'tion, *n.* the act or state of increasing.

Aug-mént-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of augmenting.

Au'gur, *a.* a soothsayer;—*v. t.* to prognosticate;—*v. t.* to predict by augury.

Au-gu-rä'tion, *n.* the practice of augury.

Au-gü'ri-al, *a.* of or relating to augury.

Au'gu-ry, *n.* a divination by birds; an omen.

Au'gust, *n.* the eighth month of the year.

Au-güst', *a.* grand; impressing veneration.

Au-güst'ness, *n.* dignity of mien or look; majesty.

Au-lä'ri-an, *n.* at Oxford, the member of a hall as distinguished from a collegian.

Au-lä'tis, *a.* pertaining to pipes.

Au'lie, *a.* pertaining to a royal court.

Äunt (änt), *n.* a father's or mother's sister.

Au'ra, *n.* any invisible fluid, especially that supposed to flow from the body.

Au-rä'ti-a, *n.* the nymph or chrysalis of an insect.

Au-rä'o-la, *n.* a circle of rays.

Au'rie, *a.* pertaining to gold.

Au'ri-ele, *n.* the external ear; a venous chamber of the heart.

Au-rie'ü-la, *n.* a kind of rose.

Au-rä'ü-lar, *a.* of or told in the ear; private; traditional.

Au-rifer-ous, *a.* producing gold.

Au'rist, *n.* one skilled in disorders of the ear.

Au-rä'ra, *n.* the dawning light; the morning.

Au-rä'ra-bo-re-ä'llis, *n.* the northern lights.

Au-rä'ral, *a.* belonging to the aurora or northern lights.

Aus-cul-tä'tion, *n.* act of listening; a method of discovering diseases of the lungs.

Aus'pice, *n.*; *pl.* Aus'pi-ces, omens; patronage.

Aus-pi'ci-ous (aw-spish'us), *a.* having omens of success; prosperous; lucky.

Aus-pi'ci-ous-ly, *ad.* prosperously.

Aus-pi'ci-ous-ness, *a.* state of favorable promise.

Aus-täre', *a.* sour; harsh; rough to the taste.

Aus-täre'ly, *ad.* severely; rigidly; sternly.

Aus-tär'i-ty, *n.* severity of manners or life; rigor.

**Aus'tral**, *a.* tending toward the south; southern.

**Au'then'tic**, *a.* having genuine origin or authority; true. [genuine authority.]

**Au'then'tic-al-ly**, *ad.* with being authentic or genuine.

**Au'then'ti-cate**, *v. t.* to establish by authority or proof.

**Au'thor**, *n.* one who makes or causes; a writer of a book.

**Au'thor-ess**, *n.* a female author.

**Au'thor'i-tative**, *a.* having due authority; positive.

**Au'thor'i-tative-ly**, *ad.* with authority; positively.

**Au'thor'i-ty**, *n.* legal power; testimony; rule; precedent; influence derived from office or character; credibility; permission.

**Au'thor-i-z'a-tion**, *n.* establishment by authority.

**Au'thor-ize**, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* authorized.] to give authority to; to make legal; to justify. [being an author.]

**Au'thor-ship**, *n.* the state of being an author.

**Au-to-bi-og'ra-phy**, *n.* the writing of one's own life.

**Au-tor'i-ra-cy**, *n.* supreme, uncontrolled authority.

**Au'to-er-at**, *n.* an absolute sovereign.

**Au'to-er-at'ic**, *a.* absolute; holding independent power.

**Au'to-da-fe' (-fä)**, *n.* sentence of the Inquisition for the burning of a heretic.

**Au'to-graph**, *n.* a person's own hand-writing.

**Au'to-graph'ic**, *a.* pertaining to one's own hand-writing.

**Au'to-mat'ic**, *a.* belonging to an automaton.

**Au-töm'a-ton**, *n.*; *pl.* **Au-töm'a-tions**, *n.* a self-moving machine, or one moved by invisible springs.

**Au'top-sy**, *n.* ocular view.

**Au'tumn** (aw'tum), *n.* the third season of the year, comprising September, October, and November.

**Au-tüm'nal**, *a.* belonging to autumn.

**Aux-il'i-a-ry**, *a.* assisting; — *n.* a helper; a helping verb.

**Aux-il'i-a-ries** (awx-il'i-a-ries), *n. pl.* foreign troops assisting nations at war.

**A-vail'**, *v. t.* to profit one's self; to assist; — *r. t.* to be of use; — *n.* advantage, profit; effect.

**A-vail'a-ble**, *a.* profitable; able to effect the object; valid.

**A-vail'a-ble-ness**, *n.* the power of promoting; validity.

**A-vails**, *n. pl.* proceeds of property sold.

**Av-a-lan'che**, *n.* a vast body of snow or ice sliding down a mountain. [of gain.]

**Av'a-ri-ce**, *n.* excessive love of gain.

**Av-a-ri'cious** (-rish'us), *a.* covetous; greedy after gain.

**Av-a-ri'cious-ly**, *ad.* with inordinate desire of gain.

**Av-ast'**, *ex. cease!* hold! stop!

**Av-aunt'**, *ex. cease!* away! begone!

**Ä've**, *n.* address or prayer to the Virgin Mary.

**Av-e-nä'cious** (-shus), *a.* relating to oats.

**A-vē'ge**, *v. t.* to take just satisfaction; to punish.

**A-vē'ge'r**, *n.* a vindicator.

**Äv'e-nüe**, *n.* an entrance to a place; a wide street.

**A-vér'**, *v. t.* to declare positively; to assert.

**Äv'er-age**, *n.* a mean proportion; a medium; — *a.* containing a mean proportion; — *v. t.* or *t.* to reduce to a medium.

**A-vér'ment**, *n.* positive affirmation; offer to justify.

**Äv'er-rün'eäte**, *v. t.* to root up.

**A-vör'se'**, *a.* unwilling; having a repugnance of mind.

**A-vör'se'ly**, *ad.* unwillingly; with repugnance.

**A-vör'sion**, *n.* repugnance of mind; hatred; dislike.

**A-vört'**, *v. t.* to turn from or away; — *v. i.* to turn away.

**Ävi-a-ry**, *n.* a place for keeping birds.

**A-vid'i-ty**, *n.* greediness; intense desire; eagerness.

**Äv-o-cä'tion**, *n.* a calling away; occupation; business.

**A-void'**, *v. t.* to shun; to escape; to quit; to make void; — *v. i.* to become void.

**A-void'a-ble**, *a.* that may be avoided. [avoiding.]

**A-void-ance**, *n.* the act of avoiding.

**Äv-oir-du-pois'** (äv-er-du-pois'), *n.* a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.

**A-vouch'**, *v. t.* to affirm; to assert positively.

**A-vow'**, *v. t.* to declare openly; to acknowledge.

**A-vow'a-ble**, *a.* that is capable of being justified.

**A-vow'al**, *n.* a frank declaration or acknowledgment.

**A-vow'ed-ly**, *ad.* frankly; openly.

**A-vül'sion** (-vül'shun), *n.* a pulling one from another.

**A-wait'**, *v. t.* to wait for; to be in store for; to attend.

**A-wäke'**, *a.* not sleeping; lively; heedful; — *v. t.* to cease to sleep; — *v. i.* to rouse from sleep.

**A-wäk'en** (-wä'kn), *v. t.* to awake; — *v. t.* to put in action.

**A-wärd'**, *v. t.* to adjudge; to assign by sentence; — *n.* a sentence; a determination.

**A-wärd'er**, *n.* one who awards; a judge.

**A-wäre'**, *a.* apprised before; vigilant; alert.

**A-wäy'**, *ad.* at a distance; — *ex. begone!* let us go!

**Äwe**, *n.* fear mingled with reverence; — *v. t.* to strike with fear and reverence.

**Äw'ful**, *a.* striking awe; that fills with dread.

**Äw'ful-ly**, *ad.* so as to fill with awe.

**A-while'**, *ad.* for some time.

**Äwk'ward**, *a.* wanting decorum; ungraceful.

**Äwk'ward-ly**, *ad.* clumsily.

**Äwk'ward-ness**, *n.* clumsiness. [to pierce holes.]

**Äwl**, *n.* a pointed instrument; — *n.* a without reverence; not exciting awe. [grass.]

**Äwn**, *n.* the beard of corn; — *n.* a canvas cover to protect from the sun or rain.

**A-wry'** (-ri), *a.* or *ad.* twisted one side.

**Äx**, *n.* a tool for chopping.

**Äx'il-lar**, *a.* belonging to the arm.

**Äx'il-lar-y**, *n.* the arm.

**Äx'i-om**, *n.* a self-evident proposition or truth.

**Äx'is**, *n.*; *pl.* **Äx'is-es**, *n.* the line on which any thing revolves.

**Äx'le** (äk'sl), *n.* a shaft on which wheels turn.

**Äy** (ÿ), *ad.* yea.

**Äye** (ä), *ad.* always; ever; again; once more.

**Äz-i-muth**, *n.* the angular distance of an object from the north or south points.

**A-zö'te**, *n.* nitrogen-gas.

**Äz'ure** (äsh'ur or ä'zhur), *a.* of a sky-blue; — *a.* a fine light blue color; the sky.

## B.

- b.* to cry like a sheep's cry.  
*ba* client idol represent.  
*ba* sun.  
*ba* to talk idly; to — *n.* idle talk.  
*ba* enseless prattle.  
*ba* idle talker.  
*ba* fant.  
*ba* rder; tumult.  
*ba* large species of  
*ba* ld; infant; doll.  
*ba* . infancy.  
*ba* ike a babe.  
*ba* ate, *n.* the de-  
*ba* color of arts.  
*ba* having berries;  
*ba* rls.  
*ba* } a reveling  
*ba* an; } interper-  
*ba* drunkard.  
*ba* } *n.* pl. drunk-  
*ba* } en revels.  
*ba* a, } producing  
*ba* , } a. feeding on  
*ba* a man who has  
*ba* rried; one who  
*ba* irst degree; a  
*ba* lowest order.  
*ba* , *n.* the state of  
*ba* elor.  
*ba* l part in  
*ba* 1 part in an-  
*ba* -ad. backward;  
*ba* n; in return;—  
*ba* hind;—*v.* *t.* to  
*ba* support; to put  
*ba* [pret. backbit;  
*ba* t, backbitten.]  
*ba* absent person.  
*ba* one who slan-  
*ba* nimates.  
*ba* . secret detrac-  
*ba* [back.  
*ba* the bone in the  
*ba* , *n.* game with  
*ba* les.  
*ba* . ground in the  
*ba* ity.  
*ba* . with the  
*ba* back.  
*ba* the hinder part  
*ba* ; the rear.  
*ba* . to fall off; to  
*ba* ; to apostatize.  
*ba* one who falls  
*ba* off from virtue; an apos-  
*ba* tate.  
*ba* Back/sword, *n.* a sword with  
*ba* one sharp edge.  
*ba* Back/ward, *a.* unwilling; dull;  
*ba* —*ad.* back; in time past.  
*ba* Back/ward-ly, *ad.* unwilling-  
*ba* ly; slowly; perversely.  
*ba* Back/ward-ness, *n.* reluctance;  
*ba* dullness in action.  
*ba* Bu'eon (bā'kn), *n.* hog's flesh  
*ba* cured with salt and dried.  
*ba* Būd, *a.* ill; evil; wicked;  
*ba* hurtful; imperfect.  
*ba* Būde (bād), past tense of *būd*.  
*ba* Būdge, *n.* a mark of distinc-  
*ba* tion.  
*ba* Būd'in-ūge (būd'in-ūzh), *n.*  
*ba* playful discourse.  
*ba* Būd'ly, *ad.* not well; unskill-  
*ba* fully. [itics.  
*ba* Būd'ness, *n.* want of good qual-  
*ba* ities.  
*ba* Būfle (bā'fl), *v.* *t.* to elude;  
*ba* to defeat or confound.  
*ba* Būfler, *n.* one who baffles.  
*ba* Bāg, *n.* a sack; pouch; purse;  
*ba* an udder;—*v.* *t.* to put into  
*ba* a bag;—*v.* *t.* to swell; to  
*ba* puff up.  
*ba* Ba-gūsso' (-gūs's), *n.* the re-  
*ba* use stalks of the sugar cane.  
*ba* Bag-a-telle' (-tél'), *n.* a thing  
*ba* of no importance; a trifle.  
*ba* Bāg'ga'e, *n.* utensils of an ar-  
*ba* my; goods carried on a jour-  
*ba* ney; a worthless woman.  
*ba* Bāg'ging, *n.* cloth for bags.  
*ba* Bān'to (bān'yo), *n.* a bath;  
*ba* a brothel.  
*ba* Bāg'pipe, *n.* a Scotch musical  
*ba* wind-instrument.  
*ba* Bāg'pīp-er, *n.* one who plays  
*ba* on a bagpipe.  
*ba* Bāil, *n.* a surety for another;  
*ba* security given for the release  
*ba* of a prisoner; handle of a  
*ba* pail;—*v.* *t.* to give bail or  
*ba* security; to release upon  
*ba* bail; to deliver goods in  
*ba* charge; to laze out water.  
*ba* Bāil'a-ble, *a.* that may be bail-  
*ba* ed; admitting bail.  
*ba* Bāil'bond, *n.* a bond given by  
*ba* a prisoner and his surety.  
*ba* Bāil-ee', *n.* one to whom goods  
*ba* are delivered in trust.  
*ba* Bāil'iff, *n.* an executive offi-  
*ba* cer; a steward.  
*ba* Bāil'wick, *n.* the jurisdiction  
*ba* of a bailiff.  
*ba* Bāil'ment, *n.* a delivery of  
*ba* goods in trust.  
*ba* Bāil'or, *n.* one who delivers  
*ba* goods in trust to another.  
*ba* Bāirn, or Bārn, *n.* a child.  
*ba* Bāit, *v.* *t.* to put on a bait; to  
*ba* give refreshment; to set  
*ba* dogs upon;—*v.* *t.* to take re-  
*ba* freshment; to flutter;—*n.* a  
*ba* temptation; refreshment.  
*ba* Bāize, *n.* a coarse woolen stuff.  
*ba* Būke, *v.* *t.* [pret. baked; pp.  
*ba* baken.] to heat or harden  
*ba* by fire; to dress;—*v.* *t.* to  
*ba* be baked; to harden.  
*ba* Būk'or, *n.* a person that bakes  
*ba* for a livelihood.  
*ba* Būk'er-y, *n.* place for baking.  
*ba* Būk'ing, *n.* the quantity baked  
*ba* at once.  
*ba* Būl'ance, *n.* a pair of scales;  
*ba* one of the mechanical pow-  
*ba* ers; equipolse; difference  
*ba* of accounts;—*v.* *t.* to make  
*ba* equal;—*v.* *t.* to settle; to  
*ba* hesitate.  
*ba* Būl'eo-ny, *n.* a gallery on the  
*ba* outside of a house.  
*ba* Būld, *a.* without hair on the  
*ba* head; bare; plain; inele-  
*ba* gant.  
*ba* Būl'der-dash, *n.* odd mixture;  
*ba* a jargon of words.  
*ba* Būld'ly, *ad.* nakedly; meanly.  
*ba* Būld'ness, *n.* a want of hair;  
*ba* plainness; lack of ornament.  
*ba* Būld'rick, *n.* a girdle or orna-  
*ba* mented belt; the zodiac.  
*ba* Būle, *n.* a pack of goods; mis-  
*ba* ery;—*v.* *t.* to put into bales;  
*ba* to free from water.  
*ba* Būle'fire, *n.* a signal fire.  
*ba* Būle'tyl, *a.* full of mischief or  
*ba* sorrow; pernicious.  
*ba* Ba-lize' (-leez'), *n.* a sea-mark;  
*ba* a pole raised on a bank.  
*ba* Bālk (bāuk), *n.* a ridge of land  
*ba* left unplowed; a rafter; dis-  
*ba* appointment;—*v.* *t.* to dis-  
*ba* appoint; to miss of; to re-  
*ba* fuse.  
*ba* Bāll, *n.* any round thing; a  
*ba* dancing entertainment;—  
*ba* *v.* *t.* to form into a ball.  
*ba* Bāl'lād, *n.* a kind of narrative  
*ba* poem of the lyric class.  
*ba* Bāl'last, *n.* weight used to  
*ba* steady a ship;—*v.* *t.* to load  
*ba* with ballast.  
*ba* Bāl'let, *n.* a dramatic dance.

wqf, bqok; rāle, būil; vī'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; ōh as sh; thā.

Bal-loon', *n.* a spherical hollow body; a silk bag or hollow vessel filled with gas, used for aerial ascents.

Bál'lot, *n.* a little ball; little ticket used in voting; —*v. t.* to choose or vote by ballot.

Bál'lot-box, *n.* a box for receiving ballots.

Bálm (bám), *n.* a fragrant ointment; any thing that soothes or mitigates; a plant; —*v. t.* to anoint with balm; to soothe.

Bálm'y (bám'y), *a.* of or like balm; sweet; fragrant; soft.

Bálm'e-al, *a.* pertaining to a bath.

Bal-ne-á'tion, *n.* a bathing.

Bál'sam, *n.* an oily, aromatic substance flowing from trees.

Bal-sám'le, *a.* having the qualities of balsam; healing; mitigating; —*n.* a healing, softening medicine.

Bál'us-ter, *n.* a small column or pilaster.

Bál'us-tráde, *n.* a row or set of balusters.

Bam-boó', *n.* an Indian reed.

Bam-boó'le, *v. t.* to trick.

Bán, *n.* a public proclamation or edict; curse; anathema.

Ba-nú'na, *n.* a species of the plantain tree, and its fruit.

Bánd, *n.* that which binds; a bandage; ornament; company; —*v. t.* to tie together; —*v. i.* to conspire; to associate.

Bánd'age, *n.* something bound.

Ban-dán'a, } *n.* a kind of silk

Ban-dán'na, } handkerchief

Bánd'box, *n.* a slight or thin kind of paper box.

Bánd'it, *n.*; *pl.* Bánd'its, Bánd'its, } an outlaw; a robber.

Bánd'let, } *n.* a little band or

Bánd'e-let, } flat molding.

Bánd'og, *n.* a large, fierce dog.

Ban-do-leer', *n.* a leathern belt thrown over the right shoulder; a case for powder.

Bánd'ról, *n.* a little flag.

Bánd'y, *n.* a club for striking a ball; —*v. t.* to beat to and fro, as a ball; —*v. i.* to debate.

Bánd'y-légged (-légd), *a.* having crooked legs.

Báno, *n.* poison of a deadly quality; hence, any cause of mischief or ruin.

Báno'ful, *a.* poisonous; pernicious; destructive.

Báng, *v. t.* to beat; to thump;

—*n.* a blow with a club; thump; stroke.

Bán'ian (bán'yan), *n.* a man's morning gown; a Hindoo sect; a tree in India.

Bán'ish, *v. t.* to condemn to exile; to drive or force away.

Bán'ish-ment, *n.* an expulsion from one's country; exile.

Bánk, *n.* a mound, pile, or ridge of earth; a shoal; a banking company, or their edifice; —*v. t.* to raise a mound or dike; to inclose with a bank.

Bánk'a-ble, *a.* that may be received by a bank.

Bánk'-bill, } *n.* a note or bill

Bánk'-note, } payable by a bank.

Bánk'er, *n.* one who keeps a bank; —*a.* pertaining to, or conducted by, a bank.

Bánk'rupt, *n.* a trader who fails to make payment and stops business; —*a.* unable to pay; insolvent; —*v. t.* to render insolvent.

Bánk'rupt-cy, *n.* the state of a bankrupt.

Bánk'-stock, *n.* shares or stock in a banking capital.

Bán'ner, *n.* a flag; a military standard; a streamer.

Bán'nock, *n.* a cake of oat, pease, or barley meal.

Bán'quet (bánk'wet), *n.* a feast; grand entertainment; —*v. t.* to give a feast; —*v. i.* to feast.

Bána, *n. pl.* notice of intended marriage.

Bán'tam, *n.* a dwarf breed of fowls with feathered shanks.

Bán'ter, *v. t.* to ridicule; to jest with; —*n.* railery; slight satire; joke.

Bánt'ling, *n.* a young child.

Báp'tism, *n.* a Christian sacrament performed by sprinkling or immersion.

Bap-tis'mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.

Báp'tist, *n.* one who maintains the necessity of adult baptism by immersion.

Báp'tist-er-y, *n.* a place for baptism; a font.

Bap-tize', *v. t.* to administer the rite of baptism.

Bap-tiz'er, *n.* one who administers baptism.

Bár, *n.* a long piece of wood or metal; a bolt; obstruction; cross-beam for security; inclosure in an inn or court

room; division in music; sand-bank in a river; body of lawyers; an exception in pleading; —*v. t.* to fasten; to secure; to hinder; to shut out.

Bár'b, *n.* beard, or that which resembles it; points that stand backward in an arrow; a Barbary horse. [cataion.]

Bár'ba-ean, *n.* an outer fortification.

Bár-bá'ri-an, *n.* a man uncivilized or brutal; —*a.* savage; cruel; wild; uncivilized.

Bár-bár'le, *a.* foreign; rude.

Bár'ba-rism, *n.* ignorance of arts; impropriety of speech; uncivilized state; brutality.

Bár-bár'ly, *n.* a savage state; cruelty.

Bár'ba-rize, *v. t.* to render barbarous.

Bár'ba-rous, *a.* uncivilized; ignorant; cruel; savage.

Bár'ba-rously, *adv.* inhumanly.

Bár'be-eúe, *n.* a hog, &c., roasted whole; hence, a large social entertainment in the open air; —*v. t.* to dress and roast a hog whole.

Bár'bed (bárb'd), *a.* jagged with hooks; bearded.

Bár'ber, *n.* one whose occupation is to shave beards.

Bárd, *n.* an ancient British minstrel; a poet.

Báre, *a.* naked; without clothing; poor; mere; —*v. t.* to make bare or naked.

Báre'bóne, *n.* a lean person.

Báre'faced (-fáste), *a.* with the face uncovered; shameless.

Báre'foot, *a.* with feet bare.

Báre'ly, *adv.* nakedly; openly; poorly; merely; only.

Báre'ness, *n.* nakedness; leanness; poverty.

Bár'gain, *n.* an agreement; stipulation; a gainful transaction; —*v. t.* to make a contract; to agree.

Bár'gain-ee', *n.* one who accepts a bargain.

Bár'gain-er, *n.* one who makes a bargain.

Bárgé, *n.* a row-boat for landing pleasure, or state.

Ba-ril'a, *n.* a plant which furnishes an alkali for making glass and soap.

Bár't-tone, *n.* a male voice between tenor and base.

Bárk, *n.* the rind of a tree.

Bárk, *v. t.* to make the noise of dogs; to clamor; to strip trees.

**Bark**, { *n.* a ship with three  
**Barkue**, { masts without a  
 mizzen-top-sail.

**Bark'ing**, *n.* a stripping off  
 bark; clamor of a dog.

**Bär'ley**, *n.* a farinaceous grain  
 used chiefly for malting.

**Bär'ley-eorn**, *n.* a grain of  
 barley; the third part of  
 an inch.

**Bärm**, *n.* yeast; the scum on  
 the surface of malt liquor.

**Bärm'y**, *a.* containing barm.

**Bärn**, *n.* a storehouse for corn,  
 hay, or stabling.

**Bär'na-ele** (bär'na-kl), *n.* a  
 shell found on the bottom  
 of ships; a species of goose;  
 —*pl.* irons put on horses'  
 noses.

**Bar-röm'e-ter**, *n.* an instrument  
 to show the weight or  
 pressure of the atmosphere.

**Bar-o-mét'rie-al**, *a.* relating  
 to a barometer.

**Bär'on**, *n.* a degree of nobility  
 next below a viscount.

**Bär'on-age**, *n.* the dignity of  
 a baron; the estate which  
 gives the title.

**Bär'on-ess**, *n.* a baron's wife.

**Bär'on-et**, *n.* a knight of the  
 first degree.

**Bär'o-nét-ry**, *n.* the rank of a  
 baronet. [*Barony.*]

**Bär'ni-al**, *a.* belonging to a  
 barony.

**Bär'ny**, *n.* the lordship of a  
 baron.

**Bär'roush'e** (ba-roosh'), *n.* a  
 four-wheel pleasure carriage  
 with a falling top.

**Bär'rack**, *n.* a building to lodge  
 soldiers in.

**Bar-ra-soon'**, *n.* a fort.

**Bär'ra-tor**, *n.* one who excites  
 law-suits.

**Bär'ra-try**, *n.* foul practice in  
 law; fraud of a ship-master.

**Bär'rel**, *n.* a cask containing  
 about thirty gallons; a cyl-  
 inder; any thing hollow; —  
*v. t.* to put in a barrel; to  
 pack, as meat.

**Bär'ren**, *a.* not prolific; un-  
 fruitful; scanty; dull; un-  
 meaning; —*n.* an unfertile  
 tract of land.

**Bär'ren-ness**, *n.* unfruitful-  
 ness; want of matter; ste-  
 rility.

**Bar-ri-éade'**, { *n.* a fortifica-  
 Bar-ri-éado, { tion made in  
 haste; a bar or obstruction;  
 —*v. t.* to fasten; to fortify.

**Bär'ri-er**, *n.* a boundary; lim-  
 it; defense; line of separa-  
 tion.

**Bär'ris-ter**, *n.* a counselor  
 learned in the law.

**Bär'röw**, *n.* a hand-carriage;  
 a gilt swine; a hillock rais-  
 ed over the dead.

**Bär'-shöt**, *n.* two balls joined  
 by a bar.

**Bär'ter**, *v. i.* to traffic by ex-  
 changing; —*v. t.* to give in  
 exchange for something; —  
*n.* traffic by exchange.

**Bar-r'y'tes**, *n.* sulphate of bary-  
 tene. See *Baritons*.

**Bar-salt'** (-zawit'), *n.* a dark or  
 grayish black mineral.

**Bar-salt'le**, *a.* like basalt.

**Bäse**, *n.* the bottom or founda-  
 tion; pedestal; the gravest  
 part in music; —*a.* mean;  
 vile; worthless; low; —*v. t.*  
 to found; to set or lay.

**Bäse'-börn**, *a.* bastard.

**Bäse'less**, *a.* without a base.

**Bäse'ly**, *ad.* dishonorably.

**Bäse'ment**, *n.* the ground floor  
 of a building.

**Bäse'ness**, *n.* meanness; vile-  
 ness.

**Bäse'vi-ol**, { *n.* a musical  
 Bäse'vi-ol, { stringed instru-  
 ment.

**Bar-shaw'**, *n.* a Turkish vice-  
 roy, or governor.

**Bäsh'tpl**, *a.* very modest;  
 sheepish.

**Bäsh'tpl-ly**, *ad.* modestly.

**Bäsh'tpl-ness**, *n.* extreme  
 modesty; rustic shame.

**Bäsh'il**, *n.* the sloping of a  
 chisel's edge; a tanned  
 sheep-skin; —*v. t.* to grind  
 a tool to its proper slope.

**Bas-sil'i-ea**, *n.* a hall or court  
 of justice; a vein of the  
 arm.

**Bas-sil'i-eon**, *n.* an ointment.

**Bäs'l-lisk**, *n.* a fabulous ser-  
 pent; a piece of ordnance.

**Bäs'in** (bäs'n), *n.* a vessel to  
 hold water; a small pond;  
 bay; dock.

**Bäs'sia**, *n.* *pl.* Bäs'sä, founda-  
 tion; support.

**Bäsk**, *v. i.* to lie exposed to  
 the heat; —*v. t.* to warm.

**Bäsa**, *n.* a fish; a tree.

**Bäsa** (bäsa), *n.* a mat.

**Bäsa**, *a.* low; deep. See *Bäsa*.

**Bas-soon'**, *n.* a musical wind-  
 instrument.

**Bäs'tard**, *n.* a spurious child;  
 —*a.* spurious; not genuine.

**Bäs'tard-y**, *n.* a spurious or  
 unlawful birth.

**Bäste'**, *v. t.* to beat with a  
 stick; to sew slightly; to  
 drip butter on meat.

**Bas-ti-näde'**, { *v. t.* to beat the  
 Bas-ti-na'do, { soles of the  
 feet; —*n.* a beating; a cud-  
 gelling.

**Bäst'ing**, *n.* a beating with a  
 stick; a moistening with fat.

**Bäs'tion** (bäst'yun), *n.* a mass  
 of earth standing out from a  
 rampart.

**Bät**, *n.* a stick used at cricket;  
 a small animal.

**Bäte**, *v. t.* to abate.

**Bas-teau'** (bat-tö'), *n.*; *pl.* Bas-  
 teaux' (-töze'), a long light  
 boat.

**Bäth**, *n.*; *pl.* Bätthas, act of  
 bathing; a place to bathe  
 in; a measure.

**Bätthe**, *v. t.* to wash in water;  
 to soak; to soften; to suf-  
 fuse.

**Bätthos**, *n.* a sinking in poetry.

**Bät'let**, *n.* an instrument to  
 beat linen with.

**Bät-tön'**, { *n.* a club; a staff;  
 Bät-oon', { a badge of honor.

**Bat-täl'ia** (bat-täl'ya), *n.* the  
 order of battle; battle ar-  
 ray.

**Bat-täl'ion**, *n.* a body of in-  
 fantry from 600 to 800 men.

**Bät'tel** (bät'tel), *n.* a student's  
 account, at Oxford; hence,  
 provisions from the buttery.

**Bät'ten** (bät'ten), *v. t.* to make  
 fat; —*v. t.* to become fat; —  
*n.* a narrow piece of board.

**Bät'ter**, *n.* a mixture of flour,  
 water, eggs, salt, &c.; —*v. t.* to  
 beat with successive blows.

**Bät'ter-ing-räm**, *n.* an engine  
 for beating down walls.

**Bät'ter-y**, *n.* act of battering;  
 line of cannon; a raised  
 work for cannon.

**Bät'tle**, *n.* a combat; engage-  
 ment of opposing armies; —  
*v. t.* to contend in fight; to  
 dispute.

**Bät'tle-äx**, *n.* a weapon used  
 in battle; a bill.

**Bät'tle-döör**, *n.* an instrument  
 for striking shuttlecocks.

**Bät'tle-ment**, *n.* a wall with  
 embrasures; a breast-work.

**Baw'ble**, *n.* a gewgaw; a tri-  
 fle. [*women*; a pimp.]

**Baw'd**, *n.* a procurer of lewd  
 Baw'd'ness, *n.* obscenity.

**Baw'd'y**, *a.* unchaste; obscene.

**Bawl**, *v. i.* to speak very loud;  
 to cry aloud as a child; —  
*v. t.* to proclaim by outcry.

**Bawl'ing**, *n.* a loud crying.

**Bäy** (hä), *v. t.* to bark as a  
 dog; —*v. t.* to hem in; to sur-  
 round; —*a.* reddish, incli-

ing to a chestnut color;—  
n. a recess of the sea; in-  
closure in a barn; a state  
of being hemmed in; the  
laurel-tree.

**Bay'-ber-ry**, *n.* a shrub with  
oily berries.

**Bay'-o-net**, *n.* a broad dagger  
fixed at the end of a gun;—  
r. *t.* to stab with a bayo-  
net.

**Bay'-un** (bā'oo), *n.* the outlet  
of a lake.

**Bāy'-salt**, *n.* salt formed by  
evaporation of sea-water.

**Be-zār'**, { *n.* a spacious hall  
Be-zāār', } for the sale of  
goods.

**Bēll'yum** (dēl'yum), *n.* a  
gummy resinous juice.

**Bē**, *v. t.* [*pret.* was; *pp.*  
been.] to exist, or have a  
certain state; to remain.

**Bēach**, *n.* a sandy shore;  
strand.

**Bēa'eon** (bē'kn), *n.* any object  
to give notice of danger, but  
chiefly a light to direct sea-  
men.

**Bēad**, *n.* a little ball; a glob-  
ule; a molding; any small  
globular body.

**Bēad'le** (bē'dl), *n.* a crier;  
messenger; petty officer of  
a court, parish, college, &c.

**Bēad'-roll**, *n.* a list of persons  
to be prayed for.

**Bēagle** (bē'gl), *n.* a small  
hound or hunting dog.

**Bēak**, *n.* the bill of a bird;  
any point like a beak.

**Bēaked** (beekt), *a.* having a  
beak; pointed.

**Bēak'er**, *n.* a drinking-cup.

**Bēam**, *n.* a main timber in a  
building; balance of scales;  
ray of light; pole of a car-  
riage; horn of a stag;—*v. t.*  
to throw out rays of light;  
—*v. i.* to glitter.

**Bēan**, *n.* the name of many  
kinds of pulse.

**Bēar** (bāre), *v. t.* [*pret.* bore,  
*pp.* borne.] to bring forth as  
young.

**Bēar**, *v. t.* [*pret.* bore; *pp.*  
borne.] to support; to car-  
ry; to wear; to entertain;  
to convey; to produce;—  
*v. i.* to be patient; to be  
fruitful;—*n.* a rough ani-  
mal.

**Bēar'a-ble**, *a.* that may be  
borne.

**Bēar'-bait-ing**, *n.* act of bait-  
ing bears with dogs.

**Bēard** (beerd), *n.* hair on the  
chin, &c.; a barb of an ar-

row;—*r. t.* to pull by the  
beard; to oppose to the  
face.

**Bēard'ed**, *a.* having a beard;  
prickly; barbed.

**Bēard'less**, *a.* without a beard.

**Bēar'er** (bār'er), *n.* a carrier  
of any thing; supporter.

**Bēar'ing**, *n.* position with re-  
spect to another.

**Bēast**, *n.* a four-footed animal.

**Bēast'li-ness**, *n.* brutality.

**Bēast'ly**, *a.* brutish; obscene.

**Bēat**, *v. t.* [*pret.* beat; *pp.*  
beat, beaten.] to strike with  
repeated blows; to outdo;  
to conquer; to tread; to  
hammer;—*r. t.* to throb;  
to dash, as a flood or storm;  
—*n.* a stroke; a pulsation.

**Be-a-ti'fice**, *a.* blissful.

**Be-at-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* admission  
to heavenly honors.

**Be-ū'ti-fy**, *v. t.* to bless; to  
bless by celestial happiness.

**Bēat'ing**, *n.* correction by  
blows; a drubbing.

**Be-ū'ti-tūde**, *n.* blessedness;  
glory; heavenly bliss.

**Beau** (bo), *n.*; *pl.* Beaux  
(bōze), a man of dress; cox-  
comb.

**Beau-i-dē'al** (bo-), *n.* an imag-  
inary standard of absolute  
perfection.

**Beau'ish** (bō'ish), *a.* befitting  
a beau; foppish.

**Beau-mōnde'** (bō-mōnd'), *n.*  
the fashionable world.

**Beau'te-ous** (bū'te-us), *a.* very  
fair; handsome; beautiful.

**Beau'te-ous-ly** (bū'te-us-ly),  
*ad.* in a beautiful manner.

**Beau'te-ous-ness** (bū'te-us-  
ness), *n.* handsomeness;  
beauty.

**Beau'ti-ful** (bū'te-ful), *a.* ele-  
gant in form; fair.

**Beau'ti-ful-ly**, *ad.* handsome-  
ly; (form; beauty.

**Beau'ti-ful-ness**, *n.* elegance of  
form; beauty.

**Beau'ti-ty**, *v. t.* to adorn; to  
embellish; to deck.

**Beau'ty** (bū'ty), *n.* whatever  
pleases the eye, as symme-  
try, grace, elegance; assem-  
blage of ornaments; a beau-  
tiful person.

**Bēa'ver**, *n.* an amphibious  
animal, and his fur; a hat.

**Be-cālm'** (be-kām'), *v. t.* to  
quiet; to appease; to stop  
motion.

**Be-cause**, *con.* for this rea-  
son.

**Be-chānce**, *v. t.* to happen.

**Bēck**, *n.* a sign with the hand.

or head;—*v. t.* to nod or  
make a sign with the head.

**Bēck'on** (bēk'kn), *v. t.* to make  
a sign to another;—*v. t.* to  
make a significant sign to.

**Be-cloud'**, *v. t.* to darken.

**Be-cōm'** (be-kūm'), *v. t.*  
[*pret.* became, *pp.* become.]  
to sit, or befit; to sit grace-  
fully;—*v. i.* to be made.

**Be-cōm'ing** (-kūm'ing), *a.*  
suitable to; graceful.

**Be-cōm'ing-ly**, *ad.* so as to be  
becoming; fitly.

**Bēd**, *n.* a place to sleep on; a  
lodging; channel of a river;  
plat in a garden; a layer or  
stratum;—*v. t.* to put to, or  
into bed; to sow; to stratify.

**Bēd'ding**, *n.* a bed and its  
furniture.

**Be-dāsh'**, *v. t.* to wet by spar-  
tering water.

**Be-daub'**, *v. t.* to daub over.

**Bēd'-elōthes**, *n. pl.* sheets,  
blankets, &c., for beds.

**Be-dēck'**, *v. t.* to deck; to  
trim.

**Be-dew'** (be-dū'), *v. t.* to  
moisten, as with dew.

**Bēd'-fel-lōw**, *n.* one lying in  
the same bed.

**Be-dim'**, *v. t.* to make dim.

**Be-diz'en** (be-dir'zn), *v. t.* to  
adorn.

**Bēd'lam**, *n.* a mad-house; a  
noisy place.

**Bēd'lam-ite**, *n.* a madman.

**Be-drag'gle**, *v. t.* to soil by  
drawing along in mud.

**Be-drench'**, *v. t.* to drench.

**Bēd'rid**, { *a.* confined to  
Bēd'rid-den, } the bed.

**Bēd'room**, *n.* an apartment  
for sleeping in.

**Bēd'stead**, *n.* a frame for sup-  
porting a bed.

**Bēd'time**, *n.* the hour of rest.

**Bee**, *n.* the name of a genus  
of insects which are very  
numerous.

**Bee'-brād**, *n.* the pollen of  
flowers collected for food for  
the young bees.

**Bee'-hive**, *n.* a box or vessel  
for the habitation of bees.

**Beech**, *n.* the name of a tree.

**Beech'en** (bee'chn), *a.* belong-  
ing to the beech.

**Beef**, *n.* an animal of the bo-  
vine genus, or its flesh when  
killed.

**Beef'-cat-er**, *n.* a yeoman of  
the guards; a gross person.

**Be-el'-ze-bub**, *n.* prince of  
devils.

Been (bin), *part. perf. of be*.  
Beer, *n.* a fermented liquor made from any farinaceous grain.

Beet, *n.* a garden vegetable.

Beetle, *n.* a heavy mallet or hammer; an insect; —*v. t.* to jut out; to hang over.

Beetle-headed, *a.* stupid.

Beeves, *n. pl.* of beef, cattle; oxen; cows.

Be-fall, *v. t.* [*pret.* befall; *pp.* befalling; *pp.* befallen.] to happen to.

Be-fit, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* befitting; *pp.* befitting.] to become; to suit; to be suitable; to adorn.

Be-fool, *v. t.* to make a fool of.

Be-fure, *prep.* in front; sooner; in presence of; —*ad.* sooner than; in time previous.

Be-fure'hand, *ad.* before in thing, time, or place. [*old.*]

Be-fore'time, *ad.* formerly; of

Be-foul, *v. t.* to make foul.

Be-friend' (-frënd'), *v. t.* to favor; to act as a friend to

Bēg, *n.* See *Bey*.

Bēg, *v. t.* [*pp.* begged.] to ask earnestly; to entreat.

Be-gēt, *v. t.* [*pret.* begot, *pp.* begotten.] to cause to be produced; to generate.

Bēg'gar, *n.* one who lives by begging; —*v. t.* to bring to want; to exhaust.

Bēg'gar-li-ness, *n.* the state of being beggarly.

Bēg'gar-ly, *a.* poor; stingy.

Bēg'gar-y, *n.* indigence.

Be-gin, *v. t.* [*pret.* began; *pp.* begun.] to take rise; to enter upon; to commence.

Be-gin'ner, *n.* one who begins.

Be-gin'ning, *n.* the first cause or origin; the first state; commencement; rudiments.

Be-gird, *v. t.* to surround, or encompass; to shut in.

Be-gone' (-gawn'), *int.* go away.

Be-grudge, *v. t.* to grudge.

Be-guile, *v. t.* to deceive; to elude by craft.

Be-gün, *pp.* of *begin*.

Be-half' (be-häf'), *n.* favor; advantage; part; side.

Be-häve, *v. t.* to carry; to demean; —*v. t.* to conduct.

Be-hä'vor' (-häv'vur), *n.* conduct; course of life.

Be-head' (be-hēd'), *v. t.* to cut off the head; to decapitate.

Be-höld', *pret.* and *pp.* of *be-hold*.

Bē'he-moth, *n.* the hippopotamus or river-horse.

Be-hēst, *n.* a command.

Be-hind', *prep.* at the back; remaining; inferior to; —*ad.* out of sight; backward; past.

Be-hind'hand, *a.* behind in time, place, or action; being in poverty.

Be-höld', *v. t.* to see; to view.

Be-höld'en' (-höl'dn), *a.* obliged; indebted.

Be-höld'er, *n.* one who beholds.

Be-hoof, *n.* profit; advantage.

Be-hoove', *v. t.* [*pp.* behooved.] to bost; to become.

Bē'ing, *pp.* of *be*, existing; —*n.* existence; a condition; a person or thing that exists.

Be-lä'bor, *v. t.* to beat soundly.

Be-lä'ved, *a.* late in time; benighted; too late.

Be-läy' (-lä), *v. t.* to block up or obstruct; to lie in wait; to make fast, as a rope.

Bēlch, *v. t.* to throw wind from the stomach; —*v. t.* to eject wind upward; —*n.* the act of belching.

Bēl'dam, *n.* an old woman.

Be-lä's'guer' (be-lä'gar), *v. t.* to besiege; to block up.

Bel-es-pri't' (-es-pree'), *n.* *pl.* Beaux-es-pri'ts' (böze-es-pree'), a man of wit; a fine genius.

Bēl'fry, *n.* a place where church-bells are rung.

Bē'li-al, *n.* wickedness; vice; hence, the devil; Satan.

Be-lie' (-li), *v. t.* to slander.

Be-liēf' (be-leef'), *n.* credit given to evidence; strong or full persuasion of mind; opinion; creed.

Be-liēv'a-ble, *a.* credible.

Be-liēve, *v. t.* to trust in; to credit; —*v. t.* to have faith.

Be-liēv'er, *n.* one that believes.

Bēll, *n.* a hollow sounding vessel of metal; —*v. t.* to grow like a bell in shape; to swell.

Bēll'-found'er, *n.* one whose occupation is to cast bells.

Bēll'man, *n.* a crier of goods.

Bēll'-mēt'al (mēt'tl), *n.* a composition of copper, tin, and zinc or brass.

Bēll'-ring'er, *n.* one whose business is to ring a bell.

Bēll'-shaped' (-shäpte), *a.* having the shape of a bell.

Bēll'-wēth'er, *n.* a wether or sheep that leads the flock.

Bēlle (bēl), *n.* a lady of superior beauty and much admired.

Belles-lēt'ters (bel-lēt'ter), *n. pl.* polite literature.

Bel-lig'er-ent, *a.* carrying on war; —*n.* a state or nation engaged in war.

Bēllōw (bēllō), *v. t.* to roar like a bull; —*n.* a roaring, as of a bull.

Bēllōw-ing, *n.* a loud roaring.

Bēllōws (bēllōs), *n.* an instrument to blow a fire.

Bēll'y, *n.* the part of the body containing the entrails; that which resembles it; —*v. t.* to swell and become protuberant.

Bēll'y-bänd, *n.* the girth of a horse in harness.

Be-long', *v. t.* to be the property of; to pertain.

Be-lōv'ed (be-lūv'ed), *a.* greatly loved; dear to the heart.

Be-lōw' (-lō), *prep.* under; inferior; unbecoming; —*ad.* in a lower place; on earth, or in hell.

Bēlt, *n.* a leathern girdle; sash; zone; —*v. t.* to gird with a belt.

Bēl've-dère, *n.* a pavilion on the top of a building.

Be-mōan', *v. t.* to lament; to express sorrow for.

Bēnch, *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat; body of justices.

Bēnd, *v. t.* to crook; to bow; to submit; to apply; to subdue; —*v. t.* to incline; to bow; —*n.* a turn; a crook.

Be-nēath', *prep.* under; unworthy of; —*ad.* in a lower place.

Ben'e-dict, { *n.* a newly-mar-

Ben'e-dick, { ried man.

Ben'e-dic'tion, *n.* act of blessing; an invocation of happiness; thanks.

Ben'e-fac'tion, *n.* a charitable gift; benefit conferred.

Ben'e-fac'tor, *n.* he that confers a benefit.

Ben'e-fac'tress, *n.* a female who confers a benefit.

Bēn'e-fice, *n.* a church-living.

Be-nēf'i-cence, *n.* the practice of doing good.

Be-nēf'i-cent, *a.* doing good; delighting in good works.

Ben-e-f'i'cial' (-fish'al'), *a.* advantageous; profitable.

Ben-e-f'i'cial-ly, *ad.* advantageously; usefully.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rūle, bñll; vī'ciouſ.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ſh as sh; thia.

Be-cel'i'clar-y (-fish'a-rý), *n.* one who holds a benefice; one maintained by charity; —*a.* holding some subordinate office or possession.  
 Ben'-it, *n.* act of kindness; advantage; profit; —*v. t.* to do good; to profit; to favor.  
 Be-név'o-lence, *n.* disposition to do good; the good done.  
 Be-név'o-lent, *a.* having a disposition to do good.  
 Be-night' (be-nít'), *v. t.* to involve in night; to darken.  
 Be-night'ed, *pp.* or *a.* overtaken by the night; involved in darkness or ignorance.  
 Be-nign' (be-níne'), *a.* kind; generous; favorable.  
 Be-nig'nant, *a.* kind; gracious.  
 Be-nig'ni-ty, *n.* kindness of nature; graciousness.  
 Be-nig'ny (-níne'), *ad.* kindly.  
 Ben'i-son (bén'e-zn), *n.* a blessing; benediction.  
 Bént, *pp.* or *a.* from *bend*; —*n.* a curve; tendency; inclination or propensity.  
 Be-núm'b' (-núm'), *v. t.* to deprive of feeling.  
 Be-quáth' (be-kwæth'), *v. t.* to leave or give by will.  
 Be-quést', *n.* a legacy by will.  
 Be-ráte', *v. t.* to chide; to scold.  
 Be-ráve', *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* bereaved, bereft.] to deprive; to strip; to make destitute.  
 Be-réave'ment, *n.* loss by death; deprivation.  
 Be-réft', *pp.* of *bereave*.  
 Bér'g-a-mot, *n.* a species of pear or citron; a perfume; tapestry.  
 Be-rhyme' (-ríme), *v. t.* to celebrate in rhyme.  
 Bér'ry, *n.* a small fruit, with naked seeds.  
 Bérth, *n.* a station in which a ship rides; a room in a ship, and a box to sleep in; an office or employment.  
 Bér'yl, *n.* a gem or mineral of a pale-greenish color.  
 Be-seech', *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* besought.] to entreat; to beg; to ask or pray with urgency.  
 Be-seem', *v. t.* to become; to be fit for, or worthy of.  
 Be-seem'ly, *a.* becoming; fit.  
 Be-sét', *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* beset.] to surround; to inclose on all sides; to harass.

Be-sét'ting, *a.* habitually attending or pressing.  
 Be-side', *prep.* at the side of; out of.  
 Be-sides', *ad.* moreover; more than that; —*prep.* over and above.  
 Be-síge' (-seej'), *v. t.* to lay siege to; to beset closely; to hem in.  
 Be-sím-car', *v. t.* to daub; to soil.  
 Bés'om, *n.* a brush of twigs.  
 Be-sól', *v. t.* to stupefy.  
 Be-sought' (be-saut'), *pret.* and *pp.* of *beseech*, entreated.  
 Be-spát'ter, *v. t.* to spatter; to soil with water and dirt.  
 Be-spéak', *v. t.* [*pret.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken.] to speak for beforehand; to address; to betoken.  
 Be-spread' (-spréd'), *v. t.* to spread over.  
 Be-sprink'le (-sprink'kl), *v. t.* to sprinkle or scatter over.  
 Bést, *a.* superlative, most good; of the first excellence.  
 Bést'al (bést'al), *a.* like a beast; brutal; filthy.  
 Bes-tíal'ty (best-yál'e-tý), *n.* the quality of beasts; degeneracy from human nature.  
 Be-stir', *v. t.* to move quick; to hasten.  
 Be-stów' (-stó), *v. t.* to give; to lay out or up; to confer.  
 Be-stów'al, { *n.* act of be-  
 Be-stów'ment, } stowing.  
 Be-stride', *v. t.* to stride over.  
 Be-stíld', *v. t.* to adorn with bosses.  
 Bét, *n.* a wager; stake; —*v. t.* to lay a bet or wager.  
 Be-táke', *v. t.* to have recourse to; to resort to; to apply.  
 Bét'el (bét'el), *n.* a species of Chinese pepper.  
 Be-think', *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* bethought.] to recollect; —*v. t.* to consider.  
 Bét'h'lem-ite, *n.* an inhabitant of Bethlehem; a lunatic.  
 Be-tíde', *v. t.* to happen to; —*v. t.* to come to pass.  
 Be-time', { *ad.* in good time;  
 Be-times', } seasonably; soon.  
 Be-tó'ken (be-tó'kn), *v. t.* to signify; to show by signs.  
 Be-trá'y' (-trá'), *v. t.* to deliver up treacherously; to violate by fraud; to disclose in violation of duty or trust.  
 Be-trá'y'al, *n.* act of betraying; a breach of trust.  
 Be-trá'y'er, *n.* a traitor.

Be-tróth', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* betrothed.] to give or receive a marriage promise; to contract; to affiancé.  
 Be-tróth'ment, *n.* a mutual contract of marriage.  
 Bét'ter, *a.* comparative, more good; superior; —*ad.* more; rather; —*v. t.* to improve; to mend; to surpass.  
 Bét'ters, *n. pl.* superiors.  
 Bét'tor, *n.* one that bets.  
 Be-tween', { *prep.* in the mid-  
 Be-twixt', } gle or; from one to another; common to two or more.  
 Bév'el, *n.* a kind of square rule; —*v. t.* to form to an angle.  
 Bév'er-age, *n.* liquor.  
 Bév'y, *n.* a flock of birds; a brood; a company.  
 Be-wáil', *v. t.* to lament; to grieve for; to bemoan.  
 Be-wáre', *v. t.* to be cautious; to take care.  
 Be-wíll'ed, *v. t.* to lead into perplexity or confusion.  
 Be-wíth', *v. t.* to charm; to injure by witchcraft.  
 Be-wíth'ing, *a.* having power to fascinate.  
 Be-wíth'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to fascinate.  
 Be-wíth'ment, *n.* the power of charming.  
 Be-wrá'y' *v. t.* to betray.  
 Bey (bá), *n.* a Turkish governor.  
 Be-yönd', *prep.* on the further side; out of reach.  
 Be-zánt'ler, *n.* the branch of a deer's horn.  
 Béz'el, *n.* that part of a ring which incloses the stone.  
 Bías, *n.* inclination; partiality; weight on one side; —*v. t.* to incline partially; to prepossess.  
 Bías'ed (bías't), *pp.* or *a.* inclined to one side; prejudiced.  
 Bí-ár'al, *a.* having two axes.  
 Bíb, *n.* a cloth put under the chin of infants.  
 Bíb'ber, *n.* a tippler; drunkard.  
 Bí'ble, *n.* the volume that contains the Scriptures. [Bible.  
 Bíb'l'-eal, *a.* relating to the  
 Bíb'lí-o-graph'íe, { *a.* per-  
 Bíb'lí-o-graph'íe-al, } taining to books.  
 Bíb'lí-óg'ra-phy, *n.* a history or account of books.  
 Bíb'lí-o-má'n'-a, *n.* a rage for books; book madness.  
 Bíb'lí-o-má'n'-as, *n.* one who has a rage for books.

*á, é, &c., long. — á, é, &c., short. — cáre, fár, lást, spíl, whát; thére, térm; márine;*

Bib-li-ŭp'o-list, *n.* a bookseller.  
Bib'list, *n.* one versed in the Bible.

Bib'ŭ-lous, *a.* that is apt to imbib; absorbing; spongy.  
Bi-cēph'a-lous (-sēfa-lus), *a.* having two heads.

Bi-cip'i-tal, { *a.* having two  
Bi-cip'i-tous, { heads.

Bick'er, *v. t.* to dispute about trifles.

Bi'eorn, { *a.* having two  
Bi-eōrn'ous, { horns.

Bid, *v. t.* [*pret.* bid, bade; *pp.* bid, bidden.] to ask; to command; to offer; to propose; —*n.* an offer of a price.  
Bid'der, *n.* one who bids.

Bid'ding, *n.* invitation; command; order.

Bi-dēnt'al, *a.* having two teeth.  
Bi-ēn'ti-al, *a.* continuing, or happening once in two years.

Bier (beer), *n.* a carriage to bear the dead to the grave.

Biēst'ingz (beest'ingz), *n.* the first milk of a cow.

Bi-fū'r'i-ous, *a.* two-fold.

Bi-fēr-ous, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year.

Bi'fid, *a.* opening with a cleft.  
Bi-flō'rous, *a.* bearing two flowers.

Bi'fold, *a.* two-fold; double.  
Bi-fūr'eate, { *a.* having two  
Bi-fūr'eā-ted, { forks.

Big, *a.* great in bulk; large; swelled; pregnant.

Big'a-mist, *n.* one who has two husbands or two wives at one time.

Big'a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives or two husbands at once.

Bi-gēm'i-nate, *a.* twin-forked.

Biggin, *n.* a child's cap.

Bight (bite), *n.* a small bay; the coil or bend of a rope.

Big'ness, *n.* size; bulk.

Big'ot, *n.* one unduly devoted to a party or creed.

Big'ot-od, *a.* unduly devoted.

Big'ot-ry, *n.* blind attachment to a creed; superstition.

Bi-jōu' (be-zhoo'), *n.*; *pl.* Bi-joux', a trinket; a jewel.

Bi-lā'bi-ate, *a.* having two lips.

Bi-lām'el-late, *a.* having the form of a flattened sphere; longitudinally bifid.

Bi-lā'er-al, *a.* having two sides.

Bi'l'bo, *n.* a rapier sword; —*pl.* a sort of stocks on board a ship.

Bile, *n.* a yellow bitter liquor secreted in the liver.

Bilge, *n.* the protuberant part of a cask; the breadth of a ship's bottom; —*v. t.* to suffer a fracture in the bottom.

Bilge/-wa-ter, *n.* water lying in the bilge.

Bi'l'a-ry (bi'l'a-rŷ), *a.* belonging to the bile.

Bi-lin'gual (-ling'gual),  
Bi-lin'guous (-ling'gwus), { *a.* having two languages.

Bi-lin'gāte, *n.* a fish market; foul language.

Bi'l'ious (bi'l'yus), *a.* pertaining to bile. [letters.]

Bi-lit'er-al, *a.* consisting of two.

Blk, *v. t.* to frustrate; to defraud.

Bill, *n.* the beak of a fowl; a hooked instrument for cutting; an account or statement of particulars, as goods; a note; a proposed law; —*v. t.* to kiss; to caress.

Bill'et, *n.* a small letter; log of wood.

Bill'et, *v. t.* [*pp.* billeted.] to quarter or place in lodgings, as soldiers.

Bill'hards (bil'yardz), *n. pl.* a game with balls and sticks on a large table with pockets. [of millions.]

Bill'ton (bil'yun), *n.* a million.

Bill'tow, *n.* a great wave or swell of the sea; —*v. t.* to swell into billows.

Bill'tow-y, *a.* swelling; wavy.

Bi-lōe'ū-lar, *a.* containing two cells. [In two months.]

Bi-mēn'sal, *a.* occurring once.

Bin, *n.* a repository or chest for corn, wine, &c.

Bi'na-ry, *a.* double.

Bi'nāte, *a.* being double.

Bind, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* bound.] to tie together; to confine; to cover; to gird;

to oblige; to confirm; to form a border round;

to make close or costive; —*v. i.* to contract; to become costive.

Bind'er, *n.* one who binds books; that which binds.

Bind'er-y, *n.* a place for binding books.

Bind'ing, *n.* a bandage; the cover of a book.

Bin'na-ēle (bin'a-kl), *n.* a ship's compass-box.

Bin'o-elo, *n.* a small telescope fitted with two tubes.

Bi-nōe'ū-lar, *a.* having two eyes or apertures.

Bi-nō'mi-al, *a.* consisting of two names or members.

Bi-t, *n.* the iron of a bridle; a

Bi-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of a person's life.

Bi-o-graph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to biography.

Bi-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* a history of one's life and character.

Bi-ō'lo-gy, *n.* science of life.

Bi-p'a-rous, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth.

Bi-p'ar-tite, *a.* having two corresponding parts.

Bi-pār-ti'tion (-tish'un), *n.* the act of dividing into two parts.

Bi'ped, *n.* an animal having only two feet, as man.

Bi-p'e-dal, *a.* having two feet.

Bi-pēn'nate, *a.* having two wings.

Bi-pē'tal-ous, *a.* consisting of two flower-leaves or petals.

Bi-pin'nate, { *a.* having pin-  
Bi-pin'nā-ted, { nate leaves on each side of the petiole.

Bi-quād'rāt (-kwōd'rate), *n.* fourth power in mathematics.

Bi-quād-rāt'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power. [rays.]

Bi-rā'di-ate, *a.* having two.

Birch, *n.* the name of a tree; —*a.* made of birch.

Birch'en, *a.* made of birch.

Bird, *n.* the generic name of the feathered race.

Birds'eye, *a.* seen from above, as if by a bird.

Bird'-lime, *n.* a glutinous substance to entangle birds.

Birth, *n.* the act of coming into life; lineage; rank by descent; extraction.

Birth'day, *n.* the day of one's birth, or its anniversary.

Birth'-place, *n.* the town or place where one is born.

Birth'-right (-rite), *n.* a right derived from birth.

Bi's'cuit (bis'ket), *n.* a kind of hard bread.

Bi-s'cet, *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.

Bi-s'cē'tion, *n.* a division into two equal parts.

Bish'op, *n.* the ecclesiastical head of a diocese; a prelate.

Bish'op-ric, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop; a diocese.

Bi's'on, *n.* a kind of wild ox.

Bis-sēx'tile, *n.* leap-year; —*a.* pertaining to the leap-year.

Bis'tōu-ry, *n.* a surgical instrument for making incisions.

Bi-sū'l'eous, *a.* cloven-hoofed.

Bit, *n.* the iron of a bridle; a

mēve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rūle, byll; vī'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.

morsel; a coin;—*v. t.* to put a bit in the mouth; to check.  
 Bltch, *n.* the female of dogs.  
 Bite, *v. t.* [*pret.* bit; *pp.* bit, bitten.] to crush or break with the teeth; to reproach; to cheat; to make the mouth smart; to trick;—*n.* act of biting; thing bitten off; a trick. [*act* of biting.  
 Bit'ing, *a.* sharp; severe;—*n.*  
 Bit'ter, *a.* sharp or biting to the taste; cruel; mournful.  
 Bit'ter-ish, *a.* somewhat bitter.  
 Bit'ter-ly, *ad.* with bitterness; sharply; severely.  
 Bit'ter-ness, *n.* a bitter taste; malice; severity of temper.  
 Bit'ters, *n. pl.* a liquor in which bitter berries have been steeped.  
 Bl-tū'men, *n.* an inflammable mineral substance.  
 Bl tū'mi-nous, *a.* containing, or like bitumen.  
 Bl'valve, *n.* a shell of two valves.  
 Bl'valve, { *a.* having two  
 Bl-valv'ū-lar, } valves which  
 open and shut, as the oyster.  
 Blv'ous (blv'wak), *n.* the night watch of a whole army in the open air;—*v. t.* to rest in the open air, as an army at night.  
 Bl-zürre' (be-zür'), *a.* odd; fantastic; strange.  
 Bläb, *v. t.* to tell secrets;—*v. t.* to tattle.  
 Black, *a.* of the color of night; dark; cloudy; mournful; dismal;—*n.* the darkest color; a negro;—*v. t.* to make black; to blacken.  
 Black'a-moor, *n.* a negro.  
 Black'ball, *n.* a composition for blacking shoes;—*v. t.* to reject by black ballots.  
 Black'eat-ä, *n.* oxen, cows, and bulls of any color.  
 Black'en (bläk'n), *v. t.* to make black; to defame;—*v. t.* to grow black.  
 Black'guird, *n.* a low fellow.  
 Black'ing, *n.* a liquid or paste for blacking shoes.  
 Black'ish, *a.* somewhat black.  
 Black-lääd (-läd), *n.* a mineral of the name of *plumbago*.  
 Black'ness, *n.* the state of being black; atrocity.  
 Black'smith, *n.* a person who works in iron.  
 Bläd'ter, *n.* a bag or sac in animals, the receptacle of some secreted fluid.

Bläd'ter-y, *a.* like bladders.  
 Blade, *n.* a spire of grass; cutting part of a weapon; a gay fellow; flat part of an oar.  
 Bläd'ed, *a.* having a blade.  
 Bläin, *n.* a blister; a pustule.  
 Bläm'a-ble, *a.* deserving of blame; faulty. [*ness*.  
 Bläm'a-ble-ness, *n.* culpable.  
 Bläm'a-bly, *ad.* culpably; in a manner deserving blame.  
 Blämo, *v. t.* to censure; to find fault with;—*n.* expression of disapprobation; fault. [*able*.  
 Bläme'ful, *a.* faulty; censorious.  
 Bläme'less, *a.* without blame; innocent; guiltless.  
 Bläme'less-ness, *n.* innocence.  
 Bläme'wör-thy (-wür-thy), *a.* deserving of blame.  
 Blänc, *v. t.* to whiten; to skin almonds;—*v. t.* to grow white; to evade.  
 Blanc-mange (blo-mönje'), *n.* in *cookery*, a preparation of isinglass or Iceland moss, &c.  
 Bländ, *a.* mild; soft; gentle.  
 Bland-il'o-quence, *n.* fair, mild, flattering speech.  
 Bländ'ish, *v. t.* to soften; to caress; to flatter by kind words.  
 Bländ'ish-ment, *n.* flattery.  
 Blänk, *a.* white; pale; free from writing; dejected;—*n.* a void space; unwritten paper; disappointment; a ticket drawn of no value.  
 Blänk'et, *n.* a woolen cloth or covering for a bed;—*v. t.* to toss in a blanket.  
 Bläir'ney, *n.* deceitful talk.  
 Blas-pheme', *v. t.* to speak irreverently of God; to curse;—*v. t.* to utter blasphemy.  
 Blas-phém'or, *n.* a person who reviles God. [*sp.* phemy.  
 Bläs'phe-mous, *a.* full of blas-  
 Bläs'phe-mous-ly, *ad.* with impious irreverence toward God.  
 Bläs'phe-my, *n.* contemptuous or irreverent words uttered impiously against God.  
 Bläst, *n.* a gust of wind; sound from a wind-instrument; blight; explosion of gunpowder;—*v. t.* to cause to wither; to disappoint; to split rocks by gunpowder.  
 Bläze, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* blazed.] to flame, as fire; to burn;—*v. t.* to publish abroad;—*n.* a flame; the light of a flame.  
 Blä'zon (blä'zn), *v. t.* to explain the figures on ensigns.

armorial; to adorn; to display;—*n.* the art of drawing coats of arms.  
 Blä'zon-ry, *n.* the art of describing coats of arms.  
 Bläch, *v. t.* to whiten; to make white;—*v. t.* to grow white. [*grounds*.  
 Bläch'er-y, *n.* a bleacher's.  
 Bläak, *a.* open; exposed to a free current of air; cold.  
 Bläak'ness, *n.* exposure to the wind; coldness.  
 Bläar, *a.* sore or dim, with a watery rheum;—*v. t.* to make sore or dim, as the eyes.  
 Bläat, *v. t.* to cry like a sheep.  
 Bläat, { *n.* the cry of a  
 Bläat'ing, } sheep or goat.  
 Bleed, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* bled.] to lose blood;—*v. t.* to let blood.  
 Blēm'ish, *v. t.* to mark with any deformity; to tarnish;—*n.* a deformity; disgrace; fault.  
 Blünc, *v. t.* to shrink; to start back; to give way.  
 Blünd, *v. t.* to mix; to mingle.  
 Blées, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* blessed, blest.] to pronounce a wish of happiness to; to make happy; to consecrate; to praise; to extol.  
 Blüssed (blüest), *pp.* of *Bless*.  
 Blüss'ed, *a.* happy; prosperous. [*divine* favor; joy.  
 Blüss'ed-ness, *n.* happiness;  
 Blüss'ing, *n.* benediction; a good wish; divine favor.  
 Blight (blite), *n.* a disease incident to plants, and to the human body;—*n. t.* to affect with blight; to blast.  
 Blind, *a.* destitute of sight; dark; obscure;—*v. t.* to darken; to stop the sight;—*n.* anything that hinders the sight; something to mislead.  
 Blind'fold, *a.* having the eyes covered;—*v. t.* to cover the eyes; to deprive of sight.  
 Blind'ly, *ad.* without sight; without judgment.  
 Blind'ness, *n.* want of sight; ignorance.  
 Blind'side, *n.* the weak part of one's character; a feible.  
 Blink, *v. t.* to wink; to see darkly;—*v. t.* to shut out of sight;—*n.* glimpse; a dazzling whiteness.  
 Blink'ard, *n.* a person that has weak eyes. [*horse's* bridle.  
 Blink'ers, *n. pl.* blades on a

Bliss, *n.* blessedness; the happiness of heaven.

Bliss'ful, *a.* full of joy and felicity; extremely happy.

Bliss'ful-ness, *n.* exalted happiness.

Blist'er, *n.* a watery rising in the skin;—*v. t.* to raise blisters;—*v. i.* to rise in blisters.

Blithe, *a.* gay; sprightly.

Blithe'ful, *a.* gay; joyous;

Blithe'some, *a.* merry.

Blöat, *v. t.* to swell; to puff up;—*v. i.* to grow puffy.

Blöat'ed-ness, *n.* a bloated or swelled state.

Blöck, *n.* a heavy piece of wood or stone; a pulley; an obstacle; hinderance;—*v. t.* to inclose or stop up; to hinder.

Block-ade', *n.* a close siege;—*v. t.* to surround with a force; to deny access to.

Blöck'head (-héd), *n.* a stupid or dull person.

Blöck'house, *n.* a wooden fortress to defend a pass.

Blöck'ish, *a.* deficient in understanding; stupid; dull.

Blöm'a-ry (blöm'a-rý), *n.* the first force for iron.

Blönde, *n.* a person of fair complexion, with light hair and light blue eyes.

Blood (blüd), *n.* the red fluid which circulates in animals; race; high birth; family connection; murder; carnal part opposed to spiritual;—*v. t.* to stain with or let blood.

Blood'guilt'i-ness, *n.* the crime of shedding blood.

Blood'-hound, *n.* a large hunting dog of keen scent.

Blood'ly (blüd'e-lý), *ad.* cruelly; maliciously.

Blood'less (blüd'less), *a.* destitute of blood; innocent.

Blood'shed, *n.* slaughter.

Blood'shot, *a.* red and inflamed by turgid blood vessels. [stained with blood.]

Blood'-stained (blüd'eständ), *a.*

Blood'-sück-er, *n.* any animal that sucks blood; a leech.

Blood'-thirst-y, *a.* desirous of shedding blood.

Blood'y (blüd'y), *v. t.* to stain with blood;—*a.* stained with blood; cruel; murderous.

Bloom, *n.* the flower of a tree or plant; a fine native color; or square iron bar;—*v. i.* to yield blossoms; to flourish.

Bloom'ing, *a.* flourishing with youth and health.

Bloom'y, *a.* full of bloom.

Blös'som, *v. t.* to put forth blossoms or flowers;—*n.* the flower of trees or plants.

Blöt, *v. t.* [pp. blotted.] to spot with ink; to stain; to efface; to disgrace;—*n.* a blur; spot; stain.

Blötech, *n.* a pustule on the skin.

Blöte, *v. t.* to dry and smoke.

Blöt'ter, *n.* one that blots; a waste book.

Blouse, *n.* a light, loose, outer garment.

Blöw (blö), *n.* a stroke; gale of wind; egg of a fly; a sudden event;—*v. t.* [pret. blew; pp. blown.] to make a current of air; to pant, or puff; to blossom;—*v. t.* to drive by wind; to inflame with wind; to sound wind music; to inflate; to deposit eggs in.

Blöw'er, *n.* a contrivance for increasing a current of air.

Blöw'pipe, *n.* a tube used to throw a current of air through flame so as to make an intense heat.

Blowze, *n.* a ruddy, fat-faced woman.

Blowz'y, *a.* fat and ruddy-faced.

Blü'b'er, *n.* a bubble; the fat of whales;—*v. t.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.

Blüd'geon, *n.* a thick club.

Blüe (blä), *a.* being one of the seven colors;—*n.* one of the seven colors.

Blüe'-däv'la (blüd'äv'vlz), *n.* pl. lowness of spirits.

Blüe'-eyad (blüd'-ide), *a.* having blue eyes.

Blüe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blue.

Blüe'-stöck-ing, *n.* a literary lady.

Blüf, *a.* big; swelled; surly;—*n.* a steep bank or high bold shore.

Blüf'ness, *n.* the quality of being bluff.

Blü'ish, *a.* inclined to blue.

Blün'der, *v. t.* to mistake grossly; to stumble;—*n.* a great mistake; gross oversight.

Blün'der-buss, *n.* a short gun with a large bore.

Blün'der-er, *n.* a stupid

Blün'der-head, *n.* person.

Blünt, *a.* having a thick edge.

or point; dull; abrupt;—*v. t.* to dull the edge or point; to repress.

Blünt'ness, *n.* want of edge; dullness; rudeness of manner.

Blür, *n.* a blot; a stain;—*v. t.* to obscure by a dark spot; to blot; to stain; to efface.

Blürt, *v. t.* to throw out at random or inadvertently.

Blüsh, *v. t.* to reddening in the face;—*n.* a suffused red color betraying feeling.

Blüsh'ing, *a.* red; bearing a bright color;—*n.* act of turning red.

Blüster, *v. t.* to be noisy or swaggering; to bully; to roar, as a storm;—*n.* a roar; tumult; boast.

Blüs'ter-lüz, *a.* noisy; boastful; windy;—*n.* tumult; noise.

Bö'a, *n.* a genus of serpents; a long fur tippe.

Böar, *n.* a male swine.

Board, *n.* a piece of timber sawed thin; a table of food; diet; a council or court;—*v. t.* to lay or fence with boards; to enter a ship by force; to furnish food for pay;—*v. t.* to receive food or diet for pay.

Board'er, *n.* one who has his diet or food for pay; one who enters a ship by force.

Böar'ish, *a.* rude; brutal.

Böast, *v. t.* to brag; to glory in;—*v. t.* to magnify or exalt;—*n.* a proud speech; cause of boasting.

Böast'er, *n.* one who boasts.

Böast'ful, *a.* vain; haughty.

Böast'ing, *n.* act of boasting.

Böast'ing-ly, *ad.* ostentatiously.

Boat (böte), *n.* a small vessel moved by oars;—*v. t.* to transport in a boat.

Böat'a-ble, *a.* navigable with boats.

Böat'-hook, *n.* a pole armed with a hook and point to push or pull a boat.

Böat'man, *n.* he who manages a boat.

Böat'swain (bö'sän), *n.* one who has charge of a ship's boats, rigging, colors, &c.

Büb, *n.* a short, jerking motion;—*v. t.* to move with a jerking motion;—*v. t.* to fish for cels.

Böb'bin, *n.* a small piece of

*möve, döve, wölf, böök; räde, býll; ví'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.*

- wood on which thread or lace is wound; round tape.  
**Bob-blin-üt', n.** a kind of lace.  
**Böb'täll, n.** a tail cut short.  
**Böde, v. t.** to portend.  
**Böd'ice (böd'is), n.** a sort of stays worn by women.  
**Böd'less, a.** without a body.  
**Böd'ly, a.** relating to the body; real;—*ad.* corporally.  
**Böd'kin, n.** a long instrument for piercing holes.  
**Böd'y, n.** the whole trunk of an animal or tree; a person; matter, opposed to *spirit*; main army; main part; mass; a system; a corporation; any solid figure.  
**Böd'y-güard, n.** a life-guard.  
**Bög, n.** a fen or morass.  
**Bög'gle (bög'gl), v. t.** to doubt; to hesitate; to stop.  
**Bög'gler, n.** one that boggles.  
**Bög'gy, a.** marshy; swampy.  
**Bög'-öre, n.** iron ore found in swamps and marshes.  
**Bo-häa' (bo-hee'), n.** a species of low priced, black tea.  
**Boil, n.** an angry rose tumor;—*v. t.* to bubble through heat;—*v. t.* to cook by boiling.  
**Boiler, n.** a vessel for boiling, or generating steam.  
**Boiling, n.** act of boiling.  
**Bois'ter-ous, a.** violent; stormy.  
**Bois'ter-ous-ly, ad.** violently.  
**Böld, a.** daring; impudent; standing out to view; steep; abrupt.  
**Böld'y, ad.** in a bold manner.  
**Böld'ness, n.** courage; assurance; excess of freedom.  
**Böle, n.** a measure of six bushels; stem of a tree; clay.  
**Böll (böle), n.** a pod; a seed vessel;—*v. t.* to seed or form into a seed vessel.  
**Böl'ster, v. t.** to support with a bolster or pad; to prop;—*n.* a long pillow or cushion.  
**Bölt, n.** a bar of a door; an arrow or dart; a piece of canvas of 28 ells or 88 yards;—*v. t.* to shut; to fasten; to sift;—*v. t.* to shoot forth suddenly; to rush out.  
**Böl'ter, n.** a sieve to separate flour from bran.  
**Böl'us, n.** a large pill.  
**Bomb (büm), n.** a shell filled with powder to be discharged from a mortar.  
**Böm-bärd' (bum-bärd'), n.** a piece of short, thick cannon;—*r. t.* to attack with bombs.  
**Böm-bard-lär', n.** an engineer who loads and fires bombs.  
**Böm-bärd'ment, n.** an attack with bombs.  
**Böm-ba-sin' (bum-ba-zeen'), n.** a slight stuff mixed with silk.  
**Böm'bäst (büm'bäst), n.** fustian; high-sounding words.  
**Böm'bäst, } a. inflated;**  
**Böm-bäst'le, } high-sounding.**  
**Bömb'-këch, n.** a ship constructed for throwing bombs.  
**Bö-na-fl'dä, a. and ad.** in good faith; without fraud.  
**Bön'bon (böng' bong), n.** [Fr.] sugar confectionery.  
**Bönd, n.** any thing that binds; a written obligation;—*v. t.* to secure by bond;—*a.* in a servile state; bound.  
**Bönd'age, n.** slavery; captivity; involuntary servitude.  
**Bönd'mäld, n.** a female slave.  
**Bönd'man, n.** a man slave.  
**Bönd'serv-ant, n.** a slave.  
**Bönd'serv'ice, n.** slavery.  
**Bönds'man, n.** one who is surety for another. [slave].  
**Bönd'wöm-an, n.** a female slave.  
**Böne, n.** the firm, hard substance which composes the skeletons of animals; a piece of bone;—*v. t.* to take out the bones.  
**Böne'läce, n.** a coarse lace.  
**Bön'fire, n.** a large fire on festive occasions.  
**Bön'möt' (böng'mö'), n.** a jest; a witty repartee.  
**Bonne'böuche (bong boosh), n.** a delicious morsel.  
**Bön'net, n.** a woman's hat; a small work in fortification.  
**Bön'n-ly, ad.** finely; gayly.  
**Bön'ny, a.** handsome; beautiful. [ter-milk].  
**Bön'ny-eläb-ber, n.** sour but-  
**Bön'ton' (böng'tong'), n.** the height of fashion.  
**Bön'us, n.** a premium on a loan or other privilege.  
**Bon-vi-vänt' (bong-ve-väng'), n.** a high liver; a jovial companion.  
**Bön'ny, a.** full of bones; stout.  
**Boo'by, n.** a stupid fellow.  
**Boodh'ism (bood'izm), n.** a system of religion in Asia.  
**Boök, n.** a volume in which we read or write, or a division of its contents;—*v. t.* to register in a book.  
**Boök'-blind-er, n.** one who binds books.  
**Boök'ish, a.** given to reading.  
**Boök'ish-ness, n.** fondness for reading or study.  
**Boök'-keep-er, n.** one that keeps books of accounts.  
**Boök'-keep-ing, n.** the keeping of accounts.  
**Boök'sell-er, n.** a seller or dealer in books.  
**Boök'wörm (-würm), n.** a mite that eats holes in books; a close student.  
**Boom, n.** a spar to extend a sail; a chain or cable extended across a river; a hollow roar;—*v. t.* to swell; to rush with violence; to cry, as the bittens.  
**Boon, a.** gay; merry; pleasant; bountiful;—*n.* a gift; present; favor granted.  
**Boor, n.** a clown; a rustic.  
**Boor'ish, a.** clownish; rustic.  
**Boor'ish-ness, n.** clownishness.  
**Boose, n.** a stall for cattle.  
**Boose, v. t.** to drink to excess.  
**Boost, v. t.** to push up; to lift.  
**Boot, v. t.** [pp. or a. booted.] to profit; to put on boots;—*n.* profit; gain; advantage; a covering for the legs. *To boot*, in addition to.  
**Boot-ee', n.** a short boot.  
**Booth, n.** a temporary shed built of slight materials.  
**Boot'less, a.** without profit.  
**Boot'-tree, n.** a wood to  
**Boot'-läst, f.** shape a boot on.  
**Boot'y, n.** pillage; plunder.  
**Bür'der, n.** the outer edge of any thing; exterior limit;—*v. t.* to make a border;—*v. t.* to touch.  
**Bür'der-er, n.** an inhabitant on the border or frontier.  
**Böre, v. t.** to penetrate with an auger or gimlet; to make hollow; to weary by tedious iteration;—*n.* a hole made by boring; the cavity of a gun; any thing that wearies.  
**Bö're-al, a.** northern.  
**Bö're-as, n.** the north wind.  
**Bör'ough (bür'rö), n.** a corporation-town.  
**Bör'röw, v. t.** [pp. or a. borrowed.] to take from another for a time on credit; to use as one's own, although another's.  
**Bör'röw-er, n.** one who borrows.  
**Bös'om, n.** the breast; tender affections; any close receptacle;—*v. t.* to put in the bosom.  
**Bös'po-rus, n.** a narrow sea.

*ä, ä, &c., long.—ä, ö, &c., short.—cäre, fär, läst, fall, what; thäre, törm; marine;*

Bösa, *n.* a knob; raised work; a master-workman.

Bösed (böst), *a.* studded or ornamented with bosses.

Bösäy, *a.* containing bosses.

Bo-tän'te, { *a.* pertaining to  
Bo-tän'te-al, } botany.

Bö'ta-nist, *n.* a person versed in the knowledge of plants.

Bö'ta-nize, *v. t.* to seek for, or to study, plants.

Bö'ta-ny, *n.* the natural history of plants.

Bö'tch, *n.* a swelling; work done clumsily; —*v. t.* to mend clumsily, to patch.

Bö'th, *a.* two considered by themselves; the one and the other.

Bö'ther, *v. t.* to perplex.

Bö'try-old, { *a.* like a clue-  
Bot-ry-old'al, } ter of grapes.

Bö'ts, *n. pl.* small worms in the intestines of horses.

Bö'ttle, *n.* a vessel with a narrow neck for liquor; —*v. t.* to put into bottles.

Bö'ttom, *n.* the lowest part; ground under water; a foundation; a valley; —*v. t.* to put a bottom to; to found.

Bö'ttom-less, *a.* having no bottom; unfathomable.

Bö'ttom-ry, *n.* borrowing of money on a ship.

Bö'u'doir (bood'wor), *n.* a small private apartment.

Bough (bou), *n.* branch of a tree.

Böu-gä's' (boo-zhë'), *n.* a wax candle; a surgical instrument.

Bought (bawt), *pres.* and *pp.* of Buy, purchased.

Böul'der. See Boulder.

Bounce, *v. t.* to leap; to spring; to boast; —*n.* the rebound of a sudden blow.

Boun'cing, *a.* large and heavy.

Bound, *v. t.* to limit; to end; —*v. t.* to spring; to fly back; —*a.* destined; tending.

Bound'ed (boun'dn), *a.* required; beholden to.

Boun'd-ry, *n.* a limit or bound; the mark of a limit.

Bound'less, *a.* unlimited; infinite; unconfined.

Bound'less-ness, *n.* state of being without limit.

Boun'te-ous, *a.* liberal; kind.

Boun'te-ous-ly, *ad.* liberally.

Boun'te-ous-ness, { *n.* liberal-  
Boun'ti-ful-ness, } ity in giving; generosity; kind-ness.

Boun'ti-ful, *a.* free to give; generous.

Böu'ti-ful, *a.* free to give; generous.

Boun'ti-ful-ly, *ad.* liberally.

Boun'ty, *n.* liberality in giving; generosity; a premium.

Böu-quet' (boo-kä'), *n.* a bunch of flowers.

Böu-geols' (bur-jöls'), *n.* a kind of printing type.

Böurn, *n.* a bound; a limit.

Böurse (boorse), *n.* the French exchange.

Bout, *n.* a turn; an attempt.

Bö'vine, *a.* pertaining to cattle of the ox kind.

Bow (bou), *v. t.* to bend down; —*v. t.* to stoop; —*n.* act of bending in civility; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.

Böw (bö), *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows; a fiddle-stick.

Böw'els (bou'eiz), *n. pl.* parts within the body; entrails.

Böw'er (bou'er), *n.* an arbor; a bow-anchor.

Böw'er-y, *a.* full of bowers.

Böw'te-knife (bö'e-nife), *n.* a long knife or dagger.

Böwl (böle), *n.* the hollow of a cup or glass.

Böwl'der, *n.* a roundish mass of rock.

Böw'-legged (bö'legd), *a.* having legs curved outward.

Böwl'er, *n.* one who plays at bowls. [green for bowlers]

Böwl'ing-green, *n.* a level

Böw'man (bö'man), *n.* an archer.

Böw'sprit (bö'), *n.* a large spar at a ship's head.

Böw'string (bö-), *n.* a string used for a bow; a Turkish instrument of strangling.

Böx, *n.* a coffer or chest; quantity in a box; seat in a play-house; blow on the ear; cylinder for an axle-tree; —*v. t.* to put in a box; —*v. t.* to strike with the fist.

Böx'en (bö'én), *a.* made of box.

Böx'er, *n.* one who boxes.

Boy, *n.* a male child; lad.

Boy'hood, *n.* state of a boy.

Boy'ish, *a.* like a boy.

Boy'ish-ly, *ad.* childishly.

Boy'ish-ness, *n.* childishness.

Bräe'eäte, *a.* having feathers which conceal the feet.

Bräce, *n.* that which holds; a strap or bandage; a pair; a bracket in music; —*v. t.* to bind; to tie; to tighten.

Bräce'let, *n.* an ornament for the wrist.

Bräsh't'al (bräk'e-al), *a.* bo-  
longing to the arm.

Bräc'et, *n.* a small support fixed to a wall.

Bräc'ets, *n. pl.* a term applied to hooks, thus [ ].

Bräc'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.

Bräc'ish-ness, *n.* a saltish taste, or quality.

Brä'd, *n.* a slender nail without a head.

Brä'g, *v. t.* to boast; to swagger; —*n.* a boast; a game at cards.

Brä'g-dö'clo, *n.* a boaster.

Brä'gart, *n.* a boaster.

Brä'id, *v. t.* to weave together; to fold; —*n.* a string or other texture formed by weaving.

Brä'in, *n.* soft substance within the skull; the seat of sensation and intellect; —*pl.* sense; —*v. t.* to dash out the brains.

Brä'in'less, *a.* silly; witless.

Brä'in'pan, *n.* the portion of the skull that contains the brains.

Brä'ke, *n.* a thicket of shrubs; instrument for dressing flax; a contrivance for stopping wheels.

Brä'ke'man, *n.* one whose business is to manage the brakes in rail-road carriages.

Bräm'ble, *n.* a prickly shrub.

Brä'm'in, { *n.* a priest among  
Brä'm'in, } the Hindus.

Brän, *n.* the outer coat of grain separated from the flour by grinding.

Brän'ch, *n.* a bough; shoot of a tree or other plant; a stream entering a larger one; division of a subject; a descendant from a common stock; —*v. t.* to divide into shoots or branches; —*v. t.* to ramify; to fork.

Brän'ch'less, *a.* destitute of branches; naked.

Brän'ch'let, *n.* a little branch.

Brän'ch'y, *a.* full of branches.

Bränd, *v. t.* to mark with a hot iron; to stigmatize as infamous; —*n.* a burnt or burning piece of wood; a thunder-bolt; an iron to burn the figure of letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.

Bränd'ish, *v. t.* to wave; to flourish as a weapon.

Bränd'ish-er, *n.* one who brandishes.

Bränd'-new (-nū), *a.* [new.] quite

Bränd'y, *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, elder, or fruit.

Brän'gle (bräng'gl), *n.* a wrangle; —*v. t.* to wrangle.

möve, döve, wöf, böök; räle, býll; vi'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; öh as sh; thü-

Brä'ster (brä'zher), *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for holding coals.

Brass, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc, of a yellow color; impudence; a brazen face.

Brassy, *a.* pertaining to brass; like brass; impudent.

Brüt, *n.* a child—in contempt.

Bra-vü'do, *n.* a boast or brag; an arrogant menace.

Bräve, *a.* courageous; gallant; noble;—*n.* an Indian warrior;—*r. t.* to encounter with firmness.

Brävel'y, *ad.* gallantly; fearlessly.

Bräv'er-y, *n.* courage; heroism; undaunted spirit.

Brü'vo, *interj.* well done!

Brü'vo, *n.* a daring villain.

Bräwl, *r. t.* to quarrel noisily;—*a.* a quarrel; squabble.

Bräw'ler, *n.* a noisy person.

Bräwn, *n.* a boar's flesh; muscular part of the body.

Bräwn'y, *a.* fleshy; strong; firm; muscular.

Bräy, *v. t.* to pound; to beat in a mortar;—*v. i.* to make a harsh cry, as an ass;—*n.* the cry of the ass.

Bräze, *v. t.* to cover or soder with brass.

Brä'zen (brä'zn), *a.* made of brass; impudent; bold;—*v. t.* to be impudent.

Brä'zen-ficed (brä'zn-fiste), *a.* impudent; bold.

Brä'ch, *n.* a break or gap; difference; quarrel; violation; invasion; affliction by a loss.

Bräd (brüd), *n.* food made of flour or meal; provisions in general; support of life.

Bräd'-eörn (brüd'-), *n.* grain used for bread.

Bräd'-stiff, *n.* that of which bread is made.

Brädth (brödth), *n.* extent from side to side; width.

Brä'k (bräke), *v. t.* [*pret.* broke; *pp.* broke, broken.] to part by force; to dash to pieces; to tame; to ruin; to violate or infringe; to cashier;—*v. i.* to part in two; to become bankrupt; to dawn, as day; to decline in health;—*n.* a state of being open; breach; failure; dawn.

Brä'k-age, *n.* a breaking, allowance for things broke.

Brä'k'er (brä'ker), *n.* one that breaks; a rock that breaks a wave; the wave so broken.

Brä'k'fast (brök'fast), *n.* the first meal in the day;—*v. t.* to eat the first meal.

Brä'k'man. See *Brakeman*.

Brä'k'wa-ter, *n.* a mole at the entrance of a harbor to break the force of the waves.

Brä'm, *r. t.* to cleanse a ship's bottom by fire.

Brä'st (brést), *n.* part of the body; the heart; the conscience; the passions;—*v. t.* to meet in front and oppose.

Brä'st'-knöt, *n.* a knot of ribbons worn on the breast.

Brä'st'-pläte (brést'-), *n.* armor for the breast.

Brä'st'-wörk (brést'wörk), *n.* a low work thrown up for defense.

Brä'ath (bréth), *n.* air respired; life; a breeze; respite; rest; ease; an instant.

Brä'the, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* breathing.] to respire; hence, to live; to take breath or rest;—*v. t.* to inhale; to exhale; to utter silently; to make to sound.

Brä'th'ing, *n.* respiration; air in gentle motion; aspiration, as a rough breathing.

Brä'th'less (bréth'-), *a.* out of breath; dead.

Brä's'ela (brök'sha), *n.* a stone composed of angular fragments cemented together.

Breech, *n.* the lower part of the body behind; the thick end of a gun or pistol.

Breech'es (brich'es), *n. pl.* a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs.

Breech'ing, *n.* the part of a harness round the breech of a horse.

Breed, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* bred.] to generate; to hatch; to cause; to raise or bring up;—*v. i.* to be with young;—*n.* kind; race; offspring.

Breed'er, *n.* one that breeds.

Breed'ing, *n.* act of generating; education; manners.

Breeze, *n.* a gentle wind.

Breez'y, *a.* fanned with gales.

Brü'th'en, *n. pl.* of brother.

Bret'ti-cés, *n. pl.* wooden supports for the roof of a mine.

Brä-vüt', *n.* a commission giving title above actual rank and pay.

Brä'vi-a-ry, *n.* a Roman Catholic priest's office book.

Brä-vi'er', *n.* a small type.

Brä-vil'o-quence, *n.* a brief and pertinent mode of speaking.

Bräv'ty, *n.* shortness; conciseness; contraction.

Brew (brü), *v. t.* to boil and mix; to make beer and ale;—*v. t.* to be in a state of preparation.

Brew'er, *n.* one who brews.

Brew'er-y (brü'er-y), *n.* a house for brewing.

Brew'ing, *n.* act of brewing; the liquor brewed at once.

Bribe, *n.* a gift to pervert the judgment; that which seduces;—*v. t.* to gain by a bribe.

Briber, *n.* one that bribes.

Briber-y, *n.* the act or crime of giving or taking bribes.

Brick, *n.* a mass of clay, shaped, dried, and baked in a kiln; a small loaf;—*v. t.* to lay with bricks;—*a.* made of brick.

Brick'bat, *n.* a broken piece of brick.

Brick'-kiln (-kll), *n.* a kiln for burning brick.

Brick'-läy-er, *n.* a mason; a layer of bricks.

Brid'al, *a.* belonging to marriage;—*n.* a wedding.

Bride, *n.* a woman newly married or to be married.

Bride'-eäke, *n.* a cake distributed at a wedding.

Bride'groom, *n.* a man newly married or to be married.

Bride'maid, *n.* a woman who attends a bride at marriage.

Bride'well, *n.* a house of correction.

Bridge, *n.* a structure over water for the convenience of passage; part of the nose;—*r. t.* to form a bridge over.

Brid'le, *n.* an instrument to restrain a horse;—*v. t.* to put on a bridle; to restrain.

Brid'-oon', *n.* a light snaffle, distinct from that of the principal bit.

Brief (breef), *a.* short; concise;—*n.* an epitome; a concise writing; a writ.

Briefly, *ad.* shortly; concisely; in few words.

Briefness, *n.* conciseness.

Brier, *n.* a very prickly shrub.

Brier-y, *a.* full of briars;—*n.* a place where briars grow.

Brig, *n.* a vessel with two masts, square-rigged.

Brig'-ade, *n.* a division of troops commanded by a brigadier;—*v. t.* to form into brigades.

Brig-a-diér' (-deer'), *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.

Brig'and, *n.* a freebooter.

Bright (brite), *a.* shining;

clear; full of light; evident.

Bright'en (brí'tn), *v. t.* to make

bright; to polish;—*v. i.* to

become bright.

Bright'ly (brí'tl'y), *ad.* in a

bright manner.

Bright'ness, *n.* splendor; glitter;

acuteness.

Brill'ian-cy (bril'yan-sy), *n.*

great brightness; glitter.

Brill'iant (bril'yant), *a.* shin-

ing; sparkling;—*n.* a dia-

mond of the finest cut.

Brim, *n.* the rim or edge of a

vessel or other thing; the

brink of a fountain;—*v. t.* to

fill to the brim.

Brim'ful, *a.* full to the brim.

Brim'ming, *a.* full to the top.

Brim'stone, *n.* sulphur.

Brin'dled, *a.* marked with

spots; streaked.

Brine, *n.* water impregnated

with salt; the ocean.

Brins'-pán, *n.* a pit of salt wa-

ter for evaporation.

Bring, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.*

brought.] to bear to or near-

er; to fetch from; to in-

duce; to prevail upon.

Brin'ish, *a.* having the taste

of brine; like

brine.

Brink, *n.* edge; precipice.

Brisk, *a.* quick; lively; bright;

full of life and spirit.

Brisk'et, *n.* the part of the

breast next the ribs.

Brisk'ly, *ad.* actively; vigor-

ously.

Brisk'ness, *n.* quickness; vig-

or in action; gayety.

Bristle (brís'l), *n.* the stiff

hair on the back of swine;

—*v. t.* to raise up the bris-

tles.

Brist'ly (brís'l'y), *ad.* set thick

with bristles; rough.

Bri-tán'-ni-a, *n.* a compound

consisting chiefly of block

tin, with antimony, and

some copper and brass.

Bri-tán'-nia, *a.* pertaining to

Britain.

Brít'ish, *a.* pertaining to Brit-

ain.

Brít'ón, *n.* a native of Britain.

Brít'ile, *a.* easily broken; not

tough or tenacious; fragile.

Brít'le-ness, *n.* aptness to

break; fragility.

Brúach, *n.* a spit; start of the

head of a young stag;—*v. t.*

to spit; to tap; to give out;

to utter.

Brúach'er, *n.* one that broach-

es; a spit.

Broad (brawd), *a.* wide; ex-

tended; open.

Broad'cast, *n.* a scattering of

seed widely with the hand;

—*a.* dispersed with the

hand, as seed.

Broad'elóth, *n.* a fine kind of

woolen cloth.

Broad'en (braw'dn), *v. t.* to

grow broad;—*v. i.* to make

broad.

Broad'ness, *n.* width; in lan-

guage, grossness; coarse-

ness.

Broad'-séal, *n.* the great public

seal of a country.

Broad'side, *n.* a discharge of

all the guns on one side of a

ship at once.

Broad'swórd, *n.* a sword with

a broad blade.

Broad'wise, *ad.* in the direc-

tion of the breadth.

Bro-súide', *n.* silk stuff varie-

gated with gold and silver,

or enriched with flowers.

Bró'eage, *n.* the premium or

commission of a broker.

Brúe'-eo-il, *n.* a species of cab-

bage. [*years old.*]

Brúck'et, *n.* a red deer, two

Brúgue, *n.* a shoe; a corrupt

dialect.

Broid'er, *v. t.* to embroider.

Broil, *n.* a tumult; a noisy

quarrel;—*v. t.* to dress over

coals;—*v. i.* to be hot.

Bró'ken (bró'kn), *pp.* or *a.*

from Break.

Bró'ken-heart-ed, *a.* crushed

with grief; disconsolate.

Bró'ken-ness (bró'kn-ness), *a.*

a state of being broken.

Bró'ker, *n.* an agent in certain

commercial transactions.

Bró'ker-age, *n.* the business

or employment of a broker.

Bronch-ítis, *n.* inflammation

of the bronchial membrane.

Brónze, *n.* a compound of cop-

per and tin, sometimes with

other metals;—*v. t.* to give

the appearance of bronze.

Bróoch (bróche), *n.* a buckle

or pin for the bosom.

Brood, *n.* offspring; number

hatched at once;—*v. t.* to

sit upon eggs; to muse anx-

iously.

Brook, *n.* a little stream; a

rivulet; a run;—*v. t.* to

bear; to endure; to submit

to.

Broom, *n.* a kind of shrub;

an instrument for sweeping.

Broom'stick, *n.* the handle of

a broom.

Broom'y, *a.* full of broom;

like or containing broom.

Bróth, *n.* liquor in which flesh

has been boiled.

Bróth'el, *n.* a house of ill fame.

Bróth'er (brúth'er), *n.*; *pl.*

Bróth'ers or Bróth'ren, *a.* male

born of the same par-

ents; one of the same race

or society.

Bróth'er-hood, *n.* the state of

being a brother; fraternity.

Bróth'er-ly, *a.* like brothers.

Brow, *n.* the forehead; the

edge of a hill.

Brow'beat, *v. t.* to depress with

haughty looks or speech.

Brown, *a.* of a dark or dusky

color;—*n.* the name of a

reddish color;—*v. t.* to make

brown;—*v. i.* to become

brown.

Brown'ish, *a.* inclined to a

brown color.

Brown'ness, *n.* a brown color.

Browse (brouz), *v. t.* or *i.* to

feed on the shoots of shrubs.

Browse (brouce), *n.* the twigs

of shrubs and trees.

Brú'n, *n.* the name of a bear.

Brúise (brúze), *v. t.* to hurt

with blows; to crush;—*n.*

a hurt on the flesh; a con-

fusion.

Brút (brúte), *n.* report; rum-

or.

Brú'mal, *a.* belonging to win-

ter.

Bru-nút'te', *n.* a female of a

brown or dark complexion.

Brúnt, *n.* the heat of an onset;

shock; force of a blow.

Brúsh, *n.* a hairy instrument;

brush attack; tail of a fox;

shrubs; lopped branches of

trees;—*v. t.* to rub with a

brush;—*v. i.* to move or

skim over.

Brúsh'wood, *n.* low, close

thickets; bushes. [*sc.*]

Brúsh'y, *n.* like a brush; shag-

Brúsh.

Brúsh, *a.* rude; abrupt.

Brú'tile (brú's'l), *v. t.* to

crackle; to vapor, as a bully.

Brú'tal, *a.* savage; inhuman.

Brú-tál'-ty, *n.* insensibility to

pity; savageness.

Brú'tal-ize, *v. t.* to make bru-

tal;—*v. i.* to grow brutal.

Brú'tal-ly, *ad.* in a coarse,

rude, brutal manner.

Brú'te, *n.* an animal destitute

of reason; a brutal person.

móve, dóve, wól, bóok; rále, býll; ví'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thia.

—*a.* senseless; irrational; bestial.

Brù'tism, *n.* the disposition or actions of a brute.

Brù'tish, *a.* like a brute.

Brù'tish-ness, *n.* brutality.

Brù'tum-fùl'men, *n.* a loud but harmless threat.

Bùb, *n.* strong beer.

Bùb'ble, *n.* a bladder or vesicle filled with air; anything empty or wanting solidity;—*v. t.* to rise in bubbles; to run with a gurgling noise;—*v. t.* to cheat.

Bue-ea-neer', *n.* a pirate; a Bue-a-niör', *n.* freebooter.

Bück, *n.* lye in which clothes are washed; the male deer or rabbit;—*v. t.* to steep clothes in lye.

Bück-básk-et, *n.* a basket to carry clothes to washing.

Bück'et, *n.* a vessel to draw or carry water in.

Bück'le (bük'kl), *n.* an instrument for fastening straps;—*v. t.* to fasten with a buckle;—*v. t.* to bend; to bow; to condescend; to apply.

Bück'lor, *n.* a kind of shield.

Bück'ram, *n.* cloth stiffened with glue. [of a buck.]

Bück'skin, *n.* the dressed skin

Bu-eöl'ie, *a.* relating to shepherds; pastoral;—*n.* a pastoral poem or song.

Búd, *n.* the first shoot of a tree;—*v. t.* to put forth buds;—*v. t.* to inoculate.

Búd'ding, *n.* the act of sprouting; first shooting of buds.

Búde/light, *n.* an intense light produced from burning purified coal-gas in a peculiar lamp. [off.]

Búdge, *v. t.* to stir; to move

Búdg'et, *n.* a bag; pouch; hence, a stock; store; a statement of the public finances.

Búff, *n.* a sort of leather dressed with oil; a light yellow.

Búffa-lo, *n.* a kind of wild ox.

Búff'et, *v. t.* [pp. buffeted,] to strike with the hand or fist; to box; to contend against;—*n.* a blow with the fist; box on the ear; kind of cupboard. [opera.]

Búffo, *n.* a comic actor in an

Buf-foon', *n.* a droll; a mimic.

Buf-foon'er-y, *n.* very low jests; drollery.

Búg, *n.* a noisome insect.

Búg'bear, *n.* a frightful object; something that scares.

Búg'gy, *a.* full of bugs;—*n.* a small one-horse carriage.

Bú'gle, *n.* a hunting;

Bú'gle-hörn, *n.* a military instrument of music.

Bú'gle (bú'gl), *n.* a plant; a bead of black glass.

Bühl (büle), *n.* figures of unburnished gold, inlaid in dark wood or tortoise-shell.

Buuld (bild), *v. t.* [pret. and pp. builded, built.] to raise a building or structure; to construct;—*v. t.* to rest or depend on for support.

Buuld'er, *n.* one who builds.

Buuld'ing (bild'ing), *n.* a house, barn, &c.

Bülb, *n.* a round root, as of tulips, onions, &c.

Bülb'ous, *a.* containing bulbs; growing from bulbs; roundish.

Bulge', *v. t.* [ppr. or a. bulging.] to swell in the middle; to bilge;—*n.* the broadest part of a cask.

Bulk, *n.* size; quantity; the chief part.

Bulk'-head, *n.* a partition in a ship to form apartments.

Bulk't-ness, *n.* largeness of size; heaviness.

Bulk'y, *a.* of great size; big.

Bull, *n.* the male of cattle; the pope's edict; a blunder.

Bull-bait'ing, *n.* a fight of dogs with a bull.

Bull'-dog, *n.* a large fierce dog.

Bull'et, *n.* a round ball of metal for a gun.

Bull'e-tin, *n.* an official report of public news.

Bull'ion (bull'yun), *n.* uncoined silver or gold.

Bull'ock, *n.* an ox; a young bull.

Bull'y, *n.* a blustering, overbearing fellow; a hector;—*v. t.* to overbear with menaces.

Bull'rush, *n.* a rush growing in water or wet land.

Bull'wark, *n.* a rampart; a fortification; fort; security.

Bum-bill'iff, *n.* an under-bailiff. [ship.]

Büm'kin, *n.* a short boom of a

Bümp, *n.* a swelling or protuberance; a heavy blow;—*v. t.* to make a loud noise;—*v. t.* to thump.

Bümp'er, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.

Bümp'kin, *n.* an awkward, heavy rustic.

Büñch, *n.* a protuberance; a

knob or lump;—*v. t.* to grow in bunches;—*v. t.* to tie in bunches.

Büñch'y, *a.* growing in bunches; like a bunch.

Bünd'le, *n.* parcel bound together;—*v. t.* to put in a bundle.

Büng, *n.* a stopper for the mouth of a barrel;—*v. t.* to stop close with a bung.

Bün'ga-löw (büng'a-lö), *n.* in Bengal, a country-house.

Bün'gle (büng'gl), *v. t.* to do clumsily or badly.

Bün'gler, *n.* a clumsy workman.

Bün'gling-ly, *ad.* clumsily.

Bünn, *n.* a sweet bread.

Bünt'ing, *n.* thin linen cloth for ship's colors; a lark.

Buöy (bwöy), *n.* a floating cask or piece of wood floating on the water to indicate shoals, anchoring places, &c.;—*v. t.* to keep afloat; to support;—*v. t.* to float.

Buöy'an-cy (bwöy'an-sy), *n.* the quality of floating on water.

Buöy'ant (bwöy'ant), *a.* that will not sink; floating; light. [plant.]

Bür, *n.* the prickly head of a

Bür'den (bür'dn), *n.* that which is carried; a load; a grievous load; that which is often repeated;—*v. t.* to load; to encumber; to oppress.

Bür'den-söme (bür'dn-sum), *a.* grievous to be borne.

Bü'roan (bü'ro), *n.* a small chest of drawers; an ambassador's or secretary's office.

Bürg, *n.* a borough.

Bürg'ess, *n.* a citizen, or representative, of a borough.

Bürg'her (bürg'-), *n.* inhabitant of a borough; a freeman.

Bür'glar, *n.* one guilty of nocturnal house-breaking.

Bur-glár'i-ous, *a.* constituting the crime of burglary.

Bür'glar-ry, *n.* the crime of nocturnal house-breaking, with intent to commit felony. [Burgundy.]

Bür'gun-dy, *n.* wine made in

Bur'tal (bür'e-al), *n.* the act of depositing in the grave.

Bür'in, *n.* a graver; a tool used in engraving.

Bur-lesque (bür-lesk'), *a.* jocular; tending to excite

laughter;—*n.* a species of writing which tends to excite laughter by ludicrous images;—*v. t.* to make ludicrous.

Bür'y, *a.* great in size; bulky; bolsterous.

Burn, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* burned, burnt.] to consume with fire;—*v. t.* to be hot or in a passion; to scorch; to be inflamed, or on fire;—*n.* a wound caused by fire.

Burn'er, *n.* an appendage to a lamp or gas-fixture to promote combustion.

Burn'ing, *a.* powerful; vehement; much heated;—*n.* combustion; inflammation; heat.

Burn'ing-glass, *n.* a glass that condenses the sun's rays, producing intense heat.

Burn'ish, *v. t.* to polish;—*v. t.* to grow bright;—*n.* polish.

Burn'ish-er, *n.* a person or thing that burnishes.

Burnt, *pp.* or *a.* from *Burn*.

Burnt-off'er-ing, *n.* a sacrifice offered and burnt on an altar.

Burr, *n.* a roughness in sounding the letter *r*; the lobe of the ear.

Burr'el-shôt, *n.* small shot or scrap-iron put in cases.

Burr'ow, *n.* a hole in the earth for animals;—*v. t.* to lodge in a hole in the earth.

Burs'ar, *n.* a treasurer or cash-keeper; a pursuer.

Burs'a-ry, *n.* the treasury of a college. [*change.*]

Bürse, *n.* a merchants' exchange.

Burst, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* burst.] to break or fly open suddenly; to spring from;—*n.* a sudden rent or disruption; an eruption.

Bürthen. See *Burden*.

Bur'ied (bër'rid), *pp.* or *a.* deposited in the grave.

Bu-ry (bër'rî), *v. t.* to deposit in the grave; to cover with earth; to conceal or hide.

Bu-ry-ing, *n.* the act of interring the dead; sepulture.

Bush, *n.* a shrub; a bough;—*v. t.* to furnish with a bush;—*v. t.* to grow bushy.

Bush'el, *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons, or four pecks.

Bush'i-ness, *n.* a bushy state.

Bush'man, *n.* name of savages near the Cape of Good Hope.

Bush'y, *a.* full of branches or bushes; thick and spreading.

Bu's'led (biz'zid), *pp.* of *Busy*, fully employed.

Bu's'i-ly (biz'ze-lî), *ad.* with constant occupation.

Bu's'i-ness (biz'ness), *n.* employment; occupation; subject of business; concern.

Busk, *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone used to strengthen ladies' stays.

Busk'ln, *n.* a half boot formerly worn on the stage.

Busk'ined, *a.* wearing buskins.

Büsse, *n.* a kiss; fishing boat;—*v. t.* to kiss.

Büst, *n.* the figure of a person in relief, showing the head, shoulders and stomach.

Büst'le (büs'el), *v. t.* to stir quick; to be very active;—*n.* hurry; great stir; rapid motion.

Büst'ler (büs'ler), *n.* a stirring, busy body.

Bus'y (biz'zî), *a.* employed with constant attention; active; officious;—*v. t.* to employ with constant attention.

Bus'y-böd'y (biz'zî), *n.* a meddling officious person.

Büt, *part.* classed erroneously among conjunctions or prepositions, except; besides; unless; only;—*con.* more; further; noting addition;—*n.* the end of any thing; limit; bound;—*v. t.* to abut.

Butch'er, *n.* one who kills beasts for market;—*v. t.* to kill; to slay inhumanly.

Butch'er-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.

Butch'er-y, *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market; murder.

Büt'-ënd, *n.* the but or blunt end.

Büt'ler, *n.* one who has the care of the wine-cellar.

Büt'ler-age, *n.* the duty paid by foreigners on wines imported into England.

Büt'ler-ship, *n.* the office of a butler.

Büt'ment, *n.* a buttress or support of an arch.

Bütt, *n.* a mark to shoot at; object of ridicule; a cask of two hogaheads; a kind of hinge; a thrust by the head of an animal; end of a plank;—*v. t.* to strike with the head or horns.

Büt'ter, *n.* an oily substance obtained from cream;—*v. t.* to spread with butter.

Büt'ter-is, *n.* a steel instrument for paring horses' hoofs.

Büt'ter-milk, *n.* the milk which remains after the butter is separated from it.

Büt'ter-print, *n.* a piece of

Büt'ter-stämp, *n.* engraved wood for stamping-butter.

Büt'ter-y, *n.* a place for provisions; pantry;—*a.* having the qualities of butter.

Büt'tock, *n.* the upper part of the thigh; the rump.

Büt'ton (bü't'n), *n.* a ball or knob for fastening clothes, &c.;—*v. t.* to fasten with buttons.

Büt'tress, *n.* a prop; support;—*v. t.* to support by a buttress.

Büt'te, *n. pl.* a place where archers meet to shoot at a mark; sides of the stoutest sole-leather.

But-y-rä'ceous, *a.* having the qualities of butter.

Büz'om, *a.* lively; wanton.

Büz'om-ly, *ad.* wantonly.

Buŷ (bŷ), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* bought (haut).] to purchase; to obtain for a price;—*v. t.* to treat about a purchase.

Buŷ'er, *n.* one who purchases.

Büzz, *n.* a humming, low sound; whisper;—*v. t.* to make a low, humming sound, as bees.

Büz'zard, *n.* a species of hawk; a blockhead; a dunce.

Büzz'er, *n.* a secret whisperer.

Bŷ, *prep.* near; through; denoting agency or means.

Bŷ and bŷ, *ad.* presently; soon.

Bŷ'-ënd, *n.* private advantage; interest.

Bŷ'-göne, *a.* past; gone by.

Bŷ'-law, *n.* a law of a town, city, or society.

Bŷ'-pät, *n.* a private path.

Bŷ're, *n.* a cow house.

Bŷ'-ständ'er, *n.* a looker on; a spectator.

Bŷ'-street, *n.* a private street.

Bŷ-the-bŷ, *ad.* incidentally; in passing.

Bŷ'-wörd (-wörd), *n.* a common saying; a proverb.

Bŷ'an-tine, *n.* a gold coin of 15 pounds sterling.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räde, büll; vi'doue.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thla

## C.

**CAB**, *n.* a kind of covered carriage with two or four wheels.

**Ca-bál'**, *n.* a private junto or party of men united in some close design; intrigue; — *n. f.* to intrigue; to plot.

**Cáb-a-list**, *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.

**Ca-b-a-list'le**, *a.* pertaining to the mysteries of Jewish traditions; occult.

**Ca-bál'lor**, *n.* an intriguer.

**Cáb'bage**, *n.* a genus of esculent plants; — *v. t.* to embellish, as pieces of cloth.

**Cáb'in**, *n.* a room in a ship; a hut; — *v. t.* to confine in a cabin; — *v. i.* to live in a cabin.

**Cáb'in-boy**, *n.* a servant or waiting-boy in a ship.

**Cáb'in-et**, *n.* a closet or private room; a kind of box with drawers; a place for a council; executive of a state.

**Cáb'in-et-mák-er**, *n.* a maker of household furniture.

**Cá'ble**, *n.* a large, strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor.

**Ca-boose'**, *n.* a ship's kitchen.

**Ca-b-ri-o-let'** (*kab-re-o-lé'*), *n.* a kind of one-horse chaise.

**Cá'che** (*kásh*), *n.* a hole in the ground for preserving provisions.

**Ca-shé'e'tie** (*-kú'k'tik*), *a.* having a bad habit of body.

**Ca-thet'** (*kash-í'*), *n.* a private letter of state.

**Ca-ché'y**, *n.* a deranged state of the body.

**Caeh-in-ná'tion** (*kak-*), *n.* loud laughter.

**Cá'k'le** (*kák'kl*), *v. t.* to make the noise of a hen; — *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.

**Ca-e-o-é'thén**, *n.* a bad habit.

**Ca-sóp'h-o-ny** (*-kô'f-o-ný*), *n.* a disagreeable sound of words.

**Ca-dáv'er-ous**, *a.* like a dead body; pale; ghastly.

**Cád'dy**, *n.* a small box for tea.

**Cá'de**, *a.* bred by hand; tame; — *n.* a caak.

**Cá'dence**, *n.* a fall of voice in reading or speaking; manner of closing a song.

**Ca-dén'za**, *n.* the fall or modulation of voice in music.

**Ca-gét'**, *n.* a younger son or brother; a military pupil.

**Ca-dú'eous**, *a.* falling early.

**Cág**, *n.* a little cask or barrel.

**Cá'ge**, *n.* a box to confine birds or beasts; — *v. t.* to shut up.

**Cá's'son**, *n.* a chest of bombs or powder.

**Cá'irn**, *n.* a heap of stones.

**Cá'it'if**, *n.* a villain; — *a.* base.

**Ca-jó'le'**, *v. t.* to flatter; to soothe; to delude by flattery.

**Ca-jól'er**, *n.* one who cajoles.

**Cá'ke**, *n.* a rich kind of bread, &c.; — *v. t.* to form into a hard mass or cake.

**Ca-a-má-ne'o**, *n.* a woolen stuff.

**Ca-lám'l-tous**, *a.* involved in calamity; full of misery.

**Ca-lám'l-ty**, *n.* any great misfortune; disaster; distress.

**Ca'l-a-ma**, *n.* a kind of reed or flag.

**Ca-lásh'**, *n.* an open carriage; a cover for the head.

**Ca-l-é-re-ous**, *a.* partaking of the nature of lime.

**Cál'ce-á-ted'**, *a.* having shoes.

**Cál-ci-ná'tion**, *n.* the operation of calcining.

**Ca-l-cine'**, or **Cál'cine**, *v. t.* to reduce to a powder, or to a friable state.

**Cál'eu-la-ble**, *a.* that may be computed.

**Cál'eu-lá'te**, *v. t.* to compute; to reckon; — *v. i.* to make computations.

**Cál'eu-lá'tion**, *n.* a computation; a reckoning; estimate.

**Cál'eu-la-tíva**, *a.* pertaining to calculation.

**Cál'eu-lá-tor**, *n.* one who computes, or reckons.

**Cál'eu-lous**, *a.* stony; gritty.

**Cál'eu-lua**, *n.*; *pl.* **Cál'eu-lí**, stone in the bladder or kidney.

**Cál'dron**, *n.* a large kettle.

**Ca-lo-fí'cient**, *a.* warming.

**Ca-lo-fí'e'tion**, *n.* the act of warming or heating.

**Cál'o-fy**, *v. t.* to make warm or hot; — *v. i.* to grow hot.

**Cál'en-dar**, *n.* an almanac; a register of the year.

**Cál'en-der**, *v. t.* to press between rollers so as to give a gloss to cloth or paper; — *n.* a hot press for making cloth or paper smooth and glossy.

**Cál'enda**, *n. pl.* first day of each month among the Romans.

**Cál'en-tú're**, *n.* a violent, burning fever, with delirium.

**Cál'f** (*káf*), *n.*; *pl.* **Cál'f'es** (*kúvz*), the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

**Cál'f-ber**, *n.* the bore of fire-arms; mental capacity.

**Cál'f-eo**, *n.*; *pl.* **Cál'f-eoes**, a stuff made of cotton.

**Cál'id**, *a.* hot or warm.

**Ca-ld'í'ty**, *n.* heat.

**Cál'iph**, *n.* a Mohammedan chief priest. [*calliph.*]

**Cál'iph-ate**, *n.* the office of a **Ca-lí'ra-phy**, *n.* elegant penmanship.

**Ca-lis-thén'ies**, *n. pl.* the art or practice of healthful exercise of the limbs and body.

**Cál'k** (*kawk*), *v. t.* to stop the seams of a ship; to arm with sharp points; — *n.* a sharp point on a shoe.

**Cál'l**, *v. t.* to name; to invoke; to invite; to demand; — *v. i.* to bawl out; — *n.* a demand; address; summons.

**Cál'ling**, *n.* act of naming; vocation; profession.

**Cál'í'fo-pe**, *n.* the muse who presides over music and heroic poetry.

**Cál'los'í-ty**, *n.* a corneous or bony hardness,

as of the skin.

**Cál'lous**, *a.* hard; indurated, as an ulcer; unfeeling.

**Cál'lów** (*kál'ís*), *a.* destitute of feathers; naked.

**Cálm** (*kám*), *a.* still; quiet; not agitated; — *n.* stillness; quiet; tranquillity; — *v. t.* to quiet; to appease; to pacify.

**Cálm'ness**, *n.* stillness; rest.

**Cál'o-mel**, *n.* a preparation of mercury. [*matter of heat.*]

**Ca-lór'ie**, *n.* the principle or

**Ca-lo-rí'fe**, *a.* producing heat.

**Ca-lo-rím'e-ter**, *n.* an apparatus for measuring heat.

*á, é, éo, long; — á, é, éo, short; — cá're, fá'r, lást, fáll, whet; thér'e, térm; má'ríne;*

- Cām'o-type**, *n.* a process by which the images of objects are fixed on paper.
- Cāl'trop**, *n.* a contrivance for impeding cavalry.
- Cāl'ū-met**, *n.* the Indian smoking-pipe of peace.
- Cā-lūm'ni-āto**, *v. t.* to accuse falsely; to slander.
- Cā-lūm'ni-ā'tion**, *n.* slander.
- Cā-lūm'ni-ā-tor**, *n.* one who slanders another.
- Cā-lūm'ni-ous**, *a.* slanderous.
- Cāl'um-ny**, *n.* false and malicious accusation of a crime or offense; slander.
- Cālve** (kāv), *v. t.* to bring forth a calf.
- Cāl'vin-ism**, *n.* the doctrines of Calvin.
- Cāl'vin-ist**, *n.* one who adheres to Calvinism.
- Cāl'x**, *n.*; *pl.* Cāl'xes or Cāl'cēs, lime or chalk; powder made by burning a metal or mineral.
- Cāl'yx**, *n.*; *pl.* Cāl'yx-es, the outer covering of a flower.
- Cām'brie**, *n.* a species of fine white linen or cotton.
- Cāma**, *pret. of Come*.
- Cām'el**, *n.* a large ruminant quadruped; a machine for bearing ships over bars.
- Cām'el-o-pard**, or **Cām'el-o-pārd**, *n.* the giraffe.
- Cām'e-ō**, *n.*; *pl.* Cām'e-ōs, a precious stone carved in relief; a stone so veined as to represent different figures.
- Cām'e-ra-ob-scū'ra**, *n.* an optical instrument used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light reflect outward objects inverted.
- Cām-i-sāde'**, *n.* an attack at Cām-i-sā'do, *night*.
- Cām'let**, *n.* a stuff made of wool and silk or hair.
- Cāmp**, *n.* a place where troops lodge; order of tents; an army encamped; — *v. t.* to encamp.
- Cām-pāign'** (kām-pāne'), *n.* the time an army keeps the field in one year.
- Cām-pēs'tral**, *a.* growing in fields. [pentine]
- Cām'phēne**, *n.* pure oil of turpentine.
- Cām'phor**, *n.* a solid, concrete juice of the Indian laurel-tree.
- Cām'phor-ā-ted**, *a.* impregnated with camphor.
- Cām-phō'rie**, *a.* pertaining to, or containing camphor.
- Cān**, *v. t.* [pret. could.] to be able. [sel for liquors.]
- Cān**, *n.* a metallic cup or vessel.
- Cān-nāl'**, *n.* an artificial water-course; a pipe.
- Cā-nā'ry**, *n.* a kind of wine; a song-bird.
- Cān'cel**, *v. t.* to blot out; to make void; — *n.* a portion of a book reprinted to rectify an error.
- Cān'cel-lā-ted**, *a.* crossed by lines; cross-barred.
- Cān-cel-lā'tion**, *n.* a defacing by cross lines; obliteration.
- Cān'cer**, *n.* a crab; a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.
- Cān'cer-ous**, *a.* like a cancer.
- Cān-de-lā'brum**, *n.*; *pl.* Cān-de-lā'bra, a branched candlestick. [heat]
- Cān'dent**, *a.* glowing with Cān'did, *a.* white; frank; open.
- Cān'di-dāte**, *n.* one who seeks or is proposed for an office.
- Cān'did-ly**, *ad.* openly; fairly; frankly; honestly.
- Cān'did-ness**, *n.* ingenuousness.
- Cān'died** (kān'did), *pp.* or *a.* preserved with sugar, or incrustrated with it.
- Cān'die**, *n.* a cylinder of tallow, wax, &c., inclosing a wick, to burn for light; a light.
- Cān'die-mas**, *n.* the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary, Feb. 2.
- Cān'dor**, *n.* openness of heart; frankness.
- Cān'dy**, *v. t.* to conserve with sugar; — *v. t.* to form into crystals.
- Cāne**, *n.* a reed; a walking stick; — *v. t.* to beat with a cane. [canes]
- Cāne-brāke**, *n.* a thicket of Cā-nine, *a.* pertaining to dogs.
- Cān's-ter**, *n.* a small box for tea, powder, coffee, &c.
- Cānk'er**, *n.* a disease in animals and plants; an eating or corroding sore; — *v. t.* to become corrupt; — *v. t.* to corrupt; to corrode.
- Cānk'er-ous**, *a.* corroding like a canker.
- Cān'nel-cōal**, *n.* a fossil coal burning with a clear flame.
- Cān'ni-bal**, *n.* a man-eater.
- Cān'ni-bal-ism**, *n.* the practice of men feeding on human flesh.
- Cān'non**, *n.* a large gun for throwing balls and for battery.
- Cān-non-ūde'**, *n.* a discharge of cannon; — *v. t.* to attack with cannon.
- Cān-non-er'**, *n.* one who manages cannon.
- Cā-hōe'** (ka-noo'), *n.*; *pl.* Cā-nōes, a rude Indian boat.
- Cān'on**, *n.* a rule of discipline; the genuine books of the Bible; a dignitary of a church.
- Cā-nōn'le-al**, *a.* according to the canon; ecclesiastical.
- Cā-nōn'le-ale**, *n. pl.* the prescribed dress of the clergy.
- Cān'on-ry**, *n.* a benefice in Cān'on-ship, *a.* a cathedral church, &c.
- Cān'on-ist**, *n.* a man versed in canon law.
- Cān-on-ist'le**, *a.* relating to canon law.
- Cān'on-ize**, *v. t.* to declare to be a saint; to enroll as a saint.
- Cān-on-i-zā'tion**, *n.* act of enrolling among saints.
- Cān'o-pied** (kān'o-pid), *pp.* or *a.* covered with a canopy.
- Cān'o-py**, *n.* a cloth of state carried over a person; a cover; — *v. t.* to cover with a canopy.
- Cānt**, *v. t.* to turn or thrust suddenly; to toss; — *v. t.* to whine in speaking; — *n.* a toss; a throw or push; a whining.
- Cān'ta-lōupe**, *n.* a variety of Cān'ta-lōup, muskmelon.
- Cān'tā'ta**, *n.* a poem set to music. [case]
- Cān-teen'**, *n.* a small liquor.
- Cān'ter**, *v. t.* to move as a horse in a moderate gallop; — *n.* a moderate gallop.
- Cān'thāl'dēs**, *n. pl.* Spanish flies, used to raise a blister.
- Cān'ti-ele**, *n.* a song; *Cānticles*, the Songs of Solomon.
- Cān'ting**, *a.* speaking with a whine; — *n.* ridiculous pretense of goodness.
- Cān'to**, *n.*; *pl.* Cān'tōs, part or division of a poem; the treble.
- Cān'ton**, *n.* a division of a country; — *v. t.* to allot quarters to troops.
- Cān'ton-ize**, *v. t.* to divide Cān'ton, *n.* into districts.
- Cān'ton-ment**, *n.* separate quarters for soldiers.
- Cān'vas**, *n.* a coarse hempen cloth, used for tents, painting, &c.; sails in general.

*Cān*'vass, *v. t.* to discuss; to examine;—*r. t.* to make interest for votes;—*n.* close inspection; a solicitation or effort to obtain.

*Cāiut*'choue (koo'chook), *n.* India-rubber.

*Cāp*, *n.* a cover for the head; top;—*r. t.* to cover the top.

*Cāp-a-plō'* (kap-a-pee'), *ad.* from head to foot; all over.

*Cā-pa-bil*'ty, *n.* the quality of being capable; capacity; fitness.

*Cā*'pa-ble, *a.* able to receive; sufficient; equal to or qualified for.

*Cā-pā'*clous, *a.* wide; large; extensive; comprehensive.

*Cā-pā'*clous-ness, *n.* wideness; extent; the power of holding.

*Cā-pāc'*i-tāto, *v. t.* to make capable; to qualify.

*Cā-pāc'*i-ty, *n.* the power of containing or holding; active power; condition; ability; qualification.

*Cā-pū*'l-son, *n.* dress or trappings, as of a horse;—*v. t.* to dress pompously; to adorn.

*Cāpe*, *n.* a head-land; neck-piece of a coat.

*Cāper*, *n.* a skip or leap; bud of the caper-bush;—*v. t.* to skip; to frisk about.

*Cā*'pl-as, *n.* a writ.

*Cāp-il-lā'*ceous, *a.* hairy.

*Cāp-il*'la-ment, *n.* the filament of a flower.

*Cāp'il*-la-ry, or *Cāp-il*'la-ry, *a.* hair-like; minute; slender;—*n.* a small tube or blood vessel.

*Cāp-il*'li-form, *a.* hair-shaped.

*Cāp'l*-tal, *n.* the upper part of a column; a chief city; principal sum; stock; a large letter;—*a.* principal; important; deserving death.

*Cāp'l*-tal-ist, *n.* one who has a capital or stock.

*Cāp'l*-tal-ly, *ad.* in a capital manner; bravely; finely.

*Cāp-l*'tā-tion, *n.* numeration by heads; poll-tax.

*Cāp'l*-tol, *n.* a temple in Rome; a government-house.

*Cā-pit*'ū-lar, *n.* a statute; the member of a chapter.

*Cā-pit*'ū-lite, *v. t.* to surrender on specified terms.

*Cā-pit*'ū-lā-tion, *n.* a surrender on stipulated terms.

*Cāp'ron* (kāron), *n.* a castrated cock fattened for the table.

*Cā-price'* (ka-prēce'), *n.* a

sudden change of humor; a whim.

*Cā-prī'*clous (ka-prīsh'us), *a.* whimsical; freakish; subject to change or irregularity.

*Cā-prī'*clous-ly, *ad.* whimsically.

*Cāp'rī'*corn, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; the winter solstice.

*Cāp'rī'*form, *a.* of a goat form.

*Cāp-size'*, *v. t.* to overturn.

*Cāp*'stan, *n.* an engine to raise heavy weights.

*Cāp*'su-lar, { *a.* hollow, like

*Cāp*'su-lary, { a chest.

*Cāp*'sūle, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant, or hollow pericarp.

*Cāp*'tain, *n.* the commander of a company or ship.

*Cāp*'tain-cy, *n.* the commission of a captain.

*Cāp*'tain-ry, *n.* the power of a certain district.

*Cāp*'tain-ship, *n.* the rank or post of a captain.

*Cāp*'tion, *n.* a certificate appended to a legal instrument.

*Cāp*'tious, *a.* apt to find fault.

*Cāp*'tious-ly, *ad.* with a disposition to find fault.

*Cāp*'tious-ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.

*Cāp*'ti-vāte, *v. t.* [ *ppr.* or *a.* captivating.] to take prisoner; to charm.

*Cāp*'ti-vā'tion, *n.* the act of taking captive.

*Cāp*'tive, *n.* a prisoner taken in war; one subdued by beauty or excellence;—*a.* made prisoner; kept in bondage.

*Cāp*'tiv'ity, *n.* the state of being a prisoner; subjection.

*Cāp*'tor, *n.* one who takes a prize.

*Cāp*'tūre (kāp'tyūr), *n.* act of taking; seizure of a prize;—*v. t.* to take as a prize.

*Cāp*'ū-thin' (sheen'), *n.* a dress for females; a monk.

*Cār*, *n.* a cart; chariot.

*Cār*'a-bine, *n.* a short gun.

*Cār*'a-sōle, *n.* an oblique movement of a horse.

*Cār*'at, *n.* a weight of four grains; the weight that expresses the fineness of gold.

*Cār*'a-van, *n.* a body of traveling pilgrims or traders.

*Cār*'a-vān'sa-ry, *n.* a halting-place or inn for caravans in Asia.

*Cār*'bine, *n.* a short gun.

*Cār*'bon, *n.* pure charcoal.

*Cār*'bon-ē'ceous, *a.* pertaining to, or containing charcoal.

*Cār*'bo-nāde, *n.* flesh, fowl, or the like, broiled on the coals.

*Cār*'bon-ate, *n.* a compound of carbonic acid and a base.

*Cār*'bon-ē, *a.* pertaining to, or containing carbon.

*Cār*'boy, *n.* a globular bottle protected by basket-work.

*Cār*'bun-ēle (-bunk-lē), *n.* an inflammatory tumor; a beautiful red precious stone.

*Cār*'ea-net, *n.* a jeweled collar.

*Cār*'eass, *n.* the dead body of an animal; an old frame; a bomb.

*Cār*'d, *n.* a written message; a comb for wool; a painted paper used in games; a paper on which the points of the compass are marked; a chart;—*v. t.* to comb; to open and make soft with a card.

*Cār*'di-ae, { *a.* pertaining to

*Cār*'di-ae-al, { the heart.

*Cār*'di-nal, *a.* principal; chief;—*n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church; a woman's cloak.

*Cār*'di-ōl'o-gy, *n.* the science which treats of the heart.

*Cār*'e, *n.* anxiety of mind; regard; caution;—*v. t.* to be solicitous; to have regard to.

*Cā*'reen', *v. t.* to heave on one side;—*v. t.* to incline.

*Cā*'reer', *n.* a course; race;—*v. t.* to move rapidly.

*Cār*'ful, *a.* full of solicitude; cautious; vigilant.

*Cār*'ful-ly, *ad.* with care.

*Cār*'ful-ness, *n.* great care; solicitude; caution.

*Cār*'less, *a.* having no care; heedless; unconcerned.

*Cār*'less-ly, *ad.* without care.

*Cār*'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; manner without care.

*Cā*'ress', *v. t.* to treat with affection; to embrace;—*n.* embrace; act of endearment.

*Cār*'et, *n.* this mark (A) noting an omission.

*Cār*'go, *n.* a ship's lading.

*Cār*'l-es-tūre, *n.* an overdrawn and ludicrous representation of person or thing;—*v. t.* to make or draw a caricature.

*Cār*'l-es-tūrist, *n.* one who caricatures others.

*Cār*'ri-ous, *a.* rotten.

*Cār*'man, *n.* one who drives a cart.

*Cār*'mine, *n.* a beautiful red or crimson color.

*Cār*'nāge, *n.* slaughter.

*Cār*'nal, *a.* fleshly; sensual.

**Cār-nāl'-t-y**, *n.* fleshly desires.  
**Cār-nal-ize**, *v. t.* to debase to carnality.

**Cār-nal-ly**, *ad.* sensually.  
**Cār-nā-tion**, *n.* flesh color; a beautiful flower.

**Cār-nel'-lan** (*-nēl'-yan*), *n.* a precious stone, red or white.  
**Cār-ne-ous**, *a.* having the qualities of flesh; fleshy.

**Cār-ni'-f-y**, *v. t.* to become flesh.  
**Cār-ni'-val**, *n.* a festival during the week before Lent.

**Cār-niv'-o-rous**, *a.* eating or feeding on flesh.

**Cār'-ol**, *n.* a song of joy, devotion, or praise;—*v. t.* to sing; to warble;—*v. i.* to praise in song.

**Cā-rōi'-d**, *a.* a term applied to two arteries which carry the blood from the heart to the head.

**Cā-rous'al**, *n.* a drinking-bout.  
**Cā-rouse'** (*-rouz'*), *v. t.* to drink freely and noisily.

**Cār-p**, *v. t.* to censure peevishly.  
**Cār-pen'-ter**, *n.* a worker in wood; a house-builder.

**Cār'-pet**, *n.* a covering for a floor;—*v. t.* to cover with a carpet.

**Cār'-pet-ing**, *n.* cloth for carpets; carpets in general.

**Cār-pol'-o-gy**, *n.* description of fruits.

**Cār'-riage**, *n.* the act of carrying; that which carries; price of carrying; behavior.

**Cār'-ri-er**, *n.* one who carries; a porter; a messenger.

**Cār'-ri-on**, *n.* putrid flesh.

**Cār-ron'-ide**, *n.* a short piece of ordnance.

**Cār'-rot**, *n.* an esculent root.

**Cār'-ry**, *v. t.* to bear or convey; to behave; to manage;—*v. i.* to deport; to convey.

**Cār't**, *n.* a carriage on two wheels;—*v. t.* to convey in a cart.

**Cār't-āge**, *n.* price of carting.  
**Cār'te-blānche'** (*-blānsh'*), *n.* a blank paper intrusted to a person to be filled up as he pleases.

**Cār-tēl'**, or **Cār'tel**, *n.* an agreement between hostile states in relation to an exchange of prisoners; a challenge.

**Cār'ti-lāge**, *n.* a tough, elastic substance; gristle.

**Cār-ti-lāg'-i-nous**, *a.* having the qualities of gristle.

**Cār-toon'**, *n.* a sketch made as a pattern for tapestry; a

design drawn on strong paper.

**Cār-tūnch'**, *n.* a case for musket balls, cartridges, &c.

**Cār'tridge**, *n.* a paper case for a charge of powder.

**Cār'tridge-bōx**, *n.* a box for cartridges.

**Cār-un'-ele**, *n.* a fleshy excrescence.

**Cār've**, *v. t.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.

**Cār'v'er**, *n.* one who carves at table; a large knife.

**Cār-y-āt'-dēs**, *n. pl.* female figures, serving to support entablatures.

**Cās'-ea-bel**, *n.* the knob or pommel of a cannon.

**Cās-eūde'**, *n.* a waterfall.

**Cāse**, *n.* a covering; box or sheath; condition; variation of a word;—*v. t.* to cover with or put in a case.

**Cāse'-hārd-en** (*-hār'dn*), *v. t.* to make hard the outside.

**Cāse'-knife** (*-nife*), *n.* a kitchen or table knife.

**Cāse'māte**, *n.* a vault of mason-work in the flank of a bastion.

**Cāse'ment**, *n.* a window with hinges opening like a door.

**Cāse-ous**, *a.* having the qualities of cheese.

**Cās'ern**, *n.* a lodge for soldiers near ramparts; barracks.

**Cāsh**, *n.* money; coin; ready money;—*v. t.* to convert into money; to pay money for.

**Cāsh'-book**, *n.* a book in which accounts of money are kept.

**Cāsh-īer'** (*kāsh-er'*), *n.* a cashier; a bank officer;—*v. t.* to dismiss from office.

**Cās'ing**, *n.* a covering; a kind of plastering; case.

**Cāsk**, *n.* a wooden vessel for containing liquors.

**Cāsk'-et**, *n.* a chest for jewels.

**Cāsque** (*kāsk*), *n.* a head-piece; a helmet.

**Cās-sū-tion**, *n.* act of repealing or making void.

**Cās'sin** (*kāsh'ya*), *n.* a kind of sweet spice.

**Cās'si-mère**, *n.* a thin, twilled woolen cloth.

**Cās'sock**, *n.* a close frock-coat worn by priests.

**Cāst** *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *cāst*] to throw; to fling; to shed or throw off; to form;—*n.* a throw; motion; turn.

**Cās'ta-nets**, *n. pl.* small concave shells of ivory or wood used by stage-dancers.

**Cāst'a-wāy**, *n.* one abandoned to destruction.

**Cāste**, *n.* a race or tribe.

**Cāst'-tel-lan**, *n.* the governor or keeper of a castle.

**Cāst'-tel-lā-ted**, *a.* adorned with turrets like a castle.

**Cās-tel-lā-tion**, *n.* act of fortifying a house.

**Cāst'er**, *n.* one who casts; a computer; a small wheel.

**Cāst'ers**, *n. pl.* a stand with bottles for vinegar, oil, &c.

**Cās'ti-gāte**, *v. t.* to chastise.

**Cās-ti-gā'tion**, *n.* punishment; penance; correction.

**Cāst'ing**, *n.* act of casting; a vessel shaped in a mold.

**Cāst'ing-vōte**, *n.* a vote by a presiding officer which decides a question when the others are equally divided.

**Cāst'le** (*kā'sl*), *n.* a fortress or fortified house;—*v. t.* in chess, to cover the king with a castle.

**Cāst'le-build-er** (*kā'sl-bild-er*), *n.* one who forms visionary schemes.

**Cāst'or**, *n.* a beaver; a moiety of the constellation Gemini.

**Cāst'rāte**, *v. t.* to emasculate; to remove an essential part.

**Cās-trā'tion**, *n.* the act of retrenching or gelding.

**Cās't-ū'al** (*kāsh'yū'al*), *a.* happening by chance; accidental; fortuitous.

**Cās't-ū'al-ly**, *ad.* by chance.

**Cās't-ū'al-ty**, *n.* an accident, or an injury from an accident.

**Cās't-ū-ist** (*kāsh'yū-ist*), *n.* a resolver of cases of conscience.

**Cās-ū-ist'ic**, *a.* relating to cases of conscience.

**Cās't-ū-ist-ry**, *n.* that branch of ethics which determines cases of conscience.

**Cāt**, *n.* a domestic animal; a whip.

**Cāt'a-elysm**, *n.* a deluge.

**Cāt'a-eūmb** (*-kōne*), *n.* a cave, grotto, or subterranean place for burial of the dead.

**Cāt-a-eous'ties**, *n. pl.* doctrine of reflected sounds.

**Cāt'a-lep-sy**, *n.* a disease resembling apoplexy.

**Cāt'a-lōgue** (*-log*), *n.* a list of names, books, &c.

**Cāt-a-phōn'ies**, *n. pl.* the doctrine of reflected sounds.

**Cāt'a-plasm**, *n.* a kind of soft poultice.

**Cāt'a-ract**, *n.* a large waterfall; a disease of the eye.

**Cat-türh'** (ka-tür'), *n.* a defluxion from the nose; a cold.  
**Cat-türh'al**, { *a.* pertaining  
**Cat-türh'ous**, { to a catarrh.  
**Cat-tät'** (tro-ple, *n.* final event;  
 calamity; disaster.

**Cät'gill**, *n.* a squeaking instrument used in play-houses to condemn plays.

**Cätch**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* caught, caught.] to seize with the hand; to snatch; to take an infection; — *n.* act of seizing; a snatch; a hold; a fugue.

**Cätch'ing**, *a.* infectious.

**Cätch'pen-ny**, *n.* something worthless used to get money.

**Cätch'up**, { *n.* liquor extract-  
**Cät'sup**, { ed from mush-rooms, tomatoes, &c.

**Cat-e-ehät'le-al**, *a.* consisting in questions and answers.

**Cät'e-ehise** (-kize), *v. t.* to teach by questions and answers; to interrogate; to question.

**Cät'e-ehism** (-kizm), *n.* instruction by question and answer; an elementary book.

**Cät'e-ehist**, *n.* one who catechises; a catechiser.

**Cat-e-shü'men** (-küm'n), *n.* one yet in the rudiments.

**Cat-e-gör'le-al**, *a.* absolute; positive, as opposed to *hypothetical*; affirmative.

**Cat-e-gör'le-al-ly**, *ad.* absolutely; positively.

**Cät'e-go-ry**, *n.* a class or order comprehending many genera and species; order of ideas.

**Cät'e-näte**, *v. t.* to connect by links.

**Cat-e-nät'ion**, *n.* connection by links; regular connection.

**Cät'er**, *v. t.* to provide food.

**Cät'er-er**, { *n.* one who pro-  
**Cät'er-ess**, { vides food.

**Cät'er-pil-lar**, *n.* a worm that devours plants; the larva or worm state of insects.

**Cät'er-waul**, *v. t.* to cry as a cat.

**Cätes**, *n. pl.* delicious food.

**Cät'gut**, *n.* intestines dried and twisted for violin strings, &c.

**Ca-thä'r'tle**, *a.* cleansing the bowels; purgative; — *n.* a purgative medicine.

**Ca-thö'd'ral**, *n.* the principal church in a diocese; — *a.* belonging to a cathedral.

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**Cäth'e-ter**, *n.* a surgical instrument for relieving the bladder.

**Cäth'o-lic**, *a.* universal; general; liberal; — *n.* in popular usage, a Roman Catholic.

**Ca-thö'l'i-cism**, *n.* adherence to the Roman Catholic Church; universality; liberality of sentiments.

**Cath-o-lic'i-ty**, *n.* the doctrine or system of the Catholic Church.

**Ca-thö'l'i-eon**, *n.* a universal medicine.

**Cät'kin**, *n.* a kind of inflorescence resembling a spike.

**Ca-töp'tries**, *n. pl.* that part of optics which explains the properties of reflected light.

**Cät'tle** (kät'tl), *n. pl.* beasts of pasture; animals of the bovine kind, as oxen, cows, &c.

**Cäu'sus**, *n.* a meeting for electioneering purposes.

**Cäu'dal**, *a.* pertaining to an animal's tail.

**Cäu'dle** (kaw'dl), *n.* a warm drink mixed with wine.

**Cäugt** (kawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Catch*.

**Cäul**, *n.* a membrane covering the intestines.

**Cäu'li-flow-er**, *n.* a fine species of cabbage.

**Cäu'sal** (kaw'zal), *a.* relating to, or implying causes.

**Cäus-äl'i-ty**, *n.* power of causing; agency of a cause.

**Cäus-n'ion**, *n.* the act of causing. [*cause*]

**Cäus-n'ative**, *a.* that expresses a cause, *n.* that which produces, as an effect; a suit in law; motive; reason; sake; — *v. t.* to effect; to make to exist.

**Cäus-less**, *a.* having no just cause; original.

**Cäus-less-ly**, *ad.* without cause.

**Cäus-wäy**, { *n.* a raised way  
**Cäus'ey**, { over wet ground.

**Cäus'tle**, *a.* burning; corroding flesh; — *n.* a burning or corroding application.

**Cäus-tic'i-ty** (-tis'e-tý), *n.* the quality of being caustic.

**Cäu'to-lous**, *a.* cautious.

**Cäu'ter**, *n.* a searing hot iron.

**Cäu'tor-ism**, *n.* the application of cautery.

**Cäu'ter-ize**, *v. t.* to burn or sear with fire or a hot iron.

**Cäu'ter-y**, *n.* a burning or searing with a hot iron or caustic; a hot iron or a caustic substance.

**Cäu'tion**, *n.* provident care; prudence; injunction; warning; — *v. t.* to give notice of danger; to advise against; to admonish.

**Cäu'tion-a-ry**, *a.* containing caution; given as a pledge.

**Cäu'tious** (kaw'shus), *a.* watchful against danger; wary.

**Cäu'tious-ly**, *ad.* prudently.

**Cäu'al-säde**, *n.* a procession on horseback.

**Cäu-a-lie'r** (-leer'), *n.* an armed horseman; a knight; — *a.* brave; warlike; haughty.

**Cäu-a-lie'r-ly**, *ad.* haughtily.

**Cäu'al-ry**, *n.* a body of military troops on horses.

**Cäve**, *n.* a hollow place in the earth; a den.

**Cäu've-at**, *n.* a process in law to stop proceedings.

**Cäu'vern**, *n.* a deep, hollow place in the earth.

**Cäu'vern-ous**, *a.* full of caverns.

**Cäu-viare** (ka-veer'), *n.* the roes of certain fish prepared and salted.

**Cäu'vli**, *v. t.* to raise captious and frivolous objections; — *n.* false or frivolous objections. [*tant*]

**Cäu'vli-er**, *n.* a captious disputant.

**Cäu'vli-ty**, *n.* a hollow place.

**Cäu**, *v. t.* to cry as a crow.

**Cäu-ünne**, *n.* a species of very pungent red pepper.

**Cäse**, *v. t.* to stop; to be at an end; to desist; to forbear.

**Cäse-less**, *a.* never ceasing.

**Cäse-less-ly**, *ad.* incessantly.

**Cä'dar**, *n.* a genus of evergreen trees. [*cedar*]

**Cä'darn**, *a.* pertaining to the Cäda, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* ceded.] to yield; to give up; to relinquish and grant.

**Ce-dil'la**, *n.* a mark to the letter c, thus c, making it sound like s.

**Cäll** (seel), *v. t.* to cover or line the inner roof of a room or building.

**Cäll'ing**, *n.* the covering of the inner roof or room.

**Cäll'a-türe**, *n.* art of engraving, or the thing engraved.

**Cäll'e-bräte**, *v. t.* to praise; to extol; to honor or distinguish with solemnities.

**Cäll'e-brät'ion**, *n.* an honoring with praise or solemnities.

searing with a hot iron or caustic; a hot iron or a caustic substance.

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**Cäse-less-ly**, *ad.* incessantly.

**Cä'dar**, *n.* a genus of evergreen trees. [*cedar*]

**Cä'darn**, *a.* pertaining to the Cäda, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* ceded.] to yield; to give up; to relinquish and grant.

**Ce-dil'la**, *n.* a mark to the letter c, thus c, making it sound like s.

**Cäll** (seel), *v. t.* to cover or line the inner roof of a room or building.

**Cäll'ing**, *n.* the covering of the inner roof or room.

**Cäll'a-türe**, *n.* art of engraving, or the thing engraved.

**Cäll'e-bräte**, *v. t.* to praise; to extol; to honor or distinguish with solemnities.

**Cäll'e-brät'ion**, *n.* an honoring with praise or solemnities.

*ä, ä, &c., long. — ä, ä, &c., short. — cäre, für, läst, fall, what; there, thörn; marine;*

- Ce-lēb'rī-ty, *n.* honorable fame or distinction; a distinguished personage.
- Ce-lē'rī-ty, *n.* rapidity in motion; swiftness; speed.
- Cē'l'er-y, *n.* a plant used in a salad.
- Ce-lē's'tial (se-lē's't'yal), *a.* heavenly; pertaining to heaven.
- Cē'lī-ba-ey, *n.* single life; unmarried state.
- Cē'll, *n.* a small room; a cave; bag or bladder in animals.
- Cē'llar, *n.* a room under a house or building.
- Cē'llar-age, *n.* collars in general. [ing bottles.]
- Ce-la-rō't', *n.* a case for holding.
- Cē'lū-lar, *a.* consisting of cells.
- Cē'lū'e, *a.* pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of the South of Europe.
- Cēm'ent, or Ce-mēnt', *n.* that which joins bodies, as mortar.
- Ce-mēnt', *v. t.* to unite by a cement; — *v. i.* to cohere.
- Com-en-ti'tion, *n.* the act of uniting by cement.
- Cēm'e-tēr-y, *n.* a burial place.
- Cēn'o-bite, *n.* a monk who lives in a community.
- Cen-o-bit'le, *a.* living in community.
- Cēn'o-taph (sēn'o-taf), *n.* a monument erected for one buried elsewhere.
- Cēns'or, *n.* an incense-pan.
- Cēn'sor, *n.* public officer authorized to examine manuscripts before publication; a critic.
- Cen-sō'rī-ous, *a.* addicted to censure; severe.
- Cen-sō'rī-ous-ly, *ad.* in a severe, reflecting manner.
- Cen-sō'rī-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to censure.
- Cēn'sor-ship, *n.* the office of censor.
- Cēn'sār-a-ble (sēn'shūr-a-bl'), *a.* deserving of censure.
- Cēn'sāre (sēn'shūr), *v. t.* to find fault with and condemn; to blame; — *n.* act of finding fault; blame; reproof.
- Cēn'sus, *n.* an official numbering of the population of a country.
- Cēnt, *n.* a copper coin, the hundredth part of a dollar; abbreviation for hundred.
- Cēnt'age, *n.* rate by the cent or hundred.
- Cēn'taur, *n.* a fabled being, half man, half horse.
- Cen-te-nā'rī-an, *n.* a person one hundred years old.
- Cēn'te-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to a hundred; — *n.* the number of 100.
- Cen-tēn'ni-al, *a.* occurring every hundred years.
- Cēn'ter, { *n.* the middle point of a thing, as of a circle; — *v. t.* to place on the middle point; — *v. i.* to meet.
- Cen-tēs't-mal, *a.* hundredth.
- Cen-tes-i-mā'tion, *n.* selection of every hundredth person.
- Cēn'ti-grade, *a.* divided into a hundred degrees.
- Cen-time' (san-teem'), *n.* the hundredth part of a franc.
- Cēn'ti-ped, *n.* a many-legged insect.
- Cēn'to, *n.* a composition formed by selected passages.
- Cēn'tral, *a.* relating to or placed in the center.
- Cēn'tral-ly, *ad.* in the center.
- Cēn'trie, *a.* placed in the center.
- Cēn'trie-al-ly, *ad.* in a central position. [the center.]
- Cen-trifū-gal, *a.* tending from center.
- Cen-tri-pe-tal, *a.* tending toward the center.
- Cen-tūm'vir, *n.*; *pl.* Centūm'vī-rī, one of a hundred and five judges in ancient Rome.
- Cen-tūm'vī-ral, *a.* pertaining to centumvirs.
- Cān'tu-ple, *a.* a hundred-fold.
- Cen-tū'rī-on, *n.* a military officer who commanded 100 men.
- Cēntū-ry (sēnt'yū-rī), *n.* the period of a hundred years.
- Ce-phāl'le, *a.* belonging to the head; — *n.* medicine for headache.
- Ce-rā'ceous, *a.* wax-like.
- Cē'rate, *n.* a medicament made of wax and oil.
- Cē're, *v. t.* to cover with wax.
- Cē're-al, *a.* relating to corn or grain, as wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize.
- Cer-e-brūm, *n.* the hinder and lower part of the brain.
- Cē're-bral, *a.* pertaining to the cerebrum or brain.
- Cē're-brum, *n.* the front and larger part of the brain.
- Cē're'cloth, { *n.* cloth dipped in
- Cē're'ment, { melted wax.
- Cer-e-mō'nī-al, *a.* relating to external rites; ritual; — outward form or rite.
- Cer-e-mō'nī-ous, *a.* full of ceremony; formal.
- Cer-o-mō'nī-ous-ly, *ad.* with formality.
- Cē're-mo-ny, *n.* outward rite; forms of civility.
- Cē're-ous, *a.* like wax; waxen.
- Ce-rīfer-ous, *a.* producing wax.
- Ce-rō-gra-phy, *n.* art of engraving by means of wax.
- Cēr'tain, *a.* sure; having no doubts; unfailing; regular; some or one in particular.
- Cēr'tain-ly, *ad.* without fail.
- Cēr'tain-ty, *n.* exemption from doubt; full assurance; truth.
- Cōr-tīf'i-eate, *n.* a writing to attest some fact; — *v. t.* to give a certificate.
- Cōr'tī-fy, *v. t.* to give certain notice; to testify in writing.
- Cōr'tī-tūde, *n.* certainty.
- Ce-rū'le-an, *a.* sky-colored.
- Ce-rū'men, *n.* wax of the ear.
- Cēr'vī-eal, *a.* belonging to the neck. [deer kind.]
- Cēr'vīno, *a.* pertaining to the Ces-sā'tion, *n.* act of discontinuing motion; rest; pause.
- Cēs'sion (sēs'h'un), *n.* a giving up; a yielding; a surrender.
- Cēs'tus, *n.* girdle of Venus.
- Ce-sū'ra, *n.* a pause in verse.
- Ce-tā'ceous, *a.* pertaining to whales.
- Ce-tō'l'o-gy, *n.* the natural history of the whale.
- Chā'fe, *v. t.* to fret by rubbing; to gall; to heat; — *v. i.* to be excited; to fret; — *n.* heat excited; irritation; rage.
- Chā'fer, *n.* a species of beetle.
- Chā'fer-y, *n.* a forge for hammering iron into bars.
- Chā'ff, *n.* the husks of corn and grasses; hay and clover cut up small; refuse.
- Chā'ffer, *v. t.* to treat about a purchase; to bargain.
- Chā'ffy, *a.* abounding with chaff; like chaff.
- Chā'ffing-dish, *n.* a dish for hot coals.
- Chā-grīn', *n.* ill-humor; vexation; — *v. t.* to vex; to mortify.
- Chā'ln, *n.* a line of links; continuing series; — *v. t.* to fasten with a chain; to enslave.
- Chā'ln-shūt, *n.* balls or half-balls connected by a chain.
- Chā'lr, *n.* a movable seat; seat of authority; a sedan; a kind of carriage.
- Chā'lr'man, *n.* a presiding officer of a meeting.
- Chā'se (shā'se), *n.* a light two wheeled carriage.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rūle, bll; vī'elous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ū as sh; thia

Chal-céd'o-ny, or Ehāl'ce-do-ny, *n.* a precious stone; the white agate.

Ehāl-e-g'ra-phy, *n.* art of engraving on copper or brass.

Chāl'dron, *n.* a measure of 36 bushels of coals.

Chāl'ice, *n.* a cup standing on a foot; a communion cup.

Chalk (chawk), *n.* a white calcareous earth; — *v. t.* to rub or mark with chalk.

Chāl'leng'e, *v. t.* to call to fight; to claim; to object to a juror; — *n.* a summons to combat or duel; demand; exception to a juror.

Chāl'leng'er, *n.* one who challenges.

Eha-l'yb'e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron; — *n.* water holding iron in solution.

Cha-māde' (sha-māde'), *n.* beat of a drum denoting a parley or surrender.

Chām'ber, *n.* an upper room; a private apartment; — *v. t.* to lodge; to be wanted.

Chām'ber-er, *n.* one who indulges in wantonness.

Chām'ber-lain, *n.* a state officer in Great Britain.

Chām'ber-maid, *n.* a female who has the care of chambers.

Eha-n-g'le-on, *n.* a species of lizard, whose color changes with its position to the light.

Chām'fer, *v. t.* to cut grooves; to slope; to furrow; — *n.* a furrow; a gutter.

Cham-ois (shām'my' or shamo-y'), *n.* an animal of the antelope or wild-goat kind.

Ehām'o-mile (kām'o-mile), *n.* a bitter plant.

Chāmp, *v. t.* to chew; — *v. t.* to bite into small pieces.

Cham-pāgne' (shām-pāne'), *n.* a species of sparkling wine.

Cham-pāgn' (shām-pāne'), *n.* a flat open country; — *a.* level.

Chām'pi-on, *n.* a single combatant; a hero; one bold in contest.

Chance, *n.* an event that happens without being intended or foreseen; accident; hazard; fortune; — *v. i.* to happen; to come unexpectedly; — *a.* happening by chance.

Chān'cel, *n.* the part of a church in which the altar is placed.

Chān'cel-lor, *n.* an officer of

state; judge of a court of chancery or equity.

Chān'ce-ry, *n.* a court of equity.

Chān'cerous (shānk'rus), *a.* ulcerous; like a chancre.

Chan-de-lér' (shan-de-leer'), *n.* a frame with branches for candles.

Chān'dler, *n.* one who deals in candles.

Chān'dler-y, *n.* commodities sold by a chandler.

Chānge, *v. t.* to alter; to mend; to exchange; — *v. i.* to undergo variation; — *n.* alteration; small money.

Chānge'a-ble, *a.* liable to be changed; inconstant; fickle.

Chānge'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being changeable; fickleness.

Chānge'ling, *n.* a fickle person; an idiot; a child changed.

Chān'nel, *n.* the hollow bed of running water; a stream; a groove; gutter; means; — *v. t.* to cut into channels or grooves.

Chānt, *v. t.* or *i.* to sing, as in cathedral service; to celebrate in song; — *n.* a song or singing; recitative music in church service.

Chānt'er, *n.* a singer.

Chānt'i-cleer, *n.* a cock, so called from his crowing.

Chānt'ry, *n.* an endowed chapel in which masses are sung for the founders.

Chā'os (kā'os), *n.* confused mass of matter; disorder.

Eha-ūt'ie (ka-ūt'ik), *a.* being in confusion; in disorder.

Chāp, or Chap, *n.* a longitudinal gap or chink; — *v. i.* to open in long slits; — *v. t.* to open or crack longitudinally.

Chap (chūp), *n.* the jaw.

Chap-ar-rāl', *n.* a thicket of low evergreen oaks.

Chāpe, *n.* a thin plate at the point of a scabbard; catch of a buckle.

Chāp'el, *n.* a place of worship; a church, or a place of worship subordinate to a church.

Chāp'el-ry, *n.* the district or jurisdiction of a chapel.

Chāp'e-rōn (shāp'e-rōne), *v. t.* to attend on a lady in public.

Chāp'eu (shāp'po), *n.* *pl.* Chāp'eaux (shūp'pōze), *n.* hat.

Chāp'i-ter, *n.* the capital of a column or pillar.

Chāp'lain, *n.* one who per-

forms divine service in the army, navy, legislative body, or family.

Chāp'lain-ey, } *n.* the office  
Chāp'lain-ship, } of a chaplain.

Chāp'let, *n.* a garland; a string of beads; rosary.

Chāp'man, *n.* a dealer.

Chāp'ter, *n.* the division of a book; body of clergymen.

Chāps (chōps), *n. pl.* the jaws.

Chār, *v. t.* to reduce to coal by burning; to burn partially.

Ehār'ae-ter, *n.* a mark; peculiar form of a letter; reputation; a person; distinctive quality.

Ehār-ae-ter-is'tie, *a.* constituting character; — *n.* that which constitutes a character.

Ehār-ae-ter-is'tie-al-ly, *ad.* suitably to the character.

Ehār'ae-ter-ize, *v. t.* to give a character, or to describe by peculiar qualities.

Chā-rāde' (sha-rāde'), *n.* a composition in which each syllable of a word contains an enigma.

Chār'eol, *n.* coal of wood, burnt under turf.

Chār'ge, *v. t.* to rush on; to attack; to set to, as a debt; to impute; to enjoin; to load; — *n.* care; command; expense; load; trust.

Chār'ge-a-ble, *a.* expensive; incurring expense; imputable.

Charge d'affaires (shār'zhā daf'fāre'), *n.* [Fr.] an ambassador of secondary rank.

Chūr'ger, *n.* a large diab; a war-horse. [fly.]

Chār'i-ly, *ad.* carefully; war-

Chār'i-ot, *n.* a half-coach with four wheels.

Char-i-ot-eer', *n.* the driver of a chariot.

Chār'i-ta-ble, *a.* benevolent and kind; judging kindly.

Chār'i-ta-bley, *ad.* kindly; benevolently; liberally.

Chār'i-ty, *n.* love; kindness; affection; liberality; alms; candor.

Chār-i-va-rī' (shar-e-va-ree'), *n.* [Fr.] a mock serenade.

Chār'i-a-tan (shār'i-a-tan), *n.* a quack; a mountebank.

Chār'i-a-tan-ry, *n.* quackery.

Chārm, *n.* a magic power or spell; enchantment; — *v. t.* to delight; to enchant.

Chārm'er, *n.* one who charms

Chärm'ing, *a.* enchanting; delightful; pleasing.

Chärm'ing-ly, *ad.* delightfully.

Chär'nél-house, *n.* a place for bones of the dead.

Chär'ter, *n.* a writing bestowing or confirming privileges; immunity;—*v. t.* to let or hire, as a ship.

Chärt', *n.* a delineation of coasts.

Chärt'sam, *n.* the principles of a political party in England.

Chäse, *v. t.* to pursue; to hunt by pursuit; to drive;—*n.* pursuit; a hunting by pursuit; that which is pursued; bore of a gun; a vessel pursued; a printer's frame.

Chäsm (käzm), *n.* a cleft; gap.

Chäste, *a.* undressed; uncorrupted; pure in taste or style.

Chäste'ly, *ad.* without incontinence; purely.

Chäs'ten (chäs'en), *v. t.* to correct; to punish.

Chas'tise', *v. t.* to correct by punishing.

Chäs'tise-ment, *n.* pain inflicted by punishment.

Chäs'ti-ty, { *n.* purity of

Chäste'ness, { body, or of language.

Chät, *v. t.* to talk familiarly; to prattle;—*n.* familiar talk.

Chat-eau' (shat-tö'), *n.* a castle; a country-seat.

Chät'tel (chät'tl), *n.* an article of movable goods.

Chät'ter, *v. t.* to make the noise of birds; to jabber;—*n.* a prating; noise of birds.

Chät'ter-er, *n.* one that chatters.

Chät'ter-ing, *n.* rapid, inarticulate sounds; idle talk.

Chéap, *a.* low in price; common; of little value.

Chéap'en (ché'p'n), *v. t.* to attempt to buy; to lessen the value of.

Chéap'ly, *ad.* at a low price.

Chéap'ness, *n.* lowness of price.

Chéat, *n.* one who defrauds;—*v. t.* to deceive and defraud in a bargain.

Chéat'er, *n.* one who cheats.

Chéck, *v. t.* to stop; to restrain; to reprove;—*n.* a stop; restraint; order on a bank.

Chéck'-book, *n.* a book containing blank checks.

Chéck'or, *v. t.* to variegate with cross lines; to diversify. [checked] board.

Chéck'ers, *n. pl.* a game on a

Chéck'mäte, *n.* a movement in chess that ends the game;—*v. t.* to defeat by check.

Check, *n.* the side of the face.

Cheer, *n.* a shout of joy; mirth; a state of gladness;—*v. t.* to salute with joy; to encourage; to enliven.

Cheer'ful, *a.* lively; gay.

Cheer'ful-ly, *ad.* with life or good spirits; with alacrity.

Cheer'ful-ness, *n.* gayety; good spirits; animation.

Cheer'less, *a.* without gladness or comfort; gloomy.

Cheer'y, *a.* gay; mirthful.

Cheese, *n.* the curd of milk coagulated and pressed.

Cheese'-mön'ger (müng'ger), *n.* one who sells cheese.

Cheese'-press, *n.* a press for expelling whey from curd.

Chees'y, *a.* like cheese.

Chéf-d'œuvre (shü-döov'), *n.* a master-piece, or performance in arts.

Chém'ie-al, *a.* pertaining to chemistry.

Che-mise' (she-meez'), *n.* the inner garment of a female.

Chém'ist, *n.* one versed in chemistry.

Chém'is-try, *n.* the science which investigates the composition of bodies, and the affinities and properties of their constituent parts.

Chér'ish, *v. t.* to treat with tenderness; to hold as dear; to encourage.

Chér'ry, *n.* a small stone-fruit;—*a.* red, like a cherry.

Chér'ub, *n.*; *pl.* Chér'ubs and Chér'u-bim, a celestial spirit; an angel.

Che-rü'ble, *a.* angelic.

Chér'u-bim, *n.* Hebrew plural of *Cherub*.

Chess, *n.* an ingenious game played by two persons on a checkered board.

Chess'-board, *n.* the board used in the game of chess.

Chess'-män, *n.* a chess-piece.

Chést, *n.* a large box; the thorax.

Chést'nut (chés'nut), *n.* the fruit or nut of a tree.

Chév-a-lär' (shév-a-leer'), *n.* a knight; a gallant man.

Chévy'aux de frise' (shév'o-da-freez'), *n. pl.* pieces of timber used as a military fence to defend a passage.

Chév'er-il, *n.* soft kid-leather.

Chév'ron (shév'ron), *n.* a mil-

itary badge worn on the coat-sleeve.

Chew (chiü), *v. t.* to grind with the teeth; to masticate.

Chi-eäne', { *n.* any artifice

Chi-eän'ér-y, { or stratagem.

Chick, { *n.* the young of

Chick'en, { fowls and birds.

Chick'en-pöx, *n.* a mild eruptive disease.

Chide, *v. t.* [pret. chid; pp. chid, chidden] to scold; to reprove; to blame, to rebuke.

Chief, *a.* highest in office; principal;—*n.* a leader; a commander; head of an Indian tribe or family.

Chiefl'y, *ad.* principally; more than common.

Chieftain, *n.* a leader.

Chieftain-cy, { *n.* headship

Chieftain-ship, { of a clan.

Chil'blain, *n.* an itching sore caused by cold.

Child, *n.*; *pl.* Chil'dren, a son or daughter; a young person. [producing children.

Child'bear-ing, *n.* the act of Child'bed, *n.* the state of a woman in travail.

Child'birth, *n.* the act of bringing forth, as a child.

Child'hood, *n.* state of a child or of youth.

Child'ish, *a.* like a child; simple; trifling; weak.

Child'ish-ly, *ad.* as a child.

Child'ish-ness, *n.* the state or qualities of a child.

Child'less, *a.* having no child.

Child'like, *a.* like a child.

Chil'dren, *n. pl.* of *Child*, descendants of a parent.

Chill, *a.* cold; moderately cold;—*n.* moderate cold; a shivering;—*v. t.* to make cold or cause to shiver; to depress.

Chill'ness, { *n.* a shivering

Chill'ness, { sensation.

Chill'y, *a.* somewhat cold.

Chime, *n.* a consonance of sounds; the sounds of a set of bells; the edge of a cask;—*v. t.* to sound in consonance.

Chi-mö'ra, *n.* a vain idle fancy.

Chi-möri'al, *a.* fanciful.

Chim'ney, *n.*; *pl.* Chim'neys, a flue; a passage for smoke.

Chin, *n.* the lower extremity of the face.

Chi'na, *n.* a fine species of earthen ware; porcelain.

Chine's-ün, *n.* the dwarf-chestnut.

möve, döve, wöl, böq; räle, bül; vi'clous.—e ask; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thü.

Chine, *n.* the back-bone; the edge of a cask.

Chink, *n.* a small aperture lengthwise; —*v. t.* to crack; to sound; —*v. t.* to cause to sound.

Chintz, *n.* cotton cloth printed with flowers and colors.

Chlp, *n.* a piece cut off; a fragment; —*v. t.* to cut into small pieces.

Ehl-rög'ra-pher, } *n.* a writer.

Ehl-rög'ra-phet, }

Ehl-rög'ra-phy, *n.* a writing with one's own hand.

Ehl-röl'o-gy, *n.* art of conversing by manual signs.

Ehl-ro-man-cy, *n.* divination by the lines of the hand.

Chlrp, *v. t.* to make the noise of small birds; —*n.* the noise of birds and insects.

Chl'e'l, *n.* a tool to pare with; —*v. t.* to cut with a chisel.

Chlt, *n.* a shoot; young sprout; a babe; —*v. t.* to sprout.

Chlv-chüt, *n.* familiar talk.

Chlv'al-rie (shlv'al-rik), } *n.*

Chlv'al-rous (shlv'al-rus), } pertaining to chivalry; gallant.

Chlv'al-ry (shlv'al-rÿ), *n.* knight-hood; knight-errantry; valor. [in blossoms]

Chlves, *n. pl.* slender threads.

Chlv'rate, *n.* chloric acid with a base.

Chlv'rid, *n.* a compound of chlorine and another element. [of greenish hue]

Chlv'rinc, *n.* a gaseous body.

Chlv'ro-form, *n.* a dense limpid fluid composed of chlorine, carbon, and hydrogen, employed to produce insensibility.

Chöck, *n.* a kind of wedge.

Chöc'o-late, *n.* a paste made of the kernel of the cocoa-nut; also a drink made from it.

Choice, *n.* the power or act of choosing; the thing chosen; —*a. select*; of great value.

Choice'ly, *adv.* with care.

Choir (kwire), *n.* part of a church; body of singers.

Chöke, *v. t.* to stop the wind-pipe; to suffocate; —*v. t.* to be choked.

Chöke-dämp, *n.* carbonic acid gas formed in wells and mines.

Ehöl'er, *n.* bile; anger; rage.

Ehöl'er-ic (köl'er-ik), *a.* full of choler; passionate.

Chöose, *v. t.* [*prob.* chose; *pp.* chosen, chose.] to pick

out; to select; to prefer; to elect.

Chöose'r, *n.* one who chooses.

Chöup, *r. t.* to cut; to mince; —*r. t.* to change, as the wind; —*n.* a piece of meat.

Chöup'house, *n.* an eating-house.

Chöp'sticks, *n. pl.* two sticks used by the Chinese in eating. [choir.]

Chö'ral, *a.* belonging to a

Ehörd (körd), *n.* string of a musical instrument; combination of two or more harmonic sounds; a line in geometry.

Chöre, *n.* a small job of work.

Ehö'r's-ter, *n.* a choir-leader.

Ehö-rög'ra-pher, *n.* one who describes a region.

Ehö-ro-graph'ic-al, *a.* descriptive of regions or countries.

Ehö-rög'ra-phy, *n.* the description of a particular region.

Ehö'rus, *n.* a number or company of singers; the part of music in which all join.

Chö'sen (chö'zn), *pp.* of Chöose, selected.

Chough (chüf), *n.* a sea-bird of the crow family.

Chouse, *v. t.* to cheat; to trick.

Chow'd'er, *n.* a dish of fish boiled with biscuit, pork, &c.

Chrlsm (krizm), *n.* consecrated oil; an unguent used in religious services.

Chrlst, *n.* the Anointed; the Messiah; the Savior.

Chrls'ten (krls'en), *v. t.* to baptize and name.

Chrls'ten-döm (krls'en-düm), *n.* the regions inhabited by Christians.

Chrls'tian (krlst'yan), *n.* a believer in the religion of Christ; —*a.* pertaining to Christ or Christianity.

Chrls'tian'ty, *n.* the religion taught by Christ.

Chrls'tian-ize, *v. t.* to make Christian. [Christian.]

Chrls'tian-ly, *a.* becoming a

Chrls'tian-näme, *n.* the name given in baptism.

Chrlst'mas, *n.* the feast of Christ's nativity, 25th December; Christmas season.

Ehö-ro-mät'ic, *a.* relating to color; noting a species of music by successive semitones.

Ehö-mät'icous, *n. pl.* the science of colors.

Ehörn'ic, *a.* of long continuance, as a disease.

Ehörn'ic-ele (krün'e-kl), *n.* an

historical register of events; —*r. t.* to record in history.

Ehö-ro-nöl'o-ger, } *n.* one versed

Ehö-ro-nöl'o-gist, } in chronology.

Ehö-ro-nöl'o-gy, *n.* a certain

Ehö-ro-nöl'o-gy, *n.* the science of computing time and ascertaining dates of events.

Chüb'by, *a.* short and thick.

Chück, *v. t.* to call, as a hen; to give a gentle blow; —*v. t.* to make the noise of a hen; —*n.* the noise of a hen; a gentle stroke.

Chück'le (chük'kl), *v. t.* to laugh; —*v. t.* to call as a hen.

Chüff, *n.* a clownish person.

Chüff'y, *a.* clownish; surly.

Chüm, *n.* a chamber-fellow.

Chümp, *n.* a short thick piece

Chünk, } of wood.

Chürch, *n.* a place of worship; the collective body of Christians; a particular body of professed Christians; —*v. t.* to give thanks in church after childbirth.

Chürch'man, *n.* an ecclesiastic; a clergyman; an Episcopalian.

Chürch'w'g-den (-wör-dn), *n.* an officer of the church.

Chürl, *n.* a rustic; a niggard.

Chürl'ish, *a.* surly; niggardly.

Chürl'ish-ness, *n.* surliness.

Chürn, *n.* a vessel in which cream is agitated; —*v. t.* to agitate cream or milk for making butter.

Chyle (kile), *n.* a milky fluid formed in the stomach.

Chyl-i-fäc'tion, *n.* the process of forming chyle.

Chÿme (kime), *n.* food digested in the stomach.

Cle'a-trice, } *n.* a scar; a mark

Cle'a-trix, } left by a wound.

Cle-e-rö'ne (che-che-rö'ne or sis-e-rö'ne), *n.* a guide.

Cle-a-tri-zä'tion, *n.* the process of healing a wound.

Cle'a-trize, *v. t.* to heal or skin over, as a wound; —*v. t.* to cause a cicatrix in wounded flesh.

Ci'der, *n.* the juice of apples expressed and fermented.

Ci-gär', *n.* a little roll of tobacco for smoking.

Cil'i-a-ry, *a.* belonging to the eye-lids. [hair.]

Cil'i'clous (se-lah'us), *a.*

Cim'e-ter, *n.* a short sword with a convex edge.

Cinet'ure (kink'tyur), *n.* a belt; a girdle; inclosure.

Cir'der, *n.* small coals or particles of fire mixed with ashes; used chiefly in the *plu-rak*. [cing to ashes.]

Cin-e-rā'tion, *n.* act of reducing; re-ous, *a.* of the color of wood ashes; like ashes.

Cin-e-ri'tious (-rish'us), *a.* having the color of ashes.

Cin'na-bar, *n.* an ore of quicksilver.

Cin'na-mon, *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.

Cinque (sink), *n.* five.

Ci'on, *n.* the shoot or twig of a tree intended for grafting.

Ci'pher, *n.* the figure (0) in numbers; initial letters of a name inwoven;—*v. t.* to use figures in arithmetic.

Ci'pher-ing, *n.* the act of performing sums in arithmetic.

Cir-cē'an, *a.* pertaining to Ciree; bewitching.

Cir'cle, *n.* a curve every point of which is equally distant from the center; circuit; compass;—*v. t.* to move round;—*v. i.* to inclose.

Cir'elet, *n.* a little circle.

Cir'euit, *n.* a circular space; a judicial district.

Cir-eū'i-tous, *a.* going round in a circuit; not direct.

Cir-eū'i-ty, *n.* a going round.

Cir'eū-lar, *a.* round like a circle. [form.]

Cir-eū-lā'i-ty, *n.* a circular manner.

Cir'eū-lā-ly, *ad.* in a circular manner.

Cir'eū-lāte, *v. t.* to pass about; to move round;—*v. i.* to spread; to be dispersed.

Cir-eū-lā'tion, *n.* a circular motion; state of being circulated; a passing; currency; coin or current notes.

Cir-eū-āmbi-ent, *a.* surrounding.

Cir-eū-āmbu-lāte, *v. i.* to walk round.

Cir'eū-cise, *v. t.* to deprive of the foreskin.

Cir-eū-cis'ion, (-sish'un), *n.* the act of circumcising.

Cir-eū-fer-ence, *n.* the line that bounds a circle.

Cir'eū-flex, *n.* an accent (') between grave and acute.

Cir-eū-flu-ent, *a.* flowing

Cir-eū-flu-ous, *a.* round.

Cir-eū-fu-rā-ne-ous, *a.* going from house to house.

Cir-eū-fuse' (-fūze'), *v. t.* to pour or spread round.

Cir-eū-fu-sile' (-fū'sil), *a.* that may be poured round.

Cir-eūm-fū'sion (-fū'zhun), *n.* the act of pouring around.

Cir-eūm-lū'tion (-lūsh'un), *n.* act of going round.

Cir-eūm-jū'cent, *a.* lying around; bordering.

Cir-eūm-lo-eū'tion, *n.* a circuit or compass of words.

Cir-eūm-lōe'ū-to-ry, *a.* consisting in a compass of words.

Cir-eūm-nā'v-i-gāte, *v. t.* to sail round.

Cir-eūm-nav-i-gā'tion, *n.* a sailing round.

Cir-eūm-nā'v-i-gā-tor, *n.* one who sails round.

Cir-eūm-pō'lar, *a.* about the pole.

Cir-eūm-rō'tā-ry, *a.* turning, rolling, or revolving round.

Cir-eūm-rō-tā'tion, *n.* a rolling or revolving round.

Cir-eūm-seribe', *v. t.* to inclose; to limit; to confine.

Cir-eūm-serip'tion, *n.* limitation; bound.

Cir'eūm-speet, *a.* wary; cautious.

Cir-eūm-spē'ction, *n.* watchfulness; caution.

Cir-eūm-spē'tive, *a.* cautious.

Cir'eūm-speet-ly, *ad.* cautiously.

Cir'eūm-stance, *v. t.* to place relatively or in a particular situation;—*n.* something relative to a fact; a condition stated;—*pl.* condition as to property.

Cir-eūm-stān'tial, *a.* relating to; not essential; incidental; minute; particular.

Cir-eūm-stān'tial-ly, *ad.* not essentially; minutely.

Cir-eūm-stān'tials, *n.* *pl.* things incident, but not essential.

Cir-eūm-val-lā'tion, *n.* a surrounding wall or trench.

Cir-eūm-vēnt', *v. t.* to deceive.

Cir-eūm-vēn'tion, *n.* deception; imposture; fraud.

Cir-eūm-volve', *v. i.* to revolve;—*v. t.* to cause to revolve.

Cir-eūm-vo-lū'tion, *n.* act of turning round.

Cir'eūs, *n.*; *pl.* Cir'eūs-es, an inclosed place for sports or feats of horsemanship.

Cis'tern, *n.* a large vessel for water; a reservoir.

Cit, *n.* a cant term for citizen.

Cit'a-del, *n.* a fortress in or near a city.

Ci'tā'tion, *n.* a summons; notice; quotation.

Ci'ta-to-ry, *a.* citing; calling.

Cite, *v. t.* to summons; to quote.

Cit'i-zen (sit'e-zn), *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.

Cit'i-zen-ship (sit'e-zn-), *n.* the state of being a citizen.

Cit'rine, *a.* like a citron; of a lemon color.

Cit'ron, *n.* a kind of lemon.

Cit'y, *n.* a walled or incorporated town. [civet-eat.]

Civet, *n.* a perfume from the Civ'et, *a.* relating to civil life.

Civ'il, *a.* pertaining to the community; political; kind; polite.

Civ'il-ian, *n.* a professor of the civil law; one in a civil capacity.

Civ'il-i-ty, *n.* politeness; kind treatment; decorum;—*pl.* acts of courtesy or politeness.

Civ'il-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of civilizing; refinement.

Civ'il-ize, *v. t.* to reclaim from barbarism or savage life.

Civ'il-ly, *ad.* politely.

Clack, *v. t.* to make sudden sharp noises;—*n.* continued repetition of sudden sharp sounds; that which clacks.

Claim, *v. t.* to demand; to challenge; to assert as a right;—*n.* a demand as of right; challenge; pretension; thing claimed.

Clāim'ant, *n.* one who demands.

Clair-voy'ance, *n.* power of discerning objects not present to the senses.

Clair-voy'ant, *a.* discerning things not present.

Clām, *n.* a bivalvular fish.

Clām'ber, *v. i.* to climb with difficulty. [stickiness.]

Clām'mi-ness, *n.* viscousness.

Clām'my, *a.* glutinous; slimy.

Clām'or, *n.* great noise of voices; outcry;—*v. i.* to make outcries; to vociferate.

Clām'or-ous, *a.* noisy with the tongue; vociferous.

Clām'or-ous-ly, *ad.* with loud words or noise.

Clamp, *n.* an iron for fastening;—*v. t.* to strengthen or fasten with a clamp.

Clān, *n.* a family; race; tribe.

Clān-dēs'tine, *a.* secret; private; concealed from view.

Clān-dēs'tine-ly, *ad.* privately.

Clāng, *v. t.* to make a shrill sound;—*n.* a sharp, shrill sound.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, byll; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; ch as sh; thā.

Clán'gor (kláng'gor), *n.* a sharp, harsh sound.

Clánk, *n.* a sharp, shrill sound;—*v. t.* to make a sharp, shrill sound, as of a chain.

Clán'nish, *a.* disposed to unite, as the members of a clan.

Clán'ship, *n.* association or state of union in a tribe.

Cláp, *v. t.* to strike the hands together; to hit; to applaud;—*n.* a striking of hands to applaud; a burst of sound.

Cláp/board (kláp'urd), *n.* a narrow board for covering houses.

Cláp'per, *n.* he that claps; tongue of a bell.

Cláp'trap, *n.* an artifice to elicit applause;—*a.* insinuating.

Cláro-ob-señ're, *n.* light and shade in painting.

Clár'et, *n.* a French wine of a pale red color.

Clar-i-f-i-cá'tion, *n.* the act of making clear or fining.

Clár'i-fi-er, *n.* that which clarifies or refines.

Clár'i-fy, *v. t.* to make clear; to purify from dregs;—*v. i.* to grow clear or fine.

Clar-i-nét, } *n.* a wind in-

Clar-i-o-nét, } strument of music.

Clár'i-on, *n.* a martial wind instrument of clear tone.

Clásh, *v. i.* to act in opposition; to interfere;—*v. t.* to strike against;—*n.* a meeting of bodies with noise and violence.

Clásp, *n.* a hook; a close embrace;—*v. t.* to shut with a clasp; to embrace.

Clásp-knife (-nife), *n.* a knife which folds into the handle.

Clássa, *n.* a rank; order, division, or set of persons or things;—*v. t.* to arrange in a class or order.

Clás'sie, *n.* an author of the first rank; one skilled in classic lore.

Clás'sie, } *a.* pertaining to  
Clás'sie-al, } authors of the first rank; refined; elegant.

Clás'sie-al-ly, *ad.* elegantly.

Clas-si-f-i-cá'tion, *n.* act of arranging, or state of being arranged in classes.

Clás'si-fy, *v. t.* to form into classes; to distribute.

Clát'tor, *n.* a rapid succession of abrupt, sharp noises;—*v. t.* to make rattling sounds.

Clát'ter-ing, *n.* rattling noises.

Clause, *n.* a sentence or part of a sentence; an article.

Cláus'tral, *a.* relating to a cloister or religious house.

Cláv'i-ele, *n.* the collar bone.

Claw, *n.* a hooked nail of a beast, bird, or fish;—*v. t.* to tear with the claws; to scratch.

Cléy, *n.* species of compact, tenacious, heavy earth.

Cléy'ey, *a.* like clay.

Cléan, *a.* free from dirt; pure; innocent; entire;—*v. t.* to free from dirt; to purify;—*ad.* quite; fully; entirely.

Cléan'il-ness (klén'-), *n.* neatness; purity.

Cléan'ly (klén'ly), *a.* free from dirt; pure; neat.

Cléan'ly (klén'-), *ad.* nicely; elegantly; dextrously.

Cléanse (klénz), *v. t.* to free from impurities; to purify.

Cléans'ing (klénz'ing), *a.* adapted to cleanse;—*n.* a purification.

Cléar, *a.* free from mixture; pure; transparent; obvious; acute; innocent;—*v. t.* to free from impurities; to acquit; to make net profit;—*v. i.* to grow bright;—*ad.* completely; entirely.

Cléar'ance, *n.* act of clearing; a ship's certificate, giving permit to sail.

Cléar'er, *n.* he or that which clears, purifies, or brightens.

Cléar'ly, *ad.* plainly; brightly.

Cléar'ness, *n.* freedom from impurity; transparency; distinctness.

Cléar'-sight-ed (-sít-ed), *a.* quick to discern; judicious.

Cléar'-stárch, *v. t.* to stiffen with starch.

Cléat, *n.* a piece of wood for fastening.

Cléave, *v. i.* [*pret.* cleaved, cleft; *pp.* cleft, cleaved.] to stick; to adhere; to hold to;—*v. t.* to split; to divide.

Cléav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument. [the key in music.]

Cléf, *n.* a character to show

Cléft, *n.* a crack; a crevice; a piece made by splitting.

Clém'en-cy, *n.* mildness of temper; lenity; kindness.

Clém'ent, *a.* mild; merciful.

Clér'gy, *n.* the whole body of ministers of the gospel.

Clér'gy-man, *n.* a person in holy orders; a minister.

Clér'le-al, *a.* relating or pertaining to the clergy.

Clérk, *n.* a clergyman; a writer for another; an assistant in a shop or store.

Clérk'ship, *n.* the business of a clerk.

Clév'er, *a.* fit; dextrous; ready; in *New England*, kind-hearted.

Clév'er-ly, *ad.* skillfully.

Clév'er-ness, *n.* skill; dexterity; good disposition.

Clew (klú), *n.* a ball of thread; lower corner of a sail. See *Clue*;—*v. t.* to truss up to the yard, as a sail.

Cléck, *v. t.* to make small, sharp noises;—*n.* a small, sharp sound.

Cléft'or, *n.* the employer of an attorney; a dependent.

Cléif, *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.

Cléi-máe'ter-íe, *a.* denoting a critical period of human life;—*n.* a critical period of life.

Cléimate, *n.* a region of the earth, bounded by two circles parallel to the equator; condition of a place in relation to temperature and other phenomena of the atmosphere.

Cléi-má-tól'o-gy, *n.* the science of climates.

Cléi'max, *n.* gradation; ascent; a figure in *rhetoric*, in which the description gradually heightens.

Cléimb (klím), *v. t.* to mount by the hands and feet;—*v. i.* to ascend.

Cléime, *n.* a climate; region.

Cléinch, *v. t.* to gripe with the hand; to make fast;—*n.* fast hold.

Cléinch'er, *n.* a holdfast; a cramp.

Cléing, *v. i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* clung.] to adhere closely.

Cléin'le, } *a.* pertaining to a  
Cléin'le-al, } bed, or sick bed.

Cléink, *v. t.* to make a sharp sound;—*v. i.* to jingle.

Cléip, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* clipped (klípt).] to cut off as with scissors; to diminish.

Cléip'per, *n.* one who clips; a vessel built for fast sailing.

Cléak, } *n.* a loose outer gar-

Cléoke, } ment; a cover; a pretext;—*v. t.* to cover with a cloak; to hide; to conceal.

Cléock, *n.* a time-piece; a beetle; ornament of a stocking.

**Clock-work**, *n.* machinery or movement of a clock.

**Clod**, *n.* a hard mass of earth cohering; a dunce; —*v. t.* to harden into a lump.

**Cloudy**, *a.* full of clouds; gross.

**Clod/pate**, *n.* a stupid fellow.

**Clod/pole**, *f.* low; a dolt.

**Clog**, *v. t.* to load; to encumber; to hinder in motion; —*n.* obstruction; a kind of shoe.

**Cloggy**, *a.* apt to clog; heavy.

**Cloister**, *n.* a close place; a nunnery or monastery; —

*v. t.* to shut up in a cloister.

**Cloister-al**, *a.* confined to a cloister; reclusive.

**Close** (klōze), *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* closed.] to shut an opening; to join; to finish; to conclude; —*v. i.* to coalesce; to come together.

**Close**, *n.* a small inclosed field; —*a.* shut fast; private; confined; compact; reserved; near to; covetous; sly.

**Close/ly**, *ad.* in a close state.

**Close/ness**, *n.* state of being close; compactness; tightness; privacy.

**Closet**, *n.* a private apartment; —*v. t.* to shut up in privacy.

**Closure** (klōzhur), *n.* act of closing; end; inclosure.

**Clot**, *n.* a concretion; a lump; —*v. t.* to concretize; to form into clots or lumps.

**Clot**, *n.* a stuff of wool, cotton, &c., formed by weaving.

**Clot**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* clad, clothed.] to furnish with garments; to cover with dress; to invest.

**Clot** (klōthz or klōze), *n.* *pl.* garments or dress.

**Clot/ter** (klōth'yer), *n.* one who makes or sells clothes; one who falls cloth.

**Clot/ing**, *n.* garments; dress; covering.

**Cloud**, *n.* a thick collection of vapors in the air; —*v. t.* to darken with clouds; to obscure; —*v. i.* to grow cloudy.

**Cloud/ly**, *ad.* with clouds; darkly; gloomily.

**Cloud/ness**, *n.* obscurity by clouds; want of brightness.

**Cloud/less**, *a.* free from clouds.

**Cloud/y**, *a.* overcast with clouds; obscure; dim.

**Clough** (klūf), *n.* a cliff in a hill.

**Clout**, *n.* a patch; a cloth for some mean use; a nail; *plate of iron*; —*v. t.* to patch;

to nail; to cover with a clout.

**Clive**, *n.* an aromatic spice.

**Cliven** (klō'vyn), *pp.* or *a.* of *Clave*, cleft; divided.

**Cliven-foot-ed**, *a.* having the hoof in separate parts.

**Cliver**, *n.* a genus of plants, called trefoil, three-leaved.

**Clown**, *n.* a rustic; a person of coarse manners.

**Clown/ish**, *a.* rude; rustic; clumsy; ill-bred.

**Clown/ish-ness**, *n.* rudeness of manners; ill-breeding.

**Cloy**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* cloying.] to fill to satiety; to glut.

**Club**, *n.* a heavy stick; a society; amount or share of expense; —*v. t.* or *i.* to join in common expense.

**Club-law**, *n.* government by clubs or rude force.

**Cluck**, *v. t.* to make a noise, as a hen.

**Clue**, *n.* a direction; that which guides amid difficulties.

**Clump**, *n.* a thick piece of wood; a shapeless mass.

**Clum/si-ly**, *ad.* awkwardly.

**Clum/si-ness**, *n.* awkwardness; want of readiness or skill.

**Clum/sy**, *a.* moving heavily; unhandy; ill-made.

**Clus/ter**, *n.* a bunch; a collection of individuals or things; —*v. t.* to grow or unite in a bunch or crowd.

**Clus/ter-y**, *a.* growing in clusters.

**Clutch**, *n.* a gripe; grasp; —*pl.* claws; hands; —*v. t.* to hold fast; to gripe; to clutch.

**Clut/ter**, *n.* an assemblage in confusion; noise; —*v. t.* to crowd together in confusion.

**Clut/ter**, *n.* an injection for cleansing the bowels.

**Coach**, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage for pleasure or travel; —*v. t.* to convey in a coach.

**Coach/bōx**, *n.* a coachman's seat.

**Coach/man**, *n.* one who drives a coach.

**Co-act/ive**, *a.* having the power of compulsion.

**Co-ād/ju-tant**, *a.* helping; mutually assisting.

**Co-ād/ju'tor**, *n.* an assistant.

**Co-ād/ju'trix**, *n.* a female assistant.

**Co-āg/ū-la-ble**, *a.* capable of being concreted.

**Co-āg/ū-late**, *v. t.* or *i.* to cur-

dle; to change from a fluid to a thick or concrete state.

**Co-ag-ū-lā'tion**, *n.* the process of curdling.

**Co-āg/ū-lā-tive**, *a.* having power to coagulate.

**Co-āg/ū-lā-tor**, *n.* that which causes to curdle.

**Co-āg/ū-lum**, *n.* a coagulated mass.

**Coal**, *n.* wood charred; a combustible fossil.

**Coal'er-y**, *n.* a place where coal is dug; a colliery.

**Coal/-mine**, *n.* a mine where coal is dug.

**Coal/-pit**, *f.* coal is dug.

**Co-a-lēscē** (ko-a-lēsc'), *v. i.* to unite; to grow together.

**Co-a-lēscence**, *n.* the act of uniting; union.

**Co-a-lēsc'ent**, *a.* joined; united.

**Co-a-lē'f'ion** (ko-a-lēsh'un), *n.* union of persons or particles; confederacy.

**Coarse**, *a.* not refined; not soft or fine; rude; rough.

**Coarse/ly**, *ad.* roughly; rudely.

**Coarse/ness**, *n.* grossness; rudeness; roughness.

**Coast**, *n.* edge or margin of land next the sea; seashore; —*v. t.* to sail near to; —*v. i.* to sail by.

**Coast'er**, *n.* a person or vessel that sails along a coast.

**Coat**, *n.* a man's upper garment; a covering; —*v. t.* to cover with a coat or layer.

**Coat/ing**, *n.* a covering.

**Coax**, *v. t.* [*pp.* coaxed (kōkst),] to wheedle; to flatter.

**Cob**, *n.* the top or head; spike of maize; a pony.

**Cobalt**, *n.* a mineral of a reddish gray color.

**Cobble**, *n.* a roundish stone; a pebble; —*v. t.* to mend clumsily.

**Cob/ler**, *n.* a mender of shoes; a bungler.

**Cob/web**, *n.* a spider's web.

**Cock/-nēal** (kōfch'-), *n.* an insect used in dyeing scarlet.

**Cock/le-a-ry**, *f.* a like a screw;

**Cock/le-ate**, *f.* spiral.

**Cock**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* cocked.] to set upright; —*n.* the male of birds and fowls.

**Cock/-ade**, *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the hat.

**Cock/-a-trice**, *n.* a serpent imagined to be hatched from a cock's egg.

**Cock/-bōat**, *n.* a small boat.

**Cock/-erōw-ing**, *n.* time when cocks crow; early morning.

**Cöck'er**, *v. t.* to fondle; to treat with tenderness.

**Cöck'er-el**, *n.* a young cock.

**Cöck'-fight**, *n.* a contest of game-cocks.

**Cöck'le** (kök'li), *n.* a genus of shell-fish; corn-rose;—*r. t.* to contract into wrinkles; to shrink.

**Cöck'-loft**, *n.* a room over the garret; the top-loft.

**Cöck'ney**, *n.*; *pl.* **Cöck'neys**, a native of London, in contempt;—*a.* like a cockney.

**Cöck'ney-ism**, *n.* the dialect or manners of a cockney.

**Cöck'pit**, *n.* a place where cocks fight; a room in a ship under the lower gun-deck.

**Cöck'swain** (familiarily kök'-sn), *n.* an officer who has the charge of boats.

**Cö'eña** (kö'ko), *n.* a name of a simple preparation of the kernels of the chocolate-tree.

**Cö'eña-nüt**, *n.* the nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree.

**Cö-eoon'**, *n.* a ball in which the silk-worm is involved.

**Cöd**, *n.* a sea-fish; a bag; envelope or case of seeds.

**Cö'da**, *n.* in *music*, the close of a composition.

**Cöda**, *n.* any orderly collection or digest of laws.

**Cöd'ger**, *n.* a rustic; a miser.

**Cöd'-cil**, *n.* a supplement to a will.

**Cöd'le** } (köd'dl), *v. t.* to par-  
**Cöd'dle** } boil; to soften by  
hot water; to make much of.

**Cöd'ling**, *n.* a young cod; a kind of early apple.

**Cö-ü'fla-ca-cy**, *n.* joint efficacy.

**Cö-ef-fl'i'cien-cy** (-ef-flah'en-sy), *n.* joint operation.

**Cö-ef-fl'i'cient** (-ef-flah'ent), *a.* operating together;—*n.* that which co-operates with another.

**Cö-ömp'tion**, *n.* act of purchasing the whole.

**Cö-ü'qual**, *a.* equal with another;—*n.* one who is equal.

**Cö-e-qual'i-ty** (-kwöl'e-ty), *n.* equality with another.

**Cö-öree'**, *v. t.* to restrain by force; to compel.

**Cö-ör-ci-ble**, *a.* that may, or ought to be coerced.

**Cö-ör'cion** (-ör'shun), *n.* restraint by force; compulsion.

**Cö-ör'olve**, *a.* that has power to restrain.

**Cö-es-sän'tial**, *a.* partaking of the same essence.

**Cö-e-tä-ne-ous**, *a.* of the same age with another.

**Cö-o-tër'nal** (-türn'al), *a.* equally eternal with another.

**Cö-o-tër'nal-ty**, *n.* equal existence from eternity.

**Cö-ö'val**, *a.* of the same or equal age;—*n.* one of the same age.

**Cö-ex-ë'e-ü-tor**, *n.* a joint executor.

**Cö-ex-ist'**, *v. t.* to exist together.

**Cö-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* existence at the same time.

**Cö-ex-ist'ent**, *a.* existing at the same time.

**Cö-ex-tënd'**, *v. t.* to extend to the same limit.

**Cö-ex-tën'sive**, *a.* equally extensive; having equal extent.

**Cö'ffee**, *n.* the berry of a tree used for making a drink; the drink made from it.

**Cö'ffee-pöt**, *n.* a pot in which coffee is boiled or made.

**Cö'ffer**, *n.* a chest; a treasure.

**Cö'ffer-däm**, *n.* a water-tight inclosure to keep a space dry on which a pier is to be erected.

**Cö'ffin**, *n.* a box or chest for a dead human body;—*n. t.* to inclose or put in a coffin.

**Cög**, *v. t.* to flatter; to deceive;—*v. t.* to fix cogs;—*n.* the tooth of a wheel; a boat.

**Cög'en-cy**, *n.* force; power of compelling or of producing conviction; urgency.

**Cög'gent**, *a.* forcible; strong; adapted to convince.

**Cög'gent-ly**, *ad.* with urgent force.

**Cög'i-ta-ble**, *a.* that may be thought on.

**Cög'i-tä'te**, *v. t.* to meditate.

**Cög-i-tä'tion**, *n.* act of thinking; thought; meditation.

**Cög'i-tä-tive**, *a.* able to think; given to meditation.

**Cög'nä'te**, *a.* allied by blood; related;—*n.* a letter of the same organ with another.

**Cög-nä'tion**, *n.* kindred; relation.

**Cög'nä'ae** } (kön'yak), *n.* the  
**Cög'nä'e** } best kind of brandy.

**Cög-ni'tion** (-nish'un), *n.* knowledge; certain knowledge.

**Cög'ni-za-ble** (kög'ne-za-bl or

kön'e-za-bl), *a.* that may come under judicial notice.

**Cög'ni-zance** (kög'ne-zance or kön'e-zance), *n.* judicial notice.

**Cög'ni-zant** (kög' or kön'-), *a.* having knowledge of.

**Cög'nö'men**, *n.* the family name.

**Cög'nöm't-nal**, *a.* pertaining to a surname. [seur.

**Cög-nos-cën'te**, *n.* a connol-

**Cö-hüb't**, *v. t.* to dwell with; to live as man and wife.

**Cö-hab-i-tä'tion**, *n.* a living together, as man and wife.

**Cö-hëir'** (kö-äir'), *n.* a joint heir.

**Cö-hëir'ess**, *n.* a joint heiress.

**Cö-hëre'**, *v. t.* to stick together; to be united; to agree.

**Cö-hë'rence**, } *n.* a sticking  
**Cö-hë'ren-cy**, } together; a union.

**Cö-hë'rent**, *a.* sticking together; connected; consistent.

**Cö-hë'sion** (-hë'zhun), *n.* act of sticking together; state of union.

**Cö-hë'sive**, *a.* tending to unite in a mass.

**Cö-hë'sive-ness**, *n.* quality of sticking together.

**Cö-höes'** (kö-höze'), *n.* a fall of water in a river.

**Cö'hort**, *n.* a troop of soldiers, about 500 or 600 men.

**Cö'ib**, *n.* a cap for the head;—*v. t.* to cover with a coif.

**Cö'ifure**, *n.* a head-dress.

**Cö'il**, *v. t.* to gather or wind into a ring;—*n.* a rope gathered into a ring.

**Cö'ln**, *n.* money stamped; a kind of die;—*v. t.* to stamp metal; to make or forge.

**Cö'ln'age**, *n.* act of coining; money coined; invention.

**Cö-in-cide'**, *v. t.* to agree; to concur; to be consistent with.

**Cö-in-ci-dence**, *n.* act or state of coinciding; agreement.

**Cö-in-ci-dent**, *a.* occurring or agreeing together.

**Cö'in'er**, *n.* a maker of money; an inventor; counterfeit.

**Cö-i'ning** (kö-lsh'un), *n.* a coming together; copulation.

**Cö'ke**, *n.* fossil coal charred.

**Cö'l'an-der** (kü'll'en-der), *n.* a vessel for straining liquors.

**Cö'ld**, *a.* not warm or hot; chill; shivering; reserved;

- n.* sensation produced by a loss of heat; also its cause; a shivering; catarrh.
- Cold'y**, *ad.* without warmth; with indifference.
- Cold'ness**, *n.* want of heat; reserve; indifference.
- Cold'ie**, *n.* a pain of the bowels.
- Cold-lapse'**, *v. i.* to fall together; to close;—*n.* a falling together, as the sides of a vessel.
- Cold'lar**, *n.* something worn round the neck;—*v. i.* to put on a collar; to seize by the collar.
- Cold-late'**, *v. i.* to place side by side and compare; to examine the order of printed sheets for binding.
- Cold-lät'er-al**, *a.* being by the side; not direct or immediate.
- Cold-lät'er-al-ly**, *ad.* side by side; indirectly.
- Cold-lä'tion**, *n.* a comparison of copies; a repast between full meals.
- Cold-lä'tor**, *n.* one who collates.
- Cold'lägue**, *n.* a partner in office.
- Cold-läet'**, *v. i.* to gather; to bring together;—*v. i.* to run together; to accumulate.
- Cold'leet**, *n.* a short prayer.
- Cold-läet'ed**, *a.* not disturbed; composed; calm.
- Cold-läet'ed-ness**, *n.* self-possession; recovery from surprise.
- Cold-läet'l-ble**, *a.* that may be collected, or obtained.
- Cold-läet'ion**, *n.* act of collecting; assemblage; contribution.
- Cold-läet'ive**, *a.* formed by gathering; deducting consequences; comprehending many.
- Cold-läet'ive-ly**, *ad.* in a body; together.
- Cold-läet/or**, *n.* one that collects taxes, &c.; a compiler.
- Cold-läet/or-ship**, *n.* the office of collector of customs or taxes.
- Cold'lege**, *n.* an assembly or society; institution for instruction; a learned body.
- Cold-lä'ti-an**, *n.* a member of a college.
- Cold-lä'ti-ate**, *a.* belonging to a college;—*n.* a collegian.
- Cold'let**, *n.* part of a ring where a stone is set.
- Cold-lide'**, *v. i.* to dash together.
- Cold'lier** (**köl'yer**), *n.* a digger of coals; a coal-ship.
- Cold'lier-y** (**köl'yer-y**), *n.* a place where coals are dug.
- Cold'li-gäte**, *v. i.* to bind together.
- Cold-li-mä'tion**, *n.* the act of aiming at a mark; aim.
- Cold'li-quäte**, *v. i.* to melt; to dissolve;—*v. i.* to melt.
- Cold-li-quä'tion**, *n.* the act of melting; a dissolving.
- Cold-liq'ua-tive** (**-lik'wa-tiv**), *a.* tending to dissolve.
- Cold-liq-ue-fäc'tion** (**-lik-we-fäk'shun**), *n.* a melting together.
- Cold-liz'tion** (**-lizh'un**), *n.* a striking together; a clash.
- Cold'lo-säte**, *v. i.* to set or place.
- Cold-lo-sä'tion**, *n.* a placing together.
- Cold'lop**, *n.* a slice of meat.
- Cold-lo'qui-al** (**-lök'we-al**), *a.* pertaining to conversation.
- Cold-lo'qui-al-ism**, *n.* a word or phrase used only in conversation.
- Cold'lo-quist** (**köl'lo-kwist**), *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
- Cold'lo-quy**, *n.* a dialogue; mutual discourse of two or more.
- Cold-lude'**, *v. i.* to conspire in.
- Cold-lä'tion** (**köl-lä'zhun**), *n.* secret agreement to defraud.
- Cold-lä'sire**, *a.* fraudulently concerted.
- Cold-lä'sive-ly**, *ad.* with secret fraud.
- Cold-lä'so-ry**, *a.* carrying on fraud by agreement.
- Cold-lägne-wä-ter** (**ko-löne'**), *n.* a liquor used for perfume.
- Cold'lon**, *n.* the largest of the intestines; the point (:) denoting a pause.
- Cold-on-näde'**, *n.* a row or series of columns.
- Cold-lo-nel** (**kür'nel**), *n.* the commander of a regiment.
- Cold-lo-nel-cy** (**kür'nel-cy**), *n.* rank or office of a colonel.
- Cold-lo-nel-ship** (**kür'nel-ship**), *n.* rank or office of a colonel.
- Cold-lö-ni-al**, *a.* belonging to a colony.
- Cold-o-ni-zä'tion**, *n.* the settling of a colony.
- Cold'o-nize**, *v. i.* to establish a colony in.
- Cold'o-ny**, *n.* a company who remove and settle in a distant country; the country colonized.
- Cold'or** (**kül'tur**), *n.* a property of light; appearance to the eye;—*v. i.* to dye; to disguise; to make plausible.
- Cold'or-a-ble** (**kül'tur-a-bl**), *a.* plausible; specious.
- Cold-or-lä'se**, *a.* able to produce color.
- Cold'or-ing**, *n.* art of giving or applying color; color; specious appearance.
- Cold-or-ist** (**kül'tur-ist**), *n.* one who excels in coloring.
- Cold-or-less**, *a.* destitute of color.
- Cold'ors** (**kül'turz**), *n. pl.* a flag, ensign, or standard.
- Cold-lös'al**, *a.* like a colossus.
- Cold-os-sä'an**, *sus*; huge; gigantic.
- Cold-os-sä'um**, *n.* a large ambo.
- Cold-lös'sus**, *n.* a gigantic statue.
- Cölt**, *n.* a young horse.
- Cölt'er**, *n.* fore-iron of a plow.
- Cölt'umn** (**köl'um**), *n.* a round pillar; any body pressing perpendicularly on its base; row of lines in a book; a file of troops.
- Cold-lüm'nar**, *a.* having the form of a column.
- Cold-lüres'**, *n. pl.* two great circles intersecting the solstitial or equinoctial points.
- Cöld'ma**, *n.* a preternatural propensity to sleep; the envelope of a comet.
- Cöld'ma-löse**, *a.* drowsy.
- Cöld'mb** (**köme**), *n.* an instrument for separating and cleaning hair, wool, &c.; a cock's crest; cells in which bees deposit their honey;—*v. i.* to dress, separate, and cleanse with a comb.
- Cöld'mbat**, *n.* a battle; fight; duel;—*v. i.* to fight; to contest;—*v. i.* to oppose.
- Cöld'm-ba-tant**, *n.* one who fights.
- Cöld'm-ba-tive**, *a.* disposed to fight.
- Cöld'm-ba-tive-ness**, *n.* disposition to fight.
- Cöld'm-bin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be combined.
- Cöld'm-bi-nä'tion**, *n.* union for some purpose; association.
- Cöld'm-bine'**, *v. i.* to unite intimately; to join;—*v. i.* to agree.
- Cöld'm-bus-ti-blä'ty**, *n.* capacity of burning or being burnt.
- Cöld'm-büs'ti-ble**, *a.* that will take fire and burn;—*n.* a substance that will take fire and burn.
- Cöld'm-büs'tion** (**-büst'yun**), *n.* act of burning; conflagration.
- Cöld'me** (**küm**), *v. i.* [pret. came; pp. come.] to move toward;

*möve, döve, wölf, böök; räle, byll; vi'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thla.*

to advance nearer; to happen; to become.

*Com'ed'ian*, *n.* a comic actor.

*Com'ed'ly*, *n.* a humorous dramatic piece.

*Com'el'ness* (*kūm'ly-ness*), *n.* grace; beauty; decency.

*Com'ely* (*kūm'ly*), *a.* that is becoming or suitable in form or manner.

*Com'et*, *n.* a heavenly body that moves round the sun and emits a train of light.

*Com'et-a-ry*, (*a.* pertaining to *com'et'ie*), *a.* comet.

*Com'it* (*kūm'it*), *n.* a dry sweetmeat.

*Com'fort* (*kūm'f*), *v. t.* to invigorate; to cheer or enliven; — *n.* relief from pain; ease.

*Com'fort-a-ble* (*kūm'f*), *a.* enjoying ease; affording comfort.

*Com'fort-a-bly*, *ad.* with comfort or consolation.

*Com'fort-er*, *n.* one who comforts; the Holy Spirit.

*Com'fort-less* (*kūm'f*), *a.* having no comfort.

*Com'ic*, *a.* relating to comedy; fitted to excite mirth.

*Com'ic-al*, *a.* diverting; droll.

*Com'ing* (*kūm'ing*), *ppr.* drawing near; — *a.* future; — *n.* a drawing nearer; arrival.

*Com'it-ty*, *n.* mildness and suavity of manners; intercourse between individuals or nations.

*Com'ma*, *n.* the point (.) noting a short pause in reading.

*Com'mand*, *v. t.* to order; to direct; to govern; — *v. i.* to have supreme authority; — *n.* order directed; injunction; a body of troops under command.

*Com-man-dant*, *n.* a military commanding officer.

*Com-mand'or*, *n.* one who directs or governs; in the navy, an officer ranking between captain and lieutenant.

*Com-mand'ment*, *n.* a command, order, or injunction; charge; precept.

*Com-ma-tō-ri-al*, *a.* consisting of the same matter.

*Com-mem'o-ri-ty*, *v. t.* to celebrate with honors.

*Com-mem-o-rā'tion*, *n.* a public celebration.

*Com-mem'o-ra-tive*, *a.* tending to preserve the memory of.

*Com-mence'*, *v. t.* or *i.* to begin; to take rise; to enter upon.

*Com-mence'ment*, *n.* beginning; the day of taking degrees in a college.

*Com-mend'*, *v. t.* to speak in favor of; to commit or give in charge; to praise.

*Com-mend'a-ble*, *a.* worthy of praise; [deserve praise.

*Com-mend-a-bly*, *ad.* so as to declare of esteem.

*Com-mend'a-to-ry*, *a.* tending to commend; — *n.* eulogy.

*Com-men-su-ra-bil'i-ty*, *n.* capacity of having a common measure.

*Com-men'su-ra-ble* (*-mēn'shu-*), *a.* having a common measure.

*Com-mēn'su-rate* (*-mēn'shu-*), *a.* of equal measure; proportional.

*Com-men-su-rā'tion*, *n.* reduction to a common measure.

*Com'ment*, *v. t.* to explain by words or notes; — *n.* a note or notes for explanation.

*Com'ment-a-ry*, *n.* comment; exposition; annotation.

*Com'men-tā-ry*, *n.* one who writes notes or explains.

*Com'merce*, *n.* interchange of commodities; trade; — *v. i.* to trade; to traffic.

*Com-mér'cial*, *a.* relating to trade or traffic.

*Com-mi-nā'tion*, *n.* a threat of punishment.

*Com-mi'ng'le* (*-mīng'el*), *v. t.* to mix together; to blend.

*Com'mi-nū'te*, *a.* to reduce to fine particles; to pulverize.

*Com-mi-nū'tion*, *n.* act of reducing to fine particles.

*Com-mis'er-ate*, *v. t.* to pity.

*Com-mis'er-ā'tion*, *n.* pity; compassion.

*Com-mis-sū-ri-al*, *a.* pertaining to a commissary.

*Com'mis-sa-ry*, *n.* a deputy; a commissioner; an officer in the army who regulates the provisions, ammunition, &c.

*Com-mis'sion* (*-mish'un*), *n.* act of committing; a trust; warrant of office; employment; perpetration; — *v. t.* to authorize; to appoint.

*Com-mis'sion-er*, *n.* one empowered to act.

*Com'mis-sure* (*kūm'mish-yur*), *n.* a joint; a seam; suture.

*Com-mit'*, *v. t.* to intrust; to imprison; to pledge; to expose; to perpetrate.

*Com-mit'ment*, (*n.* the act of *com-mit'tal*), *n.* committing.

*Com-mit'tee*, *n.* a select number of persons appointed to do any business.

*Com-mix'*, *v. t.* to mingle.

*Com-mix'ture* (*-mīksh'yur*), *n.* act of mixing; mingled mass.

*Com-mō'di-ous*, *a.* convenient; suitable; useful.

*Com-mō'di-ous-ly*, *ad.* conveniently.

*Com-mō'di-ous-ness*, *n.* convenience; fitness; use.

*Com-mō'di'ty*, *n.* that which affords convenience; interest; profit; any article of merchandise.

*Com'mo-dore*, *n.* the chief officer of a squadron.

*Com'mon*, *a.* belonging equally to more than one; public; general; usual; vulgar; of no rank; — *n.* a tract of land belonging to two or more; — *v. t.* to use together; to diet together.

*Com'mon-age*, *n.* a right to a common; joint right.

*Com'mon-al-ty*, *n.* the body of common citizens.

*Com'mon-er*, *n.* one not noble.

*Com'mon-law*, *n.* law that receives its binding force from immemorial usage.

*Com'mon-ly*, *ad.* usually; frequently; for the most part.

*Com'mon-ness*, *n.* a state of being common or equal.

*Com'mon-plece*, *n.* a common topic; memorandum; — *v. t.* to enter in a common place-book; — *a.* common; trite.

*Com'mons*, *n. pl.* common people; lower house of parliament; common land; food at the common table.

*Com-mon-wēl'*, *n.* public welfare; the public.

*Com-mon-wēlth'* (*-wēlth*), *n.* a state; body politic in a free state; the public.

*Com-mō'tion*, *n.* tumult; disturbance; agitation.

*Com-mūne*, *v. t.* to converse or confer together; to have intercourse.

*Com'mūne*, *n.* a territorial district in France.

*Com-mū'ni-ca-ble*, *a.* that may be communicated.

*Com-mū'ni-cant*, *n.* a partaker of the Lord's Supper.

**Com-mū'nī-āte**, *v. t.* to impart; to reveal; — *v. i.* to have the means of passing.

**Com-mu-nī-ā'tion**, *n.* act of imparting; connecting passage.

**Com-mū'nī-ā-tive**, *a.* free to impart; unreserved.

**Com-mū'nī-ā-tive-ness**, *n.* readiness to impart.

**Com-mūn'ion**, *n.* union in faith; fellowship; a partaking of the Lord's supper.

**Com-mūn'ing**, *n.* private or familiar converse.

**Com-mū'nī-ty**, *n.* common possession; society; the public.

**Com-mū-ta-bil'ī-ty**, *n.* capacity of being interchanged.

**Com-mū'ta-ble**, *a.* that may be changed one for another.

**Com-mu-tā'tion**, *n.* exchange of one thing for another.

**Com-mū'te**, *v. t.* to exchange one for another; — *v. i.* to atone; to stand in place of.

**Com-pā't**, *a.* closely united; firm; dense; brief; — *v. t.* to press together; to make dense; to league with.

**Com-pā't**, *n.* a mutual contract; an agreement.

**Com-pā't'ly**, *ad.* closely.

**Com-pā't'ness**, *n.* firmness; close union of parts.

**Com-pān'ion**, *n.* an associate; comrade; partner.

**Com-pān'ion-a-ble**, *a.* fit for good fellowship; social.

**Com-pān'ion-ship**, *n.* fellowship; association.

**Com-pa-ny** (kūn'pa-nŷ), *n.* assembly of persons; a partnership or firm; band; crew.

**Com-pa-na-ble**, *a.* that may be compared.

**Com-pā'r-a-tive**, *a.* estimated by comparison; not positive.

**Com-pā'r-a-tive-ly**, *ad.* by way of comparison.

**Com-pā're**, *v. t.* to liken; to examine together; to form an adjective in the degrees of comparison; — *n.* comparison.

**Com-pār'ī-son**, *n.* act of comparing; simile; comparative estimate.

**Com-pārt**, *v. t.* to divide into parts; to arrange.

**Com-pārt'ment**, *n.* a division; separate part of a design.

**Com-pass** (kūn'pass), *v. t.* to stretch round; to surround; to obtain; to accomplish; — *n.* a circle; space; an in-

strument by which ships are steered; — *pl.* an instrument to make circles.

**Com-pās'sion** (-pāsh'un), *n.* a suffering with another; pity; mercy; feeling.

**Com-pās'sion-ate**, *a.* inclined to pity; merciful.

**Com-pās'sion-āte**, *v. t.* to pity; to feel for.

**Com-pat'ī-bil'ī-ty**, *n.* suitability; consistency.

**Com-pāt'ī-ble**, *a.* that may exist with; consistent; agreeable; fit.

**Com-pāt'ī-bly**, *ad.* consistently.

**Com-pā'tri-ot**, *n.* a fellow patriot.

**Com-peer'**, *n.* an equal; peer.

**Com-pēl'**, *v. t.* to force to some act; to constrain; to oblige.

**Com-pel-lā'tion**, *n.* a ceremonious appellation.

**Com-pēnd'**, { *n.* an abridg-  
ment or  
epitome; a summary.

**Com-pēnd'ī-ous**, *a.* short; brief; summary; compre-

hensive.

**Com-pēn'sūte**, or **Com-pen-sūte**, *v. t.* to recompense; — *v. i.* to make amends.

**Com-pen-sā'tion**, *n.* amends; remuneration; recompense.

**Com-pēn'sa-tive**, { *a.* making  
amends.

**Com-pēn'sa-tō-ry**, {

**Com-pē'te**, *v. i.* to strive for the same thing as another.

**Com-pe-tence**, { *n.* sufficien-  
cy; legal  
capacity or right; adequacy.

**Com-pe-ten-cy**, {

**Com-pe-tent**, *a.* adequate; sufficient; qualified.

**Com-pe-tent-ly**, *ad.* adequately.

**Com-pe-tit'ion** (-tish'un), *n.* strife of two or more for the same object or for superiority.

**Com-pēt'ī-tor**, *n.* one whose aims and efforts come into competition with another's.

**Com-pi-lā'tion**, *n.* a selection from various authors.

**Com-pile'**, *v. t.* to select from various authors; to collect.

**Com-pil'er**, *n.* one who compiles.

**Com-plā'cence**, { *n.* pleasure;  
satisfaction  
of mind; cause of pleasure.

**Com-plā'cent**, *a.* cheerful; civil.

**Com-plā'n**, *v. i.* to lament; to find fault; to accuse.

**Com-plā'n'ant**, *n.* one who complains; a prosecutor.

**Com-plāint**, *n.* a murmuring; a finding fault; accusation.

**Com-plai-sance**, *n.* a pleasing deportment; courtesy.

**Com-plai-sant**, *a.* civil; polite.

**Com-plai-sant-ly**, *ad.* civilly.

**Com-ple-ment**, *n.* that which completes something else; full number.

**Com-ple-mēt'al**, *a.* that fills up or completes.

**Com-plē'te**, *a.* finished; entire.

**Com-plē'te'ly**, *ad.* perfectly.

**Com-plē'te'ness**, *n.* entireness; perfect state.

**Com-plē'tion**, *n.* act of finishing; perfect state.

**Com-plē'tō-ry**, *a.* making complete. [complicated.]

**Com-plex**, *a.* compounded; **Com-plex'ī-ty**, { *n.* a complex  
state.

**Com-plex'ion** (-plēk'shun), *n.* the color of the skin; temperament or bodily habit.

**Com-plex-ly**, *ad.* intricately.

**Com-pli'ance**, *n.* a yielding to what is desired; assent.

**Com-pli'ant**, *a.* disposed to yield; submitting.

**Com-pli-e'te**, *v. t.* to unfold; to involve; to make intricate.

**Com-pli-e'te**, *a.* unfolded; intricate; difficult; complex.

**Com-pli-e'ted**, *a.* intricate.

**Com-pli-e'tion**, *n.* an interweaving; entanglement.

**Com-pli'ment**, *n.* act or expression of civility; praise; — *v. t.* to flatter with praises.

**Com-pli-mēt'a-ry**, *a.* expressive of praise.

**Com-plot**, *n.* a joint plot.

**Com-plō't**, *v. t.* to plot together; to conspire.

**Com-pl'y**, *v. i.* to yield accord; to submit to.

**Com-pō'nent**, *a.* that constitutes a part; — *n.* a constituent part.

**Com-pōrt**, *v. i.* to agree; to suit; to accord; — *v. t.* to behave.

**Com-pōrt-a-ble**, *a.* consistent.

**Com-pōse'**, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* composed.] to form a compound; to put together; to allay; to write, as an author.

**Com-pōs'ed-ly**, *ad.* calmly.

**Com-pōs'er**, *n.* one who composes; an author.

**Com-po-si'tion** (-zish'un), *n.* a mixture; agreement; a literary work; act of setting types.

**Com-pō'si'tor**, *n.* one who sets types.

- Com**'pos mē'n'tis, [*L.*] possessed of sound mind.
- Com**'pōst, *n.* a mixture for manure; — *v. t.* to manure.
- Com**'pō'sure (pō'zhur), *n.* calmness; order; form.
- Com**'pound, *a.* composed of two or more ingredients; — *n.* a mixture of ingredients.
- Com**'pound', *v. t.* to mix in one mass; to combine; to agree.
- Com**-pre-hēnd', *v. t.* to contain; to imply; to understand.
- Com**-pre-hēn'si-ble, *a.* that can be understood; intelligible.
- Com**-pre-hēn'sion, *n.* act of comprehending; capacity.
- Com**-pre-hēn'sive, *a.* embracing much; capacious; large.
- Com**-pre-hēn'sive-ly, *ad.* with great extent of embrace.
- Com**-pre-hēn'sive-ness, *n.* quality of comprehending much.
- Com**-prēss', *v. t.* to squeeze close; to press; to embrace.
- Com**'press, *n.* a bolster or bandage used in surgery.
- Com**-press-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being compressible.
- Com**-press'i-ble, *a.* capable of being compressed.
- Com**-prēss'sion (prēsh'un), *n.* act of pressing together.
- Com**-prēss'ure (prēsh'ur), *n.* act, or force of bodies pressing together.
- Com**-prī'sal, *n.* act of compressing.
- Com**-prīse', *v. t.* to contain; to include.
- Com**'pro-mise, *n.* amicable agreement between parties in a controversy; — *v. t.* to agree amicably; to adjust.
- Com**'pro-mit, *v. t.* to commit; to pledge, or engage.
- Comp**-trōll'er. See *Controller*.
- Com**-pūl'sion (shun), *n.* force applied; act of compelling.
- Com**-pūl'sive, { *a.* forcing;  
Com-pūl'so-ry, } constraining.
- Com**-pūl'sive-ly, *ad.* by force.
- Com**-pūne'tion, *n.* remorse.
- Com**-pūne'tious, *a.* giving pain for offenses; penitent.
- Com**-pū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be reckoned.
- Com**-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of reckoning; estimate.
- Com**-pūte', *v. t.* to number; to reckon; to calculate.
- Com**-pū'ter, *n.* a calculator.
- Com**'rade, *n.* a companion.
- Con**, *v. t.* to know; to commit to memory.
- Con**-cā'e-nūte, *v. t.* to connect by links.
- Con**-cā'e-nū'tion, *n.* connection by links; series of links.
- Con**'cāve, *a.* hollow in the inside; arched; — *n.* a cavity or arch.
- Con**-cāv'i-ty, *n.* the state of being concave.
- Con**-cā'vo-cōn'cāve, *a.* hollow on both surfaces.
- Con**-cā'vo-cōn'vex, *a.* concave on one side, and convex on the other.
- Con**-cā'vous, *a.* hollow.
- Con**-cē'al', *v. t.* to hide; to keep secret.
- Con**-cē'al'a-ble, *a.* that may be concealed.
- Con**-cē'al'ment, *n.* act of hiding; secrecy; retreat.
- Con**-cēde', *v. t.* to yield; to grant; to admit; to give up.
- Con**-cēlt' (-seet'), *n.* fancy; conception; opinionative pride.
- Con**-cēlt' (-seet'), *v. t.* to imagine; to fancy.
- Con**-cēlt'ed, *a.* having a high opinion of self; vain.
- Con**-cēlt'ed-ly, *ad.* with vain opinion.
- Con**-cēlt'ed-ness, *n.* an overweening fondness for one's self; vanity.
- Con**-cēlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived.
- Con**-cēlv'a-bly, *ad.* in an intelligible manner.
- Con**-cēlve', *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* conceiving.] to form in the mind; to imagine; to comprehend; — *v. t.* to become with child.
- Con**-cēn'ter, { *v. t.* to come to  
Con-cēn'tre, } one point; —  
Con-cēn'tre, } *v. t.* to bring to a point.
- Con**-cēn'trāte, *v. t.* to bring to a common center; to bring to a closer union.
- Con**-cēn-trā'tion, *n.* act of drawing to a center.
- Con**-cēn'trie, *a.* having a common center.
- Con**-cēp'tion, *n.* act of conceiving; thought; idea; purpose.
- Con**-cērn', *v. t.* to belong to; to affect; to interest; — *n.* an affair; anxiety; solicitude.
- Con**-cērn'ment, *n.* a concern; business; emotion of mind.
- Con**-cērt', *v. t.* to contrive together; to settle; to plan.
- Con**'cert, *n.* communication of designs; agreement; musical entertainment.
- Con**-cērt'o, *n.* a piece of music for a particular instrument.
- Con**-cēs'sion (sēs'h'un), *n.* act of yielding; thing conceded; a grant.
- Con**-cēs'sive, *a.* yielded by concession.
- Con**eh (kōnk), *n.* a marine shell.
- Con**eh-old'al, *a.* resembling a marine shell.
- Con**-clerge' (kon-sj-ārje'), *n.* the door-keeper of a house, prison, &c.
- Con**-clī't-āte, *v. t.* to win or gain, as the affections.
- Con**-clī't-ā'ting, *a.* having the quality of gaining favor.
- Con**-clī'l-ā'tion, *n.* act of reconciling.
- Con**-clī'l-ā'tor, *n.* one who conciliates.
- Con**-clī'l-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.
- Con**-cīn'ul-ty, *n.* fitness; suitability.
- Con**-cise', *a.* brief; short; comprehensive, as language.
- Con**-cise'ly, *ad.* briefly; in few words; comprehensively.
- Con**-cise'ness, *n.* brevity in speaking or writing.
- Con**-cī'sion (sīzh'un), *n.* act of cutting off; excision.
- Con**-cīa-mē'tion, *n.* a crying out together; a shout.
- Con**'el'sve, *n.* an assembly of cardinals; a private meeting.
- Con**-elīde', *v. t.* to infer; to determine; to finish; — *v. t.* to infer.
- Con**-elī'sion (-klī'shun), *n.* end; close; inference.
- Con**-elī'sive, *a.* final; decisive; closing debate.
- Con**-elī'sive-ly, *ad.* decisively. [Being conclusive.]
- Con**-elī'sive-ness, *n.* state of
- Con**-euet', *v. t.* to digest in the stomach; to hatch, as a scheme.
- Con**-eue'tion, *n.* act of concocting; digestion.
- Con**-eue'tive, *a.* tending to digest; digesting.
- Con**-eōm't-ance, { *n.* a being  
Con-eōm't-un-cy, } together, or in connection with something else.
- Con**-eōm't-ant, *a.* accompanying; — *n.* an attendant.
- Con**'eord, *n.* agreement; union; harmony.

*ā, ē, &c., long. — ā, ē, &c., short. — cāre, fār, lāst, fāll, whāt; thēre, tērm; marīne;*

- Con-eord'ance**, *n.* an index to the Scriptures; agreement.  
**Con-eord'ant**, *a.* agreeing.  
**Con-eourse**, *n.* a confluence; a multitude assembled; a crowd.  
**Con-eruc'ence**, *n.* act of growing by spontaneous union; increase.  
**Con-erüte**, *v. t. or i. to unite* or coalesce into one mass.  
**Con'erüte**, *a.* formed by concretion; consisting of several ingredients; not abstract; — *n.* a compound; a mass.  
**Con-erüte'ness**, *a.* state of being concrete.  
**Con-erüt'ion**, *n.* act of concreting; a mass or lump.  
**Con-erüt'ive**, *a.* causing concretion.  
**Con-eü'bi-nage**, *n.* the act of cohabiting without marriage. [sexual keeping].  
**Con'eü-bine**, *n.* a woman in  
**Con-eü'pis-cence**, *n.* irregular desire; lust.  
**Con-eü'pis-cent**, *a.* lustful.  
**Con-eür**, *v. t. to meet in the same point*; to agree.  
**Con-eür'rence**, *n.* a meeting; assent; union of minds.  
**Con-eür'rent**, *a.* acting together or in conjunction.  
**Con-eür'rent-ly**, *ad.* unitedly.  
**Con-eüs'sion** (-küsh'un), *n.* act of shaking; a shock.  
**Con-eüs'sive**, *a.* able to shake.  
**Con-dém'n'** (-dém'), *v. t. to pronounce to be wrong*; to sentence; to doom to punishment.  
**Con-dém'na-ble**, *a.* that may be condemned.  
**Con-dem-nä'tion**, *n.* act of condemning; sentence of punishment.  
**Con-dém'na-to-ry**, *a.* passing condemnation.  
**Con-dén'sa-ble**, *a.* that may be condensed.  
**Con-dén'säte**, *v. t. to make dense*; — *v. i. to grow dense*; — *a.* made dense or thick.  
**Con-den-sä'tion**, *n.* the act of condensing.  
**Con-dén'sé**, *v. t. to make dense*; — *v. i. to grow dense*.  
**Con-dép's'er**, *n.* a vessel for condensing air or steam.  
**Con-de-scend'**, *v. i. to behave with courtesy to inferiors*; to stoop; to yield.  
**Con-de-scünd'ing**, *a.* yielding to inferiors; obliging.  
**Con-de-scünd'ion**, *n.* act of condescending; courtesy.  
**Con-dign'** (-digne'), *a.* deserved; merited; fit; suitable.  
**Con-dign'ly**, *ad.* deservedly.  
**Con'di-ment**, *n.* a seasoning; sauce; pickle.  
**Con-di'tion** (-dish'un), *n.* term of agreement; state; quality; article of agreement; — *v. i. to make terms*; — *v. t. to stipulate*.  
**Con-di'tion-al**, *a.* implying terms or conditions.  
**Con-di'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* with certain limitations.  
**Con-di'tioned** (-dish'und), *pp.* or *a.* having a certain state or qualities; having terms or stipulations.  
**Con-döle'**, *v. t. to lament with others*; to sympathize.  
**Con-döle'ment**, *n.* sympathy.  
**Con-döl'ence**, *n.* with another's distress.  
**Con-düce'**, *v. i. to lead or tend to*; to promote.  
**Con-dü'el-ble**, *a.* leading or tending to some end.  
**Con-dü'el-ve**, *a.* that may promote. [portment]; escort.  
**Con-duet**, *n.* behavior; de-  
**Con-duet'**, *v. t. to lead*; to guide; to manage; — *v. i. to behave*. [rector]; manager.  
**Con-duet'or**, *n.* a chief; di-  
**Con'duit** (künd'it), *n.* a water-pipe or canal; a duct.  
**Con-dyle** (künd'il), *n.* the rounded head of a bone.  
**Con'e**, *n.* a solid figure rising gradually to a point from a circular base; fruit of the fir-tree.  
**Con-fab-ü-lä'tion**, *n.* cheerful, familiar talk; discourse.  
**Con'fect**, *n.* a sweet.  
**Con-fec'tion**, *n.* meat.  
**Con-fec'tion-er**, *n.* one who makes or sells sweetmeats.  
**Con-fec'tion-er-y**, *n.* sweetmeats, or a place for sweetmeats.  
**Con-föd'er-a-cy**, *n.* a league; a federal compact.  
**Con-föd'er-ate**, *a.* united in a league; — *n.* an ally.  
**Con-föd'er-äte**, *v. t. or i. to unite in alliance*.  
**Con-fed-er-ä'tion**, *n.* alliance by league or stipulation.  
**Con-föd'er-a-tive**, *a.* constituting a federal compact.  
**Con-fér'**, *v. i. [pp. conferred.]* to discourse; to consult; — *v. t. to grant or bestow*.  
**Con-fér-ence**, *n.* discourse; meeting for consultation.  
**Con-fess'**, *v. t. to own*; to acknowledge; to hear confession; — *v. i. to make confession*.  
**Con-fess-ed-ly**, *ad.* avowedly.  
**Con-fes'sion** (-fesh'un), *n.* avowal; acknowledgment; a formulary of articles of faith; act of confessing; thing confessed.  
**Con-fes'sion-al**, *n.* a confessor's seat or box.  
**Con-fess'or**, *n.* one who confesses or hears confessions.  
**Con'fi-dant**, *n. m.* { a confi-  
**Con'fi-dänte**, *n. f.* { dential or bosom friend.  
**Con-fide'**, *v. t. to have confidence in*; to rely on.  
**Con'fi-dence**, *n.* firm belief; trust; reliance; boldness.  
**Con'fi-dent**, *a.* having full belief; positive; bold; daring; — *n.* one intrusted with a secret.  
**Con-fi-dén'tial**, *a.* admitted to confidence; private.  
**Con-fi-dén'tial-ly**, *ad.* in confidence.  
**Con'fi-dent-ly**, *ad.* with full persuasion; without fear.  
**Con-fi-g-ü-rä'tion**, *n.* external form; aspect of the planets.  
**Con'fine**, *n.* a border; exterior part; — *v. t. to border on*.  
**Con'fine'**, *v. t. to bound or limit*; to restrain; to shut up.  
**Con-fine'ment**, *n.* restraint; imprisonment; child-bed.  
**Con-firm'**, *v. t. to make certain*; to establish; to admit into Christian communion.  
**Con-firm-a-ble**, *a.* that may be proved or made sure.  
**Con-firm-ä'tion**, *n.* act of establishing; proof; rite of confirming baptized persons.  
**Con-firm-a-tive**, *a.* adapted  
**Con-firm-a-to-ry**, *a.* to confirm.  
**Con-fis'eüte**, or **Con'fis-eüte**, *v. t. to seize for the public*, by way of penalty.  
**Con-fis-ä'tion**, *n.* the act of seizing as forfeited to the public treasury.  
**Con'fis-ä-tor**, or **Con'fis-ä-tor**, *n.* one who confiscates.  
**Con-fis'eä-to-ry**, *a.* consigning to forfeiture. [gather].  
**Con-flä-grant**, *a.* burning to-  
**Con-flä-grä'tion**, *n.* a great fire or burning of buildings.  
**Con-flet'**, *v. t. to dash against*; to fight; to contend; to struggle.  
**Con'flet**, *n.* a violent collision.

*möve, döve, wolf, book; rôle, bull; vi'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; shla.*

- about; a contest; combat; *struggle*.  
 Con-duc-tion, *n.* the contrary; less-  
 ing in opposition.  
 Con-duc-tion, *n.* the point of  
 junction of two streams; a  
 concourse of people.  
 Con-duc-tant, *a.* running to-  
 gether.  
 Con-flux, *n.* a junction of cur-  
 rents; a crowd collected.  
 Con-form', *r. t.* to adapt to a  
 form; — *r. t.* to comply with.  
 Con-form'a-ble, *a.* having the  
 same form; suitable; like.  
 Con-form'a-bly, *ad.* agree-  
 ably; suitably.  
 Con-for-ma'tion, *n.* disposi-  
 tion of parts; structure.  
 Con-form'ist, *n.* one who com-  
 plies with established rites.  
 Con-form'i-ty, *n.* compliance  
 with; likeness; resem-  
 blance.  
 Con-found', *r. t.* to mingle; to  
 perplex with amazement.  
 Con-fra-tér'nal-ty, *n.* a brother-  
 hood.  
 Con-fric-a'tion, *n.* act of rub-  
 bing together.  
 Con-front' (frin't'), *r. t.* to  
 stand or set face to face; to  
 oppose.  
 Con-fuse' (-fú-z'), *r. t.* [*pp.*  
 or *a.* confused.] to disorder;  
 to confound; to perplex.  
 Con-fused' (-fú-zh'), *a.* con-  
 fused; perplexed.  
 Con-fused-ly, *ad.* in con-  
 fusion; not clearly; indis-  
 tinctly.  
 Con-fu-sion (-fú'zhun), *n.*  
 promiscuous mixture; dis-  
 order; tumult; indistin-  
 guishable. [*disproved*].  
 Con-fi'ta-ble, *a.* that may be  
 con-fu-tion, *n.* act of dis-  
 proving.  
 Con-fute', *v. t.* to prove to be  
 false; to disprove.  
 Con-fu'e (kón'fú- or kon-jé'), *n.*  
 a bow; reverence; leave;  
 — *r. t.* to take leave; to  
 bow; or courtesy.  
 Con-fu'al', *r. t.* or *i.* to change  
 from a fluid to a solid state,  
 by cold; to thicken.  
 Con-gra'l-a-ble, *a.* that may be  
 con-cealed.  
 Con-gral'ment, *n.* congelation.  
 Con-ge-d'o-lire' (kón'zhú ü-  
 leer), *n.* the king's per-  
 mission to a dean and chap-  
 ter to choose a bishop.  
 Con-gre-ga'tion, *n.* the process  
 of changing from a fluid to  
 a solid state; concretion.
- Con-ge-ner, *n.* a thing of the  
 same nature or genus.  
 Con-ge-nial, *a.* partaking of  
 the same nature; agreeable.  
 Con-ge-ni-al'i-ty, *n.* partici-  
 pation of the same nature;  
 suitableness.  
 Con-ge-n'ite, } *a.* of the same  
 Con-ge-n'i-tal, } birth; cognate.  
 Con-ge-ri-és, *n.* a mass of sev-  
 eral particles or bodies.  
 Con-gest', *r. t.* to amass.  
 Con-ges'tion (-jést'yun), *n.*  
 any unnatural accumulation  
 of blood in the body.  
 Con-gest'ive, *a.* indicating ac-  
 cumulation of blood.  
 Con-glo-bate, *a.* formed into a  
 ball.  
 Con-globe', } *v. t.* to collect  
 Con-glo-b'ate, } into a ball.  
 Con-glo-ba'tion, *n.* a gather-  
 ing into a ball.  
 Con-glom'er-ate, *a.* collected  
 into a ball; — *n.* a rock com-  
 posed of rounded water-  
 worn fragments of rock ce-  
 mented together.  
 Con-glom'er-ate, *r. t.* to gather  
 into a round mass or ball.  
 Con-glom-er-a'tion, *n.* a gather-  
 ing into a round mass;  
 mixture.  
 Con-glú'ti-náte, *v. t.* to glue  
 together; — *r. t.* to coalesce.  
 Con-glú-ti-ná'tion, *n.* act of  
 joining by tenacious matter.  
 Con-glú'ti-na-tive, *a.* having  
 the power of uniting by  
 glue.  
 Con-grat'ü-láte, *r. t.* to felicit-  
 ate on any happy event.  
 Con-grat'ü-lá'tion, *n.* a wish-  
 ing joy to; felicitation.  
 Con-grat'ü-la-to-ry, *a.* ex-  
 pressing joy or pleasure.  
 Con-gre-gáto (kóng'grö-gáto),  
*v. t.* to collect together; —  
*v. t.* to assemble; to meet.  
 Con-gre-ga'tion, *n.* an assem-  
 bly; collection of persons.  
 Con-gre-ga'tion-al, *a.* relat-  
 ing to a congregation;  
 to public.  
 Con-gre-ga'tion-al-ism, *n.* a  
 system of church govern-  
 ment by the members of a  
 church and congregation.  
 Con'-gru-ga'tion-al-ist, *n.* one  
 who belongs to a congrega-  
 tional society.  
 Con'gress (kóng'gress), *n.* a  
 meeting; the legislature of  
 the United States.  
 Con-grés-sion-al (kon-grésh'-  
 un-al), *a.* pertaining to con-  
 gress.
- Con-grés'sive, *a.* meeting;  
 coming together.  
 Con'gru-ence, *n.* agreement;  
 fitness.  
 Con'gru-ent (kóng'gru-ent),  
*a.* agreeing; correspondent.  
 Con-gru'i-ty, *n.* fitness; apt  
 relation between things;  
 consistency; agreement.  
 Con'gru-ous (kóng'gru-ous),  
*a.* fit; suitable; meet.  
 Con'gru-ous-ly, *ad.* suitably.  
 Con'ic, } *a.* having the form  
 Con'i-cal, } of a cone.  
 Con'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in the form  
 of a cone.  
 Con'ies, *n. pl.* that part of  
 geometry which treats of  
 the cone.  
 Con-if'er-ous, *a.* bearing cones.  
 Con-jet'tür-al (kon-jékt'yur-  
 al), *a.* depending on con-  
 jecture.  
 Con-jet'türe (kon-jékt'yur),  
*n.* a guess; supposition; sur-  
 mise; — *r. t.* to guess; to  
 suppose on slight evidence.  
 Con-join', *v. t.* to unite.  
 Con-joint', *a.* united; mutual.  
 Con-joint'ly, *ad.* together.  
 Con-ju-gal, *a.* pertaining to  
 marriage; matrimonial.  
 Con-ju-gate, *v. t.* to inflect, as  
 verbs.  
 Con-ju-ga'tion, *n.* union; the  
 form of inflecting verbs.  
 Con-junct', *a.* joint; united.  
 Con-junc'tion, *n.* union; con-  
 nection; a connecting word.  
 Con-junctive, *a.* serving to  
 unite; connecting together.  
 Con-junct'ly, } *ad.* in  
 Con-junctive-ly, } union;  
 jointly.  
 Con-junct'üre (kon-júnt'-  
 yur), *n.* a critical time;  
 combination.  
 Con-ju-rá'tion, *n.* enchant-  
 ment.  
 Con-jure (kún'jur), *v. t.* to  
 raise or lay spirits.  
 Con-jure', *r. t.* to summon or  
 enjoin solemnly; to adjure.  
 Con-jur-er (kún'jur-er), *n.* an  
 enchanter; a fortune-teller.  
 Con-náte, *a.* born at the same  
 time; united in origin.  
 Con-nat'ü-ral, *a.* of the same  
 nature.  
 Con-nect', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* con-  
 nected.] to knit or link to-  
 gether; to unite; to join.  
 Con-nect'ive, *a.* that serves  
 to connect; — *n.* any thing  
 that connects.  
 Con-nec'tion, *n.* act of join-  
 ing; a linking; a relation.

Con-nū'lon. See *Connection*.  
Con-niv'ance, *n.* act of con-  
niv-ing; voluntary blind-  
ness.

Con-nive', *v. t.* to wink at; to  
forbear to see or blame.

Con-nols-seil' (kon-nls-sūr'),  
*n.* a nice judge of the arts.

Con-nū'bi-al, *a.* pertaining to  
marriage; matrimonial.

Con-noid, *n.* a figure like a cone.

Con-noid'al, *a.* nearly conical.

Con'quer (kōnk'er), *v. t.* to  
subdue; to win;—*v. i.* to  
overcome.

Con'quer-a-ble, *a.* that may  
be subdued or overcome.

Con'quer-or, *n.* one who sub-  
dues or conquers.

Con'quest (kōnk'west), *n.* vic-  
tory; success; reduction to  
one's power.

Con-san-guin'e-ous, *a.* related  
by birth or blood.

Con-san-guin'i-ty, *n.* relation  
by blood or birth.

Con'science, *n.* internal or  
self-knowledge; power of  
judging of right and wrong;  
consciousness; honesty.

Con-sci-ent'ious (kon-she-ēn'-  
shus), *a.* governed by con-  
science.

Con-sci-ent'ious-ly, *ad.* with  
strict integrity.

Con-sci-ent'ious-ness, *n.* scrup-  
ulous regard to conscience.

Con'scion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable.

Con'scion-a-bly, *ad.* reason-  
ably.

Con'scious (kōn'shus), *a.* per-  
taining to self-knowledge;  
apprised.

Con'scious-ly, *ad.* with inward  
persuasion; knowingly.

Con'scious-ness, *n.* the knowl-  
edge of what passes in one's  
own mind.

Con'script, *a.* written; en-  
rolled;—*n.* an enrolled mil-  
lita-man.

Con'scrip'tion, *n.* act of en-  
rolling or registering.

Con'se-crāte, *v. t.* to hallow;  
to dedicate solemnly.

Con-se-crā'tion, *n.* the act of  
consecrating; dedication to  
a sacred use.

Con'se-crā-tor, *n.* one who  
consecrates.

Con'se-ŭ-tive, *a.* following in  
order; successive.

Con'se-ŭ-tive-ly, *ad.* in suc-  
cession.

Con-sent', *n.* a yielding to  
something proposed; agree-  
ment; unity of opinion;—

*v. i.* to agree; to accord in  
mind or will.

Con-sen-tā-ne-ous, *a.* agree-  
able to; consistent with.

Con-sen-tā-ne-ous-ness, *n.*

Con-sen-tā-nē'l-ty, *n.*

agreement; accordance.

Con-sen'tient (-sēn'shent), *a.*  
agreeing; uniting in opin-  
ion.

Con'se-quence, *n.* that which  
follows; connection of cause  
and effect; inference.

Con'se-quent, *a.* following natu-  
rally;—*n.* that which natu-  
rally follows; an effect.

Con-se-quen'tial, *a.* conclu-  
sive; important; pompous.

Con-se-quen'tial-ly, *ad.* by  
consequence; pompously.

Con'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by con-  
sequence; therefore.

Con-ser-vā'tion, *n.* act of pre-  
serving; preservation.

Con-serv'a-tism, *n.* desire to  
preserve what is established.

Con-serv'a-tive, *a.* having  
power to preserve; adher-  
ing to existing institutions.

—*n.* one opposed to political  
or radical changes.

Con-ser-vā'tor, *n.* a preserver;  
a keeper or guardian.

Con-serv'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to  
preserve;—*n.* a place for  
preserving things; a green-  
house.

Con'serve, *n.* a sweetmeat;  
preserved fruit.

Con-serv'e', *v. t.* to preserve or  
candy fruits.

Con-sid'er, *v. t.* to think upon;  
to ponder;—*v. i.* to deliber-  
ate.

Con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of  
regard; important; valu-  
able.

Con-sid'er-a-bly, *ad.* in a con-  
siderable degree.

Con-sid'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful;  
prudent; circumspect.

Con-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* with  
thought and prudence.

Con-sid'er-ate-ness, *n.* calm  
consideration; prudence.

Con-sid'er-ā'tion, *n.* serious  
thought; importance; pru-  
dence; motive; recompense.

Con-sign' (-sine'), *v. t.* to give  
to another in a formal man-  
ner; to intrust; to transfer.

Con-sign-ee' (kon-se-nee'), *n.*  
one to whom a thing is in-  
trusted or consigned.

Con-sign'er (kon-sin'er), *n.*

Con-sign-ōr' (kon-se-nōr'), *n.*

one who consigns.

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Con-sign'er (kon-sin'er), *n.*

Con-sign-ōr' (kon-se-nōr'), *n.*  
one who consigns.

Con-sign'ment, *n.* act of con-  
signing; goods consigned.

Con-sist', *v. t.* to exist; to be  
made up of; to stand, or be.

Con-sist'ence, *n.* a standing

Con-sist'en-cy, *n.* together;  
fixed state; degree of den-  
sity.

Con-sist'ent, *a.* firm, not fluid;  
agreeing; conformed to.

Con-sist'ent-ly, *ad.* with suit-  
ableness; agreeably.

Con-sis'tri-al, *a.* relating to a  
consistory.

Con-sist'o-ry, *n.* a spiritual  
court; an assembly.

Con-so-ciāte, *v. t.* to unite; to  
meet in a body.

Con-so-ci-ā'tion (-so-she-ā'-  
shun), *n.* a meeting of the  
clergy and delegates.

Con-so-ci-ā'tion-al, *a.* pertain-  
ing to a consociation.

Con-sol'a-ble, *a.* capable of be-  
ing consoled. [of misery]

Con-so-lā'tion, *n.* alleviation

Con-sol'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to  
give comfort; refreshing.

Con-sol'e', *v. t.* [ppr. or *a.* con-  
soling.] to comfort; to cheer.

Con'sole, *n.* an ornament on  
the key of an arch.

Con-sol'i-dāte, *v. t.* to make  
hard or firm;—*v. i.* to be-  
come solid or firm.

Con-sol-i-dā'tion, *n.* act of con-  
solidating; union of things.

Con'solm, *n. pl.* three per cent.  
annuities consolidated into  
one stock or fund.

Con-so-nance, *n.* agreement of  
sounds; consistency; con-  
cord.

Con'sonant, *a.* agreeable;  
accordant; consistent;—*n.*  
an articulation; a letter de-  
noting the junction of the  
organs of speech.

Con'so-nant-ly, *ad.* agreeably.

Con'sort, *n.* a husband or  
wife; a companion; a ves-  
sel sailing in company.

Con-sört', *v. t.* to associate  
with; to join; to marry.

Con-spie'ū-ous, *a.* open to the  
view; obvious.

Con-spie'ū-ous-ly, *ad.* plainly;  
openly; remarkably.

Con-spie'ū-ous-ness, *n.* open-  
ness to view; clearness.

Con-spi'a-cy, *n.* a plot; com-  
bination for an evil purpose.

Con-spi'a-tor, *n.* a man joined  
in a plot.

Con-spire', *v. t.* to unite for an  
evil purpose; to plot; to  
agree.

**Con'sta-ble** (kūn'sta-bl), *n.*  
an officer of the peace.

**Con'sta-ble-ship**, *n.* office of a constable. [to constables.]

**Con-stāb'ū-lar-y**, *a.* pertaining to constables.

**Con'stan-cy**, *n.* fixedness; firmness of mind; stability.

**Con'stant**, *a.* firm; fixed; faithful in affection; persevering.

**Con'stant-ly**, *ad.* invariably.

**Con-stel-la-tion**, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.

**Con-ster-nā'tion**, *n.* terror that confounds; astonishment.

**Con'sti-pāte**, *v. t.* to crowd; to make costive.

**Con-sol-pā'tion**, *n.* act of pressing together; costiveness.

**Con-sol'ū-en-cy**, *n.* the body of constituents.

**Con-sol'ū-ent**, *a.* essential; constituting or forming; — *n.* a person who appoints; an elector.

**Con'sol-tūte**, *v. t.* to set; to enact; to form or compose; to depute.

**Con-sol-tū'tion**, *n.* frame of body, mind, or government.

**Con-sol-tū'tion-al**, *a.* according to the constitution.

**Con-sol-tū'tion-āl'it-y**, *n.* agreeableness to the constitution.

**Con-sol-tū'tion-al-ist**, *n.* an adherent to the constitution.

**Con'sol-tū'tive**, *a.* that constitutes or establishes.

**Con-strāin'**, *v. t.* to compel; to force; to confine by force.

**Con-strāint'**, *n.* irresistible force, or its effect; compulsion.

**Con-strict'**, *v. t.* to contract.

**Con-stric'tion**, *n.* contraction.

**Con-string'**, *v. t.* to contract.

**Con-string'ent**, *a.* binding or contracting.

**Con-strict'**, *v. t.* to build; to form with contrivance.

**Con-stric'tion**, *n.* act or form of building; an edifice; meaning; interpretation; grammatical structure of a sentence.

**Con-struc'tive**, *a.* proceeding from construction; not expressed but inferred.

**Con-struc'tive-ly**, *ad.* by construction.

**Con'strūe**, *v. t.* to translate, interpret, or explain.

**Con-sub-stā'tial**, *a.* being of the same substance.

**Con-sub-stā'tiāte**, *v. t.* to unite in substance or nature.

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**Con-sub-stan-ti-ā'tion** (-she-ā'shun), *n.* the union of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements.

**Con'sul**, *n.* a person authorized to reside in a foreign country to protect the rights of his countrymen there.

**Con'su-lar**, *a.* pertaining to a consul.

**Con'su-late**, *n.* the office or residence of a consul.

**Con'sul-ship**, *n.* office or jurisdiction of a consul.

**Con-sult'**, *v. t.* to ask advice of; — *v. i.* to debate.

**Con-sul-tā'tion**, *n.* act of consulting; deliberation.

**Con-sūm-a-ble**, *a.* that may be consumed.

**Con-sūme'**, *v. t.* to destroy; to waste slowly; — *v. i.* to waste away. [plete] to perfect.

**Con-sūm'māte**, *v. t.* to consume; to perfect.

**Con-sūm'māte**, *a.* complete; accomplished; perfect.

**Con-sūm-mā'tion**, *n.* completion; perfection; end.

**Con-sūm-p'tion** (-sūm'shun), *n.* act of consuming; a wasting away; a pulmonary disease.

**Con-sūm-p'tive**, *a.* destructive; inclined to consumption.

**Con-sūm-p'tive-ness**, *n.* tendency to consumption.

**Con'tact**, *n.* touch; close union.

**Con-tā'gion**, *n.* the communication of a disease by contact; infection; pestilence.

**Con-tā'gious**, *a.* having the quality of infecting.

**Con-tā'gious-ness**, *n.* quality of being contagious.

**Con-tāin'**, *v. t.* to hold; to comprise; to restrain.

**Con-tāin-a-ble**, *a.* that may be contained. [to pollute.]

**Con-tāin'ā-tē**, *v. t.* to defile; to pollute.

**Con-tāin-ā-tion**, *n.* pollution; defilement; taint.

**Con-tēmn'** (-tēm') *v. t.* to despise; to consider worthless; to neglect.

**Con-tēn'plāte**, or **Con'tem-plate**, *v. i.* to dwell upon in thought; to meditate; — *v. t.* to consider with attention; to study.

**Con-tem-plā'tion**, *n.* meditation; study, as opposed to action. [thoughtful.]

**Con-tēn'plā-tive**, *a.* studious; thoughtful; with deep attention.

**Con-tēn'plā-tive-ly**, *ad.* thoughtfully; with deep attention.

**Con-tēn'plā-tive-ly**, *ad.* thoughtfully; with deep attention.

**Con-tēn'plā-tive-ly**, *ad.* thoughtfully; with deep attention.

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**Con-tēn'plā-tive-ly**, *ad.* thoughtfully; with deep attention.

**Con'tem-plā-tor**, *n.* one employed in meditation.

**Con-tēn'po-ra-ry**, *a.* living at the same time. *Ecc. Contemporary.*

**Con-tēmp't'**, *n.* act of despising; hatred of what is mean; disobedience to a court of law.

**Con-tēmp't'ā-ble**, *a.* deserving contempt; mean; vile.

**Con-tēmp't'ā-ble-ness**, *n.* state of being despicable; meanness.

**Con-tēmp't'ā-bly**, *ad.* meanly.

**Con-tēmp't'ū-ous** (-tēmp't'yū-us), *a.* manifesting contempt; scornful; haughty.

**Con-tēmp't'ū-ous-ly**, *ad.* with scorn or contempt.

**Con-tēnd'**, *v. i.* to strive; to dispute; — *v. t.* to contest.

**Con-tēnt'**, *a.* having a mind at peace; easy; satisfied; *n.* satisfaction of mind; — *v. t.* to satisfy; to gratify or please.

**Con-tēnt'ed-ness**, *n.* state of being content.

**Con-tēn'tion**, *n.* strife; quarrel; debate.

**Con-tēn'tious** (-tēn'shus), *a.* disposed to contend; perverse.

**Con-tēnt'less**, *a.* dissatisfied.

**Con-tēnt'ment**, *n.* satisfaction of mind; gratification.

**Con'tents**, or **Con-tēnts**, *n. pl.* that which is contained in any thing; the thing contained; heads of a book.

**Con-tēr'mi-nous**, *a.* bordering upon; touching. [rel.]

**Con'test**, *n.* a dispute; quarrel; *v. t.* to dispute; to strive; — *v. i.* to vie with.

**Con-tēt'a-ble**, *a.* that may be disputed; disputable.

**Con'text**, *n.* the parts that precede and follow a sentence quoted.

**Con-tēx'ture** (-tēk'st'yūr), *n.* the disposition of parts; system.

**Con-ti-gū'ity**, *n.* close position; nearness; contact.

**Con-tig'ū-ous**, *a.* meeting so as mutually to touch.

**Con-tig'ū-ous-ly**, *ad.* so as to touch. [junction.]

**Con-tig'ū-ous-ness**, *n.* close contact.

**Con'ti-nence**, *n.* forbearance of indulgence; restraint.

**Con'ti-nent**, *a.* not indulging in pleasure; moderate.

**Con'ti-nent**, *n.* a great extent.

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**Con'ti-nent**, *n.* a great extent.

*ā ē, &c., long; — ā, ē, &c., short.* — *cāre, fār, lāst, fāll, what; thēre, tērm; marīne;*

- of land containing many countries.
- Con-ti-nēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a continent.
- Con-tin'gence, *n.* accident; Con-tin'gen-cy, *n.* casual event.
- Con-tin'gent, *a.* coming by chance; uncertain; — *n.* a fortuitous event; chance.
- Con-tin'gent-ly, *ad.* by chance. [Interrupted.]
- Con-tin'ū-al, *a.* incessant; un-
- Con-tin'ū-al-ly, *ad.* without intermission.
- Con-tin'ū-ance, *n.* duration; permanence; abode.
- Con-tin'ū-ā'tion, *n.* uninterrupted succession.
- Con-tin'ue (-tin'yū), *v. t.* to remain; to stay; to persevere; — *v. i.* to protract; to persevere in.
- Con-ti-nū'ity, *n.* uninterrupted connection.
- Con-tin'ū-ous, *a.* joined without intervening space.
- Con-tort', *v. t.* to twist; to writhe.
- Con-tor'tion, *n.* a twisting; a wry motion.
- Con-tour' (kon-toor'), *n.* the outline of a figure.
- Con-tra-band, *a.* unlawful; forbidden; — *n.* prohibition of trading; illegal traffic.
- Con-tra-band-ist, *n.* one who traffics illegally.
- Con'tract, *n.* an agreement; bargain.
- Con-trāct', *v. t.* to shrink; to bargain; — *v. i.* to draw together; to incur.
- Con-trāct'ed, *a.* narrow; selfish; illiberal; mean.
- Con-trāc'tion, *n.* act of drawing together or shrinking; a shortening; abbreviation.
- Con-trāct'or, *n.* one who contracts or covenants.
- Con'tra-dānce, *n.* a dance in opposite lines.
- Con-tra-dict', *v. t.* to oppose verbally; to assert the contrary.
- Con-tra-dic'tion, *n.* a denial or gainsaying; opposition.
- Con-tra-dic'tious (-dik'shus), *a.* inclined to contradict.
- Con-tra-dic'to-ry, *a.* contrary to; inconsistent with.
- Con-tra-dis-tinc'tion, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities.
- Con-tra-dis-tin'guish, *v. t.* to distinguish by opposites.
- Con-trā'to, *n.* counter-tenor.
- Con'tra-ries, *n. pl.* things of opposite qualities.
- Con-tra-ri'e-ty, *n.* opposition; repugnance.
- Con'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in an opposite manner. [contrary.]
- Con'tra-ri-wise, *ad.* on the contrary.
- Con'tra-ry, *a.* opposing; disagreeing.
- Con'trast, *n.* opposition of things or qualities.
- Con-trāst', *v. t.* to place in opposition; — *v. i.* to stand in contrast.
- Con-tra-val-lā'tion, *n.* a parapet raised by besiegers.
- Con-tra-vēne', *v. t.* to oppose; to obstruct.
- Con-tra-vēn'tion, *n.* opposition; obstruction.
- Con-trib'ute, *v. t.* to give or impart for a common purpose.
- Con-trib-ū'tion, *n.* act of contributing; sum given.
- Con-trib'ū-tive, *a.* tending
- Con-trib'ū-to-ry, *a.* to contribute. [contributes.]
- Con-trib'ū-tor, *n.* one who
- Con'trite, *a.* broken-hearted for sin; humble; penitent.
- Con'trite-ness, *n.* sincere
- Con'tri'tion, *n.* sorrow for sin. [contrived.]
- Con-triv'a-ble, *a.* that may be
- Con-triv'ance, *n.* scheme; plan; plot; artifice.
- Con-trive', *v. t.* to invent; to devise; to plan.
- Con-triv'er, *n.* an inventor; a schemer.
- Con-trōl', *n.* check; restraint; power; authority; — *v. t.* to restrain; to govern.
- Con-trōl-la-ble, *a.* capable of being governed.
- Con-trōl'ler, *n.* one who controls; an officer who checks other officers by a counter-register of accounts.
- Con-trōl'ler-ship, *n.* the office of controller.
- Con-tro-vér'sial, *a.* relating to controversy.
- Con-tro-vér'sial-ist, *n.* one
- Con'tro-vért-ist, *n.* fond of disputes.
- Con'tro-vér-sy, *n.* dispute; agitation of contrary opinions.
- Con'tro-vért', *v. t.* to dispute; to oppose by reasoning.
- Con-tu-mā'cious, *a.* obstinate; perverse; stubborn.
- Con-tu-mā'cious-ly, *ad.* with obstinacy.
- Con'tu-ma-cy, *n.* obstinacy;
- stubbornness; willful disobedience to any lawful summons.
- Con-tu-mē'l-ous, *a.* reproachful; abusive.
- Con'tu-me-ly, *n.* contemptuous language; insolence.
- Con-tūse', *v. t.* to bruise.
- Con-tū'sion (-tū'zhun), *n.* a bruise in the flesh.
- Co-nūn'drum, *n.* a sort of riddle in which some odd resemblance is proposed for discovery between things quite unlike.
- Con-val-lū'scence, *n.* recovery of health. [health.]
- Con-val-lū'scent, *a.* recovering
- Con-vēne', *v. t.* to call together; — *v. i.* to meet.
- Con-vē'nience (-vē'n'yence), *n.* fitness; accommodation
- Con-vē'nient (-vē'n'yent), *a.* fit; suitable; adapted to use.
- Con-vē'nient-ly, *ad.* suitably; commodiously.
- Con'vent, *n.* a body of monks or nuns; a monastery or nunnery.
- Con-vēn'ti-ele (-vēn'te-kl), *n.* an assembly or meeting.
- Con-vēn'tion, *n.* act of coming together; an assembly; temporary treaty.
- Con-vēn'tion-al, *a.* agreed on by compact; tacitly understood.
- Con-vēn'tū-al, *a.* belonging to a convent; — *n.* a monk; a nun.
- Con-vérge', *v. t.* to incline toward one point.
- Con-vérge'nce, *n.* a tend-
- Con-vér'ge-n-cy, *n.* ing to one point.
- Con-vér's-a-ble, *a.* sociable.
- Con-vér's-a-bly, *ad.* sociably.
- Con'ver-sant, *a.* familiar with.
- Con-ver-sā'tion, *n.* familiar discourse; behavior.
- Con-ver-sā'tion-al, *a.* relating to conversation.
- Con-vérse', *v. t.* to discourse; to convey thoughts reciprocally.
- Con'verse, *n.* conversation; familiar discourse; — *a.* contrary; directly opposite.
- Con-vér'sion, *n.* a turning from one state to another; change of heart.
- Con'vert, *n.* one who has changed his opinions, or religion.
- Con-vért', *v. t.* to change from one thing or sect to another.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, byll; vī'cious. — e as k; g as j; a as z; ūh as sh; ūha.

**Con-vert-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* state of being convertible.

**Con-vert-i-ble**, *a.* that may be changed; transmutable.

**Con-vert-i-bly**, *ad.* reciprocally.

**Con-vey**, *a.* rising or swelling to a roundish form on the outside;—*n.* a convex body.

**Con-vey-ly**, *ad.* in a convex form.

**Con-vey'i-ty**, *n.* exterior surface of a convex body; roundness.

**Con-vey'** (kon-vā'), *v. t.* to bear; to transmit; to transfer.

**Con-vey'a-ble** (kon-vā'-bl), *a.* that may be conveyed.

**Con-vey'ance** (-vā'ance), *n.* act or means of conveying.

**Con-vey'an-cer** (-vā'an-er), *n.* one who draws writings by which property is transferred.

**Con-vict**, *n.* a person found guilty of a crime; a felon.

**Con-vict'**, *v. t.* to prove to be guilty; to convince of sin.

**Con-vic'tion**, *n.* a proving guilty; sense of guilt; confutation.

**Con-vince'**, *v. t.* to persuade of the truth or fact.

**Con-vin'ci-ble**, *a.* capable of conviction.

**Con-vin'cing-ly**, *ad.* in a manner to persuade.

**Con-viv'i-al**, *a.* festive; social; gay.

**Con-viv-i-āl'i-ty**, *n.* mirth excited by feasting.

**Con-vo-c'ation**, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly; a council.

**Con-vōke'**, *v. t.* to call together or summon.

**Con-vo-lū-ted**, *a.* rolled, as one part on another.

**Con-vo-lū'tion**, *n.* a rolling together.

**Con-volve'**, *v. t.* to roll or wind together.

**Con-voy'**, *v. t.* to accompany for defense; to escort.

**Con'voy**, *n.* an accompanying force for protection.

**Con-vulse'**, *v. t.* to draw or contract; to affect by violent, irregular action.

**Con-vul'sion**, *n.* violent spasm; tumult; commotion; violent excitement of the feelings.

**Con-vul'sive**, *a.* attended with spasms; spasmodic.

**Cū'ny**, *n.*; *pl.* Cū'nies, *a.* rabbit.

**Coo**, *v. t.* to cry as a dove.

**Cook**, *n.* one who dresses victuals for the table;—*v. t.* to dress food for eating.

**Cook'er-y**, *n.* the act or art of preparing food for eating.

**Cool**, *a.* moderately cold; indifferent;—*v. t.* to make cool;—*v. i.* to lose heat; to become indifferent.

**Cool'er**, *n.* that which cools; a vessel for cooling.

**Cool'ing**, *a.* adapted to abate heat or excitement.

**Cool'y**, *ad.* without passion.

**Cool'ness**, *n.* moderate cold; indifference.

**Coom**, *n.* soot that gathers over an oven's mouth; grease oozing from the boxes of carriage-wheels.

**Coomb** (koom), *n.* a measure of four bushels; a dry valley.

**Coop**, *n.* a cage for fowls and birds;—*v. t.* to shut up.

**Coop'er**, *n.* a maker of barrels.

**Coop'er-age**, *n.* price for cooper's work; cooper's work.

**Co-op'er-ate**, *v. t.* to work or operate with others; to concur in producing the same effect.

**Co-op-er-ā'tion**, *n.* joint labor.

**Co-op-er-a-tive**, *a.* tending to the same end.

**Co-op-er-ā-tor**, *n.* one who jointly labors with others.

**Co-ōr'di-nate**, *a.* holding the same rank; not subordinate.

**Co-or-di-nā'tion**, *n.* equal rank.

**Coot**, *n.* a water-fowl.

**Cop**, *n.* the top of a thing.

**Cō'pal**, *n.* the resin of a Mexican tree used in varnishing.

**Co-pār'ce-na-ry**, { *n.* joint-ship.

**Co-pār'ce-ner**, { *n.* joint heir.

**Co-pārt'ner**, *n.* a joint partner.

**Co-pārt'ner-ship**, *n.* joint concern in business.

**Cōpe**, *n.* a priest's cloak; an arch over a door.

**Cōpe**, *v. t.* to contend; to strive; to oppose;—*v. i.* to cover. [transcribes.]

**Cōp'i-er**, *n.* one who copies or

**Cōp'ing**, *n.* upper part of a wall.

**Cōpi-ous**, *a.* plentiful; abundant; rich in supplies.

**Cōpi-ous-ness**, *n.* full supply.

**Cōpped** (kōpt), { *a.* rising to a point or head.

**Cōp'per**, *v. t.* to cover or sheathe with sheets of cop-

per;—*n.* a metal of a reddish color;—*a.* consisting of copper.

**Cōp'per-as**, *n.* sulphate of iron or green vitriol.

**Cōp'per-plāte**, *n.* a plate of copper engraved, or its impression.

**Cōp'per-smith**, *n.* one who works in copper.

**Cōp'per-y**, *a.* tasting of, containing, or like copper.

**Cōp'pice**, { *n.* a wood of small trees, } growth.

**Cōp'ū-lāte**, *v. t.* to unite or embrace in pairs; to couple.

**Cōp-ū-lā'tion**, *n.* act of embracing in pairs, as the sexes.

**Cōp-ū-lā-tive**, *a.* that unites or couples;—*n.* a conjunction.

**Cōp'y**, *n.* a manuscript; imitation; pattern to write from; transcript;—*v. t.* to transcribe; to imitate.

**Cōp'y-book**, *n.* a book of copies, or a book to write in.

**Cōp'y-list**, *n.* one who copies.

**Cōp'y-right** (-rite), *n.* the sole right to publish a book.

**Cōp'y-right-ed** (-rī'ted), *a.* secured by copyright or law.

**Cō-quet'** (ko-kēt'), *v. t.* or *i.* to deceive or trifle in love.

**Cō-quette'** (-kēt'), *n.* a flirting girl; a vain, trifling woman.

**Cō-quet'ry** (-kēt'ry), *n.* a trifling in love.

**Cō-quet'tish** (-kēt'ish), *a.* practicing coquetry.

**Cōr'al**, *n.* a substance formed in the sea, and consisting chiefly of carbonate of lime.

**Cōr'al-līne**, *a.* like coral.

**Cōrb**, *n.* a coal-basket.

**Cōr'bell** (kōr'bel), *n.* a small basket used in fortification.

**Cōrd**, *n.* a small rope; a measure of wood containing 128 cubic feet;—*v. t.* to bind with cord; to pile wood for measure.

**Cōrd-age**, *n.* the ropes of a ship.

**Cōrd-ate**, *a.* heart-shaped.

**Cōr'di-al**, *n.* an exhilarating liquor;—*a.* proceeding from the heart; sincere.

**Cōr-di-āl'i-ty**, *n.* sincerity; warm affection.

**Cōr'di-al-ly**, *ad.* with sincere affection; heartily.

**Cōr'don**, *n.* a row of stōke; a line of military posts.

**Cōr-du-roy'**, *n.* thick, ribbed, cotton stuff.

**Cōrd-wān-er**, *n.* a shoemaker.

**Cōre**, *n.* the heart or inner part.

*c, & do, long.—ā, ē, & do, short.—cāre, fūr, lāst, fūll, what; thōre, cōrm; marine;*

*Cōr-i-ā'ceous*, *a.* consisting of, or like leather.

*Cōrk*, *n.* a tree, or its bark; a stopper of cork; —*v. t.* to stop or confine with a cork.

*Cōrk-screw*, *n.* a screw to draw corks from bottles.

*Cōrk'y*, *a.* like cork.

*Cōr'mo-rant*, *n.* a voracious sea-bird; a glutton.

*Cōrn*, *n.* the seed of wheat, rye, barley, and maize; a hard tumor; —*v. t.* to sprinkle with salt; to granulate.

*Cōr'ne-a*, *n.* a transparent membrane of the eye, through which the rays of light pass.

*Cōr'ne-ous*, *a.* horny; like horn.

*Cōr'ner*, *n.* an angle; a secret or retired place.

*Cōr'net*, *n.* a musical instrument; a cavalry officer who bears the flag.

*Cōr'net-cy*, *n.* office of cornet.

*Cōr'nice*, *n.* the upper member of a column; a molding.

*Cōr-nu-cō'pi-a*, *n.*; *pl.* *Cōr-nu-cō'pi-æ*, horn of plenty.

*Cōr'nūte*, *a.* having horns.

*Cōr'ol*, { *n.* the inner cover  
*Cōr'ol'a*, } ring of a flower, consisting of petals.

*Cōr'ol-la-ry*, *n.* an inference from a preceding proposition; a consequent truth.

*Cōr'ō-na*, *n.* a large, flat member of a cornice.

*Cōr'ō-nal*, *n.* a crown; chaplet; garland; —*a.* pertaining to the top of the head.

*Cōr'ō-na-ry*, *a.* relating to a crown.

*Cōr-o-nā'tion*, *n.* act of crowning as a king.

*Cōr'o-ner*, *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of a violent or untimely death.

*Cōr'o-net*, *n.* a little crown worn by noblemen.

*Cōr'po-ral*, *n.* an inferior military officer.

*Cōr'po-ral*, { *a.* pertaining to  
*Cōr'pō're-al*, } the body; material, not spiritual.

*Cōr-po-rāl'i-ty*, *n.* state of being embodied.

*Cōr'po-rāl-ly*, { *ad.* bodily;  
*Cōr'pō're-al-ly*, } in a body.

*Cōr'po-rate*, *a.* united in a body or community.

*Cōr-po-rā'tion*, *n.* a body corporate or politic empowered to act conjointly.

*Cōr-po-rē'i-ty*, *n.* bodily substance; materiality.

*Cōrps* (*kōrē*), *n.*; *pl.* *Cōrps* (*kōrēz*), any body of troops.

*Cōrps-e*, *n.* the dead body of a human being.

*Cōr'pu-lence*, *n.* excessive fatness.

*Cōr'pu-lent*, *a.* very fleshy.

*Cōr'pus-cle* (*kōr'pus-sl*), *n.* an atom; a particle of matter.

*Cōr'pus-eu-lar*, *a.* relating to or consisting of atoms.

*Cōr-rēt*, *v. t.* to take away faults; to amend; to punish; —*a.* free from faults; exact; accurate.

*Cōr-rō'e'tion*, *n.* act of correcting; punishment; amendment.

*Cōr-rēt'ive*, *a.* tending to correct; —*n.* that which corrects.

*Cōr-rēt'ly*, *ad.* exactly; without faults.

*Cōr-rēt'ness*, *n.* exactness; accuracy; nicety.

*Cōr-rēt'or*, *n.* he who corrects.

*Cōr-rē'l-a-tive*, *a.* having mutual relation; —*n.* one standing in a reciprocal relation.

*Cōr-re-spōnd*, *v. i.* to suit; to agree; to interchange letters.

*Cōr-re-spōnd'ence*, *n.* relation or mutual adaptation; interchange of letters.

*Cōr-re-spōnd'ent*, *a.* suitable; answerable; —*n.* one who has intercourse by letters.

*Cōr'ri-dōr*, *n.* a gallery or open passage round a house.

*Cōr'ri-gi-ble*, *a.* that may be amended.

*Cōr-rōb'o-rant*, *a.* having the quality of strengthening.

*Cōr-rōb'o-rā'te*, *v. t.* to strengthen; to confirm.

*Cōr-ro-b-o-rā'tion*, *n.* act of confirming.

*Cōr-rōb'o-rā-tive*, *a.* tending to strengthen or confirm.

*Cōr-rōde*, *v. t.* to eat away; to canker; to gnaw.

*Cōr-rō'dent*, *a.* having the power of corroding.

*Cōr-rō'di-ble*, *a.* that may be corroded.

*Cōr-rō'sion* (*-rō'zhun*), *n.* act of eating away.

*Cōr-rō'sive*, *a.* having the power of corroding.

*Cōr-rō'sive-ness*, *n.* quality of corroding.

*Cōr'ru-gā'te*, *v. t.* to wrinkle; to contract.

*Cōr-ru-gā'tion*, *n.* a contraction into wrinkles.

*Cōr-rūpt*, *v. t.* to vitiate; to spoil; to decay; —*v. i.* to become putrid; —*a.* decayed; debauched; wicked.

*Cōr-rūpt-i-bil'i-ty*, *n.* capacity of being corrupted.

*Cōr-rūpt-i-ble*, *a.* capable of being corrupted.

*Cōr-rūp'tion*, *n.* act of corrupting; putrid matter; pus; depravity.

*Cōr-rūpt'ive*, *a.* tending to corrupt or taint. [*ity.*]

*Cōr-rūpt'ly*, *ad.* with depraved.

*Cōr-rūpt'ness*, *n.* corruption.

*Cōr'sair*, *n.* a pirate; a piratical vessel. [human being.]

*Cōrse*, *n.* the dead body of a

*Cōrse'let*, *n.* breast-armor.

*Cōr'set*, *n.* a bodice.

*Cōr'tege* (*kōr'tāzhe*), *n.* a train of attendants.

*Cōr'tes* (*-tēz*), *n. pl.* the states of the kingdom of Spain.

*Cōr'tex*, *n.* the bark of trees.

*Cōr'ti-eal*, *a.* belonging to bark.

*Cōr-us-eā'tion*, *n.* the flashing or vibration of light.

*Cōr-vette*, *n.* a sloop of war.

*Cōr'ymb*, *n.* a species of inflorescence.

*Cō'sey*, *a.* snug; comfortable.

*Cōs-mē'tie*, *a.* promoting beauty; —*n.* a wash to improve the complexion.

*Cōs'mi-eal*, *a.* rising or setting with the sun.

*Cōs-mō'ō-ny*, *n.* the science of the formation of the world.

*Cōs-mō'ra-pher*, *n.* one skilled in cosmography.

*Cōs-mo-grāph'ie*, *a.* relating to the description of the world.

*Cōs-mō'ra-ph'y*, *n.* the science, or description of the world.

*Cōs-mō'o-gist*, *n.* one who describes the world.

*Cōs-mō'o-gy*, *n.* the doctrine of the universe.

*Cōs-mō'p-o-lite*, *n.* a citizen of the world.

*Cōs-mo-rā'ma*, *n.* a picturesque exhibition of parts of the world.

*Cōs'set*, *n.* a lamb brought up by hand; hence, a pet.

*Cōst*, *n.* price paid; charge; expense; loss; —*v. i.* to require to be given or expended. [*ribs.*]

*Cōs'tal*, *a.* pertaining to the

*Cōs'tive*, *a.* bound in body.

*mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, byll; vī'cious.*—*c* as *k*; *g* as *j*; *s* as *z*; *th* as *sh*; *this*.

- Couture**, *n.* a costume; a dress.
- Cout'li-ness**, *n.* expensiveness.
- Cout'ly**, *a.* of a high price; expensive; dear.
- Cout-time'**, *n.* style of dress.
- Cout**, *n.* a small house; a hut; a shed or fold.
- Cout'ly**, *n.* a ham; a hock; a cover for the finger.
- Cout-tem-po-rā-ne-ous**, *a.* being at the same time.
- Cout-tem-po-rā-ry**, *a.* living or being at the same time; — *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.
- Cout-te-rie'** (ko-te-ree'), *n.* a fashionable party; a club.
- Cout-till'** (ko-till'yun), *n.* a brisk dance, usually for eight persons.
- Cottage**, *n.* a hut; a small dwelling; a villa.
- Cout-ger**, *n.* one living in a cottage.
- Cout'n** (kō'tn), *n.* a plant and its downy substance; cotton cloth; — *a.* made of cotton.
- Cout-y-lē'tion**, *n.* the perishable robe of the seeds of plants.
- Cout-y-lē'to-nous**, *a.* having a seed lobe.
- Couch**, *v. t.* to lie down; to stoop; — *v. i.* to lay close; to hide; to express; to remove, as a cataract in the eye; — *n.* a seat for repose; a layer.
- Couch'ant**, *a.* squatting.
- Cough** (kawf), *n.* a violent effort of the lungs to throw off offending matter; — *v. i.* to try to throw off phlegm.
- Cout'er**. See *Cotter*.
- Coun'cil**, *n.* an assembly for consultation.
- Coun'cil-or**, *n.* member of a council.
- Coun'sel**, *n.* advice; consultation; prudence; an advocate; — *v. i.* to advise; to warn.
- Coun'sel-or**, *n.* one who gives advice; member of a council.
- Count**, *v. t.* to number; to reckon; to esteem; — *n.* a tale; part of a declaration; a title of nobility.
- Count'e-nance**, *n.* form of the face; air; look; exterior appearance; — *v. i.* to support; to encourage.
- Count'er**, *n.* that which keeps a reckoning; a shop-table; — *adv.* in opposition.
- Count-er-act'**, *v. t.* to act in opposition to; to hinder.
- Count-er-ac'tion**, *n.* opposite action; hindrance.
- Count-er-bāl'ance**, *n.* equal weight or agency acting in opposition; — *v. t.* to weigh against.
- Count-er-chārm**, *n.* that which opposes a charm.
- Count-er-felt** (koun'ter-fit), *a.* forged; deceitful; — *n.* a forgery; an imposture; — *v. t.* to forge; to feign; to imitate.
- Count-er-felt'er**, *n.* one who counterfeits. [orler.]
- Count-er-mānd**, *n.* a contrary.
- Count-er-mānd'**, *v. t.* to give contrary orders.
- Count-er-mūrch**, *n.* a change of the wings or face of a battalion.
- Count-er-mārch'**, *v. t.* to change the position of a battalion so as to bring the right to the left, or the front to the rear.
- Count-er-mārk**, *n.* an opposite mark, as on goods.
- Count-er-mine**, *n.* a subterranean passage to oppose another.
- Count-er-mine'**, *v. t.* to construct counter-mines; to plan against.
- Count-er-pāne**, *n.* the cover of a bed.
- Count-er-pūrt**, *n.* a correspondent.
- Count-er-point**, *n.* a coverlet; opposite point; the science of harmony.
- Count-er-poise**, *n.* equal weight in opposition; — *v. t.* to equal; to counterbalance.
- Count-er-sēār**, *n.* the slope of a ditch next the camp.
- Count-er-sign**, *v. t.* to sign as secretary; — *n.* a military watch-word.
- Count-er-tēn'or**, *n.* a part of the treble and tenor.
- Count-er-vāil'**, *v. t.* to act with equivalent effect.
- Count-er-wōrk**, *v. t.* to work in opposition to.
- Count'ess**, *n.* the wife of a count or earl.
- Count'ing-house**, *n.* a room appropriated to the keeping of accounts and other business.
- Count'less**, *a.* innumerable.
- Coun'try** (kūn'trī), *n.* land around a city; a kingdom or state; native; place; — *a.* belonging to the country; rustic; rural; rude.
- Coun'try-man**, *n.* one of the same country; a rustic.
- Coun'ty**, *n.* a shire; a circuit or division of a state.
- Cūp-de-main'** (koo-de-mān'), *n.* an unexpected attack.
- Cūp-d'e-tā'f** (koo-da-tā'), *n.* a stroke of policy.
- Cūp-d'e'll'** (koo-dūle'), *n.* glance of the eye.
- Cūp'le** (kūp'pl), *n.* a pair; a brace; two of a sort; — *v. t.* or *i.* to join together; to marry.
- Cūp'let** (kūp'let), *n.* two verses; a pair of rhymes.
- Cour'age** (kūr'āje), *n.* bravery; intrepidity.
- Cour-āgeous**, *a.* brave; bold; daring.
- Cour-āgeous-ly**, *adv.* bravely.
- Cū'ri-er** (koo're-er), *n.* a messenger sent in haste.
- Course**, *n.* a passing; direction of motion; place of running; order; turn; series; service of meat; — *v. i.* or *t.* to hunt; to run; to pursue.
- Cours'er**, *n.* a race-horse.
- Cours'es**, *n. pl.* the principal sails of a ship.
- Court**, *n.* the residence of a prince; seat of justice; area before or behind a house; a space inclosed by houses; — *v. t.* to woo; to solicit in marriage.
- Court'e-ous** (kūrt'e-ous), *a.* civil; complaisant. [Illy.]
- Court'e-ous-ly**, *adv.* civilly; politely.
- Court'e-ous-ness**, *n.* civility.
- Court'e-san**, *n.* a lewd woman.
- Court'e-sy** (kūrt'e-sy), *n.* civility; polite treatment.
- Court'e'sy** (kūrt'sy), *v. t.* to make a courtesy; — *n.* reverence performed by a woman.
- Court'-hand**, *n.* a hand-writing used in records.
- Court'ier** (kōrt'yer), *n.* an attendant on a court.
- Court'li-ness**, *n.* elegance or grace of manner.
- Court'ly**, *a.* polite; elegant.
- Court'-mā'rial**, *n.* a court to try offenses in military or naval affairs.
- Court'-plā's-ter**, *n.* a black silk made adhesive on one side for covering slight injuries.

*ā, ē, ēo, long. — ā, ē, ēo, short. — cār, fār, lār, sār, what; thār, tōrn; marīne;*

**Courtship**, *n.* solicitation of a woman in marriage.

**Cous'in** (kū'z'n), *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.

**Cous'in-ly**, *a.* like a cousin.

**Cove**, *n.* a small creek or bay.

**Cov'e-nant** (kū'v'e-nant), *n.* a compact; stipulation; a writing containing the terms of agreement;—*v. t.* to contract; to stipulate.

**Cov'e-nant-er**, *n.* one who makes a covenant.

**Cov'er** (kū'v'er), *v. t.* to spread over; to hide; to clothe;—*n.* that which overspreads; shelter; concealment; pretense.

**Cov'er-ing**, *n.* that which covers.

**Cov'er-let** (kū'v'er-let), *n.* an upper covering of a bed.

**Cov'ert**, *a.* covered; hid; insidious; under authority or protection;—*n.* a shelter; a thicket; defense.

**Cov'ert-ly**, *ad.* secretly; closely.

**Cov'ert-ure**, *n.* the state of a married woman; shelter.

**Cov'et** (kū'v'et), *v. t.* to desire earnestly or inordinately.

**Cov'et-ous**, *a.* eager for gain.

**Cov'et-ous-ly**, *ad.* greedily.

**Cov'et-ous-ness**, *n.* eager desire of saving property.

**Cov'ey** (kū'v'y), *n.*; *pl.* **Cov'eys**, a brood of birds; a hatch.

**Cov'in** (kū'v'in), *n.* a collusive or deceitful agreement.

**Cow**, *n.*; *pl.* **Cows**, a female of the bovine kind;—*v. t.* to depress with fear.

**Cow'ard**, *n.* one deficient in courage; a dastard; poltroon;—*a.* dastardly; base.

**Cow'ard-ice**, *n.* want of courage; timidity.

**Cow'ard-li-ness**, *n.* courage; timidity.

**Cow'ard-ly**, *a.* meanly timid; fearful;—*ad.* fearfully.

**Cow'er**, *v. t.* to sink by bending the knees; to crouch.

**Cow'herd**, *n.* one who takes care of cows.

**Cowl**, *n.* a monk's hood; a cover for a chimney.

**Cow'-pox**, *n.* the vaccine disease.

**Cox'comb** (kōks'kōme), *n.* a caruncle of a cock; a fop.

**Cox-omb'e-al**, *a.* foppish; pert.

**Coy**, *a.* reserved; modest; reticent; shy.

**Coy'ish**, *a.* somewhat shy.

**Coy'ly**, *ad.* shyly; modestly.

**Coy'ness**, *n.* unwillingness to become familiar; reserve.

**Cöz'en** (kū'z'n), *v. t.* to cheat.

**Cöz'en-age**, *n.* cheating; fraud in bargaining.

**Cöz'en-er** (kū'z'n-er), *n.* one who cheats; a knave.

**Crab**, *n.* a crustacean fish; a wild, sour apple.

**Crab'bed**, *a.* peevish; sour; morose; intricate.

**Crab'bed-ly**, *ad.* peevishly.

**Crab'bed-ness**, *n.* roughness; peevishness; intricacy.

**Crack**, *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure; a boaster;—*v. t.* to break into chinks;—*v. i.* to open in chinks.

**Crack'er**, *n.* a firework; a boaster; a hard biscuit.

**Crack'le** (krāk'kl), *v. t.* to make sharp, sudden noises.

**Crack'ling**, *n.* the making of small, abrupt cracks or reports.

**Crack'nel**, *n.* a hard biscuit.

**Crä'dle**, *n.* a machine for rocking children, and one for cutting grain on farms;—*v. t.* to lay or rock in a cradle; to cut and lay in a swath.

**Cräft**, *n.* art; cunning; skill; trade; small vessels.

**Cräft'ly**, *ad.* with cunning.

**Cräft'li-ness**, *n.* dexterity in devising schemes; cunning.

**Cräfts'man**, *n.* an artificer; a mechanic.

**Cräft'y**, *a.* skillful in devising schemes; cunning; sly.

**Cräg**, *n.* a rough rock; nap of the neck.

**Cräg'ged**, *a.* full of crags; **Cräg'gy**, *a.* rough; rugged.

**Cräm**, *v. t.* or *i.* to stuff; to force down; to fill to satiety.

**Crämp**, *n.* spasm; confinement; a piece of iron, or a cramp-iron;—*v. t.* to confine; to hinder; to stop.

**Cräm-poons'**, *n. pl.* iron works for hoisting boxes.

**Crän'ber-ry**, *n.* an acid berry.

**Cräne**, *n.* a migratory bird; a machine for raising weights; a staph, or crooked pipe.

**Crä-ni-öl'o-gy**, *n.* a treatise on the skull; phrenology.

**Crä'ni-um**, *n.* the skull.

**Cränk**, *n.* the end of an iron axis bent; a metal brace;—*a.* bold; stout; easily over-set.

**Crän'ried**, *a.* full of chinks.

**Crän'ny**, *n.* a chink; fissure.

**Cräpe**, *n.* a thin stuff used in mourning, &c.

**Cräp'ü-lence**, *n.* a surfeit.

**Cräsh**, *v. t.* to make loud, mingled sounds, like things falling;—*n.* a loud, mixed sound, as of things falling.

**Cräs's-ament**, *n.* the thick, red part of the blood.

**Cräs's'tüde**, *n.* grossness; coarseness; thickness.

**Crätch'es**, *n. pl.* a swelling on a horse's pastern.

**Crüte**, *n.* a hamper for earthen ware.

**Cräunch** (krän'ch), *v. t.* to crush with the teeth.

**Crä-vät'**, *n.* a neckcloth for men.

**Cräve**, *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to beseech; to long for.

**Cräv'ing**, *n.* a longing for;—*a.* vehement or urgent desire.

**Cräw**, *n.* the crop of birds.

**Cräwl**, *v. t.* to creep; to cringe.

**Cräv'on**, *n.* a colored pencil used in drawing; a drawing in crayon;—*v. t.* to sketch with a crayon.

**Cräze**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* crazed.] to break; to crack the brain.

**Crä'zed-ness**, *n.* a crazy state.

**Crä'zi-ness**, *n.* state of being deranged; feebleness.

**Crä'zy**, *a.* shattered in mind; broken; weak.

**Cräc**, *v. t.* to make a harsh, grating sound.

**Cräm**, *n.* the oily part of milk; best part;—*v. t.* to yield cream;—*v. t.* to take off cream.

**Cräm'y**, *a.* full of cream; rich.

**Cräse**, *n.* a mark made by folding any thing;—*v. t.* to mark by doubling.

**Crä-äte'**, *v. t.* to bring into existence; to make or form.

**Crä-s'tion**, *n.* the act of creating or producing; the universe; things created.

**Crä-s'tive**, *a.* having the power to create.

**Crä-s'tor**, *n.* one who gives existence; God.

**Crät'üre** (krät'yür), *n.* a being or thing created; a man; a brute; a dependent.

**Crüd'ence**, *n.* belief; credit; reputation.

**Crä-dün'tials**, *n. pl.* testimonials; that which gives credit.

**Cräd-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* a just

**Cräd'i-ble-ness**, *n.* claim to belief.

möve, döve, wöl, böök; rälo, byll; v'l'ious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.

**Créd'it-ble**, *a.* worthy of belief.  
**Créd'it-bly**, *ad.* in a manner that deserves belief.

**Créd'it**, *n.* belief; reputation; trust; money due; — *v. t.* to believe; to give faith to; to trust.

**Créd'it-a-ble**, *a.* reputable.  
**Créd'it-a-bly**, *ad.* reputably.

**Créd'it-or**, *n.* one to whom another person is indebted.

**Cre-dul'i-ty**, *n.* readiness to believe on slight evidence.

**Créd'it-lous**, *a.* apt to believe on slight evidence; unsuspecting.

**Creed**, *n.* a summary of the articles of Christian faith; belief.

**Creek**, *n.* a small bay or inlet; a little stream.

**Creep**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* crept.] to move with the belly on the ground; to move slowly; to steal in; to fawn.

**Creep'er**, *n.* one that creeps; a creeping plant.

**Creeping-ly**, *ad.* slowly; like a reptile.

**Cré'nate**, *a.* notched; indented.

**Cré'o-le**, *n.* a native of Spanish America, descended from European parents.

**Cré'o-sôte**, *n.* a colorless transparent fluid distilled from oil of tar.

**Crép'i-tâ-te**, *v. t.* to crackle.

**Crép-i-tâ'tion**, *n.* small, crackling sounds.

**Cre-pûs-cle** (*kre-pûs'*), *n.* twilight.

**Cre-pûs-en-lar**, *a.* pertaining to twilight.

**Crê-cent**, *a.* increasing; growing; — *n.* the increasing moon; Turkish standard.

**Crést**, *n.* a plume of feathers; a tuft; comb; pride.

**Crést'ed**, *a.* wearing a crest.

**Crést'-fâll-en** (*-faw'in*), *a.* dejected; spiritless; cowed.

**Crést'less**, *a.* not having a crest.

**Cre-ti'-ceous** (*-tî'shûs*), *a.* chinky.

**Cré'tism**, *n.* a falsehood.

**Cre-vîsée'**, *n.* a deep crevice.

**Crû'ice**, *n.* a small fissure or opening.

**Crew** (*krû*), *n.* a ship's company; a mean company.

**Crew-el** (*krû'el*), *n.* a ball of two-threaded worsted yarn.

**Crîb**, *n.* a manger; stall for oxen; frame for children; — *v. t.* to steal; to cage.

**Crîb'hage**, *n.* a game at cards.  
**Crîb'ble**, *n.* a coarse sieve; — *v. t.* to sift, or riddle.

**Crîck**, *n.* a spasmodic affection, as of the back or neck.

**Crîck'et**, *n.* a small insect; a game; a low stool.

**Crî'er**, *n.* one who cries goods, or makes proclamation.

**Crîme**, *n.* an act which violates a law, divine or human; any wicked act.

**Crîm'i-nal**, *a.* guilty of a crime; not innocent; — *n.* one who has committed a crime.

**Crîm'i-nal-ly**, *ad.* with guilt.

**Crîm-i-nâl'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being criminal.

**Crîm'i-nâte**, *v. t.* to charge with a crime.

**Crîm-i-nâ'tion**, *n.* accusation; charge of crime.

**Crîm'i-na-to-ry**, *a.* relating to accusation; censorious.

**Crîmp**, *a.* easily crumbled; brittle; crisp; — *v. t.* to pinch up in ridges; to crimp.

**Crîm'ple**, *v. t.* to lay in plaits; to contract.

**Crîm'son** (*krîm'z'n*), *n.* a deep red color; *v. t.* to dye with red; to blush.

**Crînge**, *n.* a low bow; mean servility — *v. t.* to bow; to fawn; to flatter meanly.

**Crînk'le** (*krînk'kl*), *v. t.* to turn or wind; to wrinkle; — *n.* a wrinkle; turn; fold.

**Crîp'ple**, *n.* a lame person; — *v. t.* to make lame; to disable.

**Crî'sia**, *n.*; *pl.* Crî'sés, a critical time or turn.

**Crîsp**, *v. t.* to curl; to twist; — *a.* curled; short and brittle.

**Crîsp'ness**, *n.* quality of being curled or crisp.

**Crî-tâ'-ri-on**, *n.*; *pl.* Crî-tâ'-ri-a, a standard of judging.

**Crî'tic**, *n.* one skilled in judging of a work.

**Crî'tic-al**, *a.* exact in discriminating the merits or faults of a work; nice; indicating a crisis.

**Crî'tic-al-ly**, *ad.* exactly; nicely.

**Crî'tic-al-ness**, *n.* exactness.

**Crî'tic-cise**, *v. t.* to judge and remark with exactness; to play the critic.

**Crî'tic-ism**, *n.* the examination of any work of art by the principles applicable to it; a discriminating remark.

**Crî-tique'** (*kre-teek'*), *n.* critical examination; criticism.

**Crôak**, *n.* a rough sound, as of frogs; — *v. t.* to utter a rough sound.

**Crôak'er**, *n.* one who croaks or murmurs.

**Crôak'ing**, *n.* a grumbling.

**Crô-thet'** (*kro-shâ'*), *n.* ornamental thread-work executed with a hook.

**Crôck**, *n.* an earthen pot or pithcer; black matter; — *v. t.* to blacken with burnt matter.

**Crôck'er-y**, *n.* all kinds of the coarser earthen-ware.

**Crôe'o-dile**, *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.

**Crôst**, *n.* a field near a house.

**Crône**, *n.* an old woman.

**Crô'ny**, *n.* a companion of long standing.

**Crôok**, *n.* a bent instrument; curve; shepherd's staff; — *v. t.* to bend; to turn from a straight line; — *v. i.* to be bent.

**Crôok'ed**, *a.* bent; perverse.

**Crôok'ed-ly**, *ad.* with bending; perversely; untowardly.

**Crôok'ed-ness**, *n.* a bending form; curvity; deformity.

**Crôp**, *n.* the harvest, or what is gathered; the stomach of a bird; — *v. t.* to cut or pinch off; to reap.

**Crô'sier** (*krô'shur*), *n.* a bishop's pastoral staff.

**Crô'slet**, *n.* a small cross.

**Crô'ss**, *n.* a body consisting of two pieces of timber laid across each other at right angles; the sufferings of Christ; ensign of the Christian religion; adversity; any trial of patience; — *a.* thwart; peevish; adverse; — *v. t.* to lay or pass thwart; to oppose; to cancel.

**Crô'ss-bill**, *n.* a defendant's bill in chancery; a bird.

**Crô'ss-bôw**, *n.* a bow for shooting arrows.

**Crô'ss-breed**, *n.* a breed produced from the male and female of different breeds.

**Crô'ss-ex-âm'ine**, *v. t.* to examine by different parties.

**Crô'ss-grâined** (*-grând*), *a.* ill-natured; cross.

**Crô'ss-ly**, *ad.* peevishly.

**Crô'ss'ness**, *n.* peevishness.

**Crô'ss-pûr-pose**, *n.* a contrary purpose.

Erös-röad, *n.* a way or road that crosses another.

Eröss-wiss, *ad.* in the form of a cross.

Erötch, *n.* the forking of a tree.

Erötch'et, *n.* a note of half a minim; hooks [thus], including words in printing.

Erouch, *v. t.* to stoop low; to bend servilely; to cringe.

Erüp (kroop), *n.* a disease of the throat; rattles; rump of a fowl; buttocks of a horse.

Eröw (krö), *n.* a large, black bird; a bar of iron with a crook; the cock's voice; — *v. t.* to utter the cry of a cock; to exult.

Erowd (kroud), *n.* a throng; a multitude; the populace; — *v. t.* to press together; to urge; to squeeze; — *v. t.* to become numerous.

Erown, *n.* top of the head; a royal diadem worn on the head; royalty; a silver coin; a garland; completion; accomplishment; — *v. t.* to invest with a crown; to honor; to reward; to complete.

Erü'cial (krü'shal), *a.* transverse; running across.

Erü'ci-ble, *n.* a chemical vessel; a melting-pot.

Eru-cifer-ous, *a.* bearing the cross.

Erü'ci-fix, *n.* an image or painting of Christ on the cross.

Erü'ci-fix-ion (-fik'shun), *n.* a nailing to a cross.

Erü'ci-form, *a.* having the form of cross.

Erü'ci-fy, *v. t.* to fasten and put to death on a cross.

Erüde, *a.* raw; unripe; indigested; immature.

Erüde'ly, *ad.* with rawness.

Erüde'ness, *n.* rawness; unripeness; undigested state.

Erü'di-ty, *n.* rawness; immaturity.

Erü'el, *a.* void of pity; inhuman; unfeeling.

Erü'el-ly, *ad.* inhumanly.

Erü'el-ty, *n.* inhumanity; a barbarous deed; savage disposition.

Erü'et, *n.* a vial for vinegar.

Erüise (krüze), *v. t.* to sail back and forth in search of plunder; — *n.* a voyage made by roving.

Erü's'er, *n.* a person or vessel that cruises.

Erümb, } *n.* a fragment, as of

Erüm, } bread or cake; —

*v. t.* to break or cut into small pieces.

Erüm'ble, *v. t.* to break to pieces; — *v. t.* to fall to pieces.

Erüm'my, *a.* full of cruma.

Erümp, *a.* crooked in the back.

Erüm'ple, *v. t.* to make wrinkles; to ruffle.

Erüpp'er (kröpp'er), *n.* the rump; a leather to hold a saddle back; — *v. t.* to put a crupper on.

Erü'ral, *a.* pertaining to the

Erü-säde, *n.* a military expedition to recover the holy land.

Erü-säd'er, *n.* one who engages in a crusade.

Erüse, *n.* a small cup or vial.

Erü'set, *n.* a goldsmith's crucible or melting-pot.

Erüsh, *v. t.* to squeeze with violence; to bruise; to subdue; to ruin; — *n.* a violent collision; a rushing together.

Erüst, *n.* a hard covering over bread or other matter; — *v. t.* to cover with a hard case; — *v. t.* to gather a crust.

Erus-tü'ceous (-tüşus), *a.* having soft shells, as a lobster.

Erüst'ly, *ad.* with peevishness.

Erüst'l-ness, *n.* moroseness.

Erüst'y, *a.* like crust; snappish.

Erütch, *n.* a staff with a curving cross-piece at the head; — *v. t.* to support on crutches.

Erü, *v. t.* [ppr. *n.* or *a.* crying] to call; to weep; — *v. t.* to proclaim; — *n.* a calling or bawling; outcry; yell.

Erüpt, *n.* a subterranean cell under a church.

Eryp-tö'g-ra-phy, *n.* art of writing in secret characters.

Eryp-töl'o-gy, *n.* enigmatical language.

Erÿ's'tal, *n.* a regular solid of any mineral; a fine glass.

Erÿ's'tal, } *a.* pertaining

Erÿ's'tal-line, } to crystal;

clear.

Erys-tal-H-zä'tion, *n.* the process of forming crystals.

Erÿ's'tal-lize, *v. t.* to form into a crystal; — *v. t.* to be formed into crystals.

Eüb, *n.* the young of the dog kind, fox, bear, &c.

Eübo, *n.* a regular solid body

with six equal sides; the third power of a root.

Eü'beb, *n.* a small spicy berry.

Eü'bie, } *a.* having the form

Eü'bie-al, } or properties of a cube.

Eü'bit, *n.* the fore arm; measure of a man's arm from the elbow; 18 English inches.

Eü'bit-al, *a.* belonging to the cubit.

Eü-böld'al, *a.* having nearly the form of a cube.

Eück'öld, *n.* the husband of an adulteress.

Eück'oo (köp'oo), *n.* a bird of the genus cuculus.

Eü'eul-late, *a.* hooded.

Eü'eum-ber, *n.* a garden plant and its fruit.

Eüd, *n.* a portion of food, or of tobacco, chewed.

Eüd'dle, *v. t.* to lie low or close.

Eüd'dy, *n.* a cabin; a fish.

Eüd'gel, *n.* a short, heavy stick; — *v. t.* to beat with a heavy stick.

Eüe (kü), *n.* the end or tail of a thing; intimation or hint.

Eüff, *n.* a box or blow; the turn at the end of a sleeve; — *v. t.* to strike with the hand; to beat.

Eül-räss' (kwe-räss'), *n.* a breast-plate.

Eül-ras-sier' (kwe-ras-seer'), *n.* a soldier in armor.

Eül-sine' (kwe-zeen'), *n.* the kitchen; cookery.

Eül'i-na-ry, *a.* belonging to the kitchen, or to cookery.

Eüll, *v. t.* to select from others.

Eüll'ion (kül'yun), *n.* a mean fellow; a scoundrel.

Eüll'ly, *n.* a man jilted by a woman; — *v. t.* to jilt; to befool.

Eülm, *n.* the stalk or stem of grasses; anthracite coal.

Eü'l'men, *n.* the summit.

Eü'l'mi-näte, *v. t.* to be in the meridian; to be vertical.

Eul-mi-nä'tion, *n.* a coming to the meridian; top or crown.

Eü'l'pa-ble, *a.* blamable; deserving censure; guilty.

Eü'l'pa-ble-ness, } *n.* blamable;

Eü'l'pa-bil'i-ty, } ness; guilt.

Eü'l'pa-bly, *ad.* blamably.

Eü'l'prit, *n.* one arraigned for a crime; a criminal.

Eü'l'ti-väte, *v. t.* to till; to prepare for crops; to improve.

Eul-ti-vä'tion, *n.* improvement by tillage, or by study.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räse, byll; vü'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; üh as sh; ühl.

*Eûl'i-vâ-tor*, *n.* one who tills or cultivates.

*Eûl'ûre* (*kûl't'yur*), *n.* act or practice of cultivating.

*Eûl'ver-in*, *n.* a long slender piece of ordnance.

*Eûl'vert*, *n.* an arched passage under a road or canal.

*Eûm'ber*, *r. & t.* to load; to clog; to burden; to embarrass.

*Eûm'ber-some*, *a.* burdensome.

*Eûm'brance*, *n.* encumbrance.

*Eûm'brous*, *a.* heavy; burdensome; oppressive.

*Eûm'in*, *n.* an aromatic plant.

*Eû'mu-lâ-te*, *r. & t.* to heap.

*Eû-mu-lâ'tion*, *n.* accumulation.

*Eû'mu-lâ-tive*, *a.* augmenting by addition; forming a mass.

*Eû'ne-al*, *a.* shaped like a wedge.

*Eû-ne-ate*, *s.* wedge.

*Eû-nê'l-form*, *a.* in the form of a wedge.

*Eû'nî-form*, *s.* of a wedge.

*Eûn'ning*, *a.* artful; sly; skillful.

*Eûn'ning*, *n.* art; skill; artifice; craft.

*Eûn'ning-ly*, *ad.* craftily.

*Eûn'ning-ness*, *n.* cunning; craft.

*Eûp*, *n.* a drinking vessel; part of a flower;—*s. & t.* to bleed by means of cupping-glasses.

*Eûp'beâr-er*, *n.* an officer who pours out and hands wine.

*Eûp'board* (*kûb'ard*), *n.* a closet for cups, &c.

*Eû'pel*, *n.* a small cup used in refining metals.

*Eû-pel-lâ'tion*, *n.* the refining of a metal by a cupel.

*Eû-pîd'l-ty*, *n.* inordinate desire of wealth or power.

*Eû'po-la*, *n.* a small obine.

*Eû'pre-ous*, *a.* like copper.

*Eûr*, *n.* a worthless dog; a mean or snappish fellow.

*Eûr-a-ble*, *a.* that may be cured.

*Eû'ra-cy*, *n.* office of a curate.

*Eû'rate*, *n.* a parish priest; an officiating minister.

*Eû'ra-tive*, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases.

*Eû-râ'tor*, *n.* one who manages any thing; a guardian.

*Eûrb*, *v. & t.* to restrain; to guide or check with a curb;—*n.* part of a bridle; restraint; frame round a well.

*Eûrb-stone*, *n.* a stone placed at the edge of a pavement to hold the work together.

*Eûrd*, *n.* coagulated part of milk for cheese.

*Eûr'dle*, *r. & t.* to coagulate;—*r. & t.* to change into curd.

*Eûre*, *n.* remedy; act of healing; employment of a curate;—*r. & t.* to heal; to restore to health; to salt or dry.

*Eûre-less*, *a.* not to be healed.

*Eûr'ew*, *n.* an eight o'clock, evening bell.

*Eû-ri-ôs't-ty*, *n.* a strong desire to see or learn what is new; inquisitiveness; a rarity.

*Eû'ri-ous*, *a.* habitually inquisitive; nice; ingenious.

*Eû'ri-ous-ly*, *ad.* inquisitively; with nice care and art.

*Eûrl*, *n.* a ringlet or ornament of hair;—*v. & t.* to bend into ringlets;—*v. & t.* to shrink into ringlets.

*Eûr'lew*, *n.* an aquatic fowl.

*Eûrl'y*, *a.* having curls.

*Eûr-mûd'gon* (-mûd'jun), *n.* a surly miser; churl.

*Eû'r-rant*, *n.* a well-known shrub and its fruit.

*Eû'r-ren-cy*, *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.

*Eû'r-rent*, *a.* circulating; common; generally received.

*Eû'r-rent*, *n.* a stream; course; crowd passing.

*Eû'r-rent-ly*, *ad.* with general reception; commonly.

*Eû'rri-ele*, *n.* an open chaise of two wheels, for two horses.

*Eû'rri-er*, *n.* a dresser of leather when tanned.

*Eû'r-rish*, *a.* like a cross dog; snappish.

*Eû'r-ry*, *v. & t.* to dress as leather; to rub and clean, as horses.

*Eû'r-ry-eûmb* (-kôme), *n.* a comb to clean horses.

*Eûrse*, *v. & t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* cursed (*kûrst*)] to utter a wish of evil against; to injure; to exorcise;—*v. & t.* to utter imprecations;—*n.* wish of evil; malediction.

*Eûrs'ed*, *a.* deserving a curse; detestable; vexatious.

*Eûrs'ed-ly*, *ad.* badly; vilely.

*Eûrs'ed-ness*, *n.* state of being under a curse.

*Eûrs'ive*, *a.* running; rapid.

*Eûr-so-ri-ly*, *ad.* hastily; slightly.

*Eûr-so-ry*, *a.* hasty; alight; not with close attention.

*Eûrt*, *a.* short; abrupt.

*Eûr-tâll*, *v. & t.* to cut short; to abridge.

*Eûr'tain*, *n.* a cloth used for

hiding something from view, or for ornament;—*r. & t.* to inclose with a curtain.

*Eûr'tal*, *a.* brief; abridged.

*Eû'rûle*, *a.* belonging to a chariot.

*Eûrv'â-ted*, *a.* bent; crooked.

*Eûr-vâ'tion*, *n.* act of bending; a bend.

*Eûrv'a-tûre*, *n.* a curve or bending; crookedness.

*Eûrve*, *a.* bending; crooked;—*n.* a bending; any thing bent;—*v. & t.* to infect; to bend.

*Eûrv'et*, *v. & t.* to leap as a horse; to caper;—*n.* a leap; a prank.

*Eûr-vi-lîn'e-al*, *a.* having a curve line.

*Eûr-vi-lîn'e-âr'ly*, *n.* the state of consisting in curve lines.

*Eûsh'lon* (*kqosh'un*), *n.* a pillow for a seat;—*v. & t.* to seat on, or furnish with, cushions.

*Eûsp*, *n.* the point or extremity of the moon. [*point*]

*Eûs'pi-dal*, *a.* ending in a point.

*Eûs'pis*, *n.* the sharp end of a thing; a point.

*Eûs'tard*, *n.* a composition of milk and eggs, sweetened.

*Eûs-tô'd-al*, *a.* relating to custody.

*Eûs-to-ly*, *n.* a keeping or guarding; imprisonment; care.

*Eûs'tom*, *n.* habitual practice; usage; way.

*Eûs'tom-house*, *n.* the house where customs are paid.

*Eûs'tom-a-ble*, *a.* frequent; subject to duties or customs.

*Eûs'tom-a-ri-ly*, *ad.* habitually.

*Eûs'tom-a-ry*, *a.* according to custom; habitual.

*Eûs'tom-er*, *n.* one who buys goods, or one who frequents a place for purchasing.

*Eûs'toms*, *n. pl.* duties on goods.

*Eût*, *v. & t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* cut] to separate by an edged instrument; to make a gash; to carve; to hew; to chop;—*v. & t.* to make way by dividing;—*n.* a cleft or gash; a slice of meat; picture.

*Eû-tû-ne-ous*, *a.* pertaining to or affecting the skin.

*Eû'ti-ele* (*kû'te-kl*), *n.* the outer skin; scarf-skin.

*Eû-ti'e-lar*, *a.* pertaining to the cuticle of the skin.

Cūt'lass, *n.* a broad, curving sword; a hanger.

Cūt'ler, *n.* a maker of knives.

Cūt'ler-y, *n.* the articles made by cutlers, as knives, scissors, &c.

Cūt'let, *n.* a small piece of meat for cooking; a steak.

Cūt'ter, *n.* one who cuts; a swift sailing vessel. [slip.]

Cūt'ting, *n.* a piece cut off; a

Cy'cle (s'k'l), *n.* a circle; round of years; period of time.

Cy'e'lie, { *a.* pertaining to a

Cy'e'lie-al, { cycle. [curve.]

Cy'e'loid, *n.* a geometrical

Cy'elo-p'ed'i-a, *n.* the circle of the arts and sciences; a

book of universal knowledge.

Cy'elo-p'ē'an, { *a.* pertaining

Cy'ēlop'ie, { to the Cy-

Cy'elo-p'ie, { clops; vast.

Cy'e'net, *n.* a young swan.

Cyl'in'der, *n.* a long circular body of uniform diameter.

Cyl'in'drie-al, *a.* in the form of a cylinder.

Cyl'in'droid, *n.* a solid body resembling a cylinder.

Cym'bal, *n.* an instrument of music.

Cym'ling, *n.* a squash.

Cyn'le, *n.* a follower of Diogenes; a surly, snarling man.

Cyn'le, { *a.* like a dog;

Cyn'le-al, { snarling; captious.

Cyn'l'-cism, *n.* a morose contempt of the pleasures and acts of life.

Cyn'o-shure (sīn'o-shūre, or sī-no-shūre), *n.* the constellation of the Lesser Bear, containing the *north star*; any point of attraction.

Cy'press, *n.* an ever-green tree; emblem of mourning.

Cyst, *n.* a bag inclosing morbid matter.

Cys'tie, *a.* pertaining to a cyst.

Cyth-e-rū'an, *a.* pertaining to Venus.

Czār (tzār), *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia.

Cza-r'na (zā-rē'na), *n.* title of the empress of Russia.

## D.

DĀB, *v. t.* to hit gently with the hand or with something moist;—*n.* a small lump of something moist; a gentle blow; a flat fish.

Dā'b'le, *v. t.* to play in water; to deal with superficially; to meddle.

Dā'b'ler, *n.* one who dabbles.

Dā'b'ster, *n.* one who is expert.

Dā'ce, *n.* a small river-fish.

Dā'e'tyl, *n.* a foot of one long and two short syllables.

Dā'e'tyl'e, *a.* pertaining to, or consisting of, dactyls.

Dād, { *n.* a child's expres-

Dād'dy, { sion for father.

Dā'g, *n.* end of a lock of wool.

Dā'ger, *n.* a short sword; the obelisk [†] used as a reference in printing;—*v. t.* to stab with a dagger.

Dā'gle, *v. t.* to trail, or draggle in the dirt.

Da-guērre-o'type, *n.* a method of fixing images of objects by the camera obscura; a picture thus taken.

Dā'h'lia (dāl'ya or dāl'ya), *n.* the name of a beautiful plant and flower.

Dāl'ly, *a.* being or happening every day;—*ad.* every day.

Dāl'n'ti-ly, *ad.* nicely; fastidiously; deliciously.

Dāl'n'ti-ness, *n.* delicacy; deliciousness; nicety in taste.

Dāl'n'ty, *a.* nice; pleasing to

the palate; fastidious;—*n.* a nice bit; a delicacy.

Dāl'ry (dāl'ry), *n.* the place where milk is kept, and made into butter and cheese.

Dāl'ry-māid, *n.* a woman who attends to a dairy.

Dā'ra, *n.* a raised floor; a canopied seat.

Dāl'sied (dāl'zid), *a.* full of daisies; adorned with daisies.

Dāl'sy, *n.* a yellow flower.

Dā'le, *n.* a vale between hills.

Dāl'il'-ance, *n.* interchange of caresses; mutual fondness.

Dāl'il'-er, *n.* one who dallies.

Dāl'ly, *v. t.* [ *pp.* dallied.] to delay; to fondle; to trifle.

Dām, *n.* mother of brutes; a mole, bank, or mound to stop water;—*v. t.* to confine or stop water by dams.

Dām'age, *n.* harm to property or person; injury; hurt; loss;—*pl.* estimated reparation for loss sustained;—*v. t.* to injure; to impair.

Dām'age-a-ble, *a.* liable to be damaged.

Dām'ask, *n.* silk woven with figures or flowers;—*v. t.* to weave into flowered work.

Dāme, *n.* a lady; a woman.

Dāmn (dām), *v. t.* to sentence to eternal punishment; to condemn; to hiss or hoot.

Dām'na-ble, *a.* deserving dam-

nation, or exposing to it; *in a low sense*, detestable.

Dām'na-bly, *ad.* so as to incur damnation.

Dam-nā'tion, *n.* sentence to everlasting punishment.

Dāmned (dāmd), *a.* cursed; detestable. [*In serious discourse*, pronounced *dum'-ned*.]

Dāmp, *a.* moist; humid;—*n.* moisture; humidity;—*v. t.* to wet; to moisten; to dis-

pirit.

Dāmp'er, *n.* he or that which damps or checks; a valve to stop air in a furnace.

Dāmp'ish, *a.* rather damp.

Dāmp'ness, *n.* moisture; moderate humidity.

Dāmps, *n. pl.* noxious exhalations.

Dām'sel, *n.* a young woman.

Dām'son (dām'zn), *n.* a plum.

Dānce, *v. t.* to leap or step with measured steps, regulated by music;—*v. t.* to make to dance;—*n.* a leaping and stepping to the sound of music; a frisking about.

Dān'cing, *n.* the measured motion of the feet to music.

Dān'de-li-on, *n.* a plant with a yellow flower.

Dān'di-prat, *n.* a little fellow.

Dān'dle, *v. t.* to shake on the knee, as a child; to fondle.

Dān'dler, *n.* one that dandles.

Dän'druff, *n.* scurf on the head.

Dän'dy, *n.* a cockcomb; a fop.

Dän'dy-lam, *n.* the manners of a dandy.

Dän'ger, *n.* exposure to risk; hazard; peril.

Dän'ger-ous, *a.* full of hazard.

Dän'ger-ous-ly, *adv.* with hazard.

Dän'gle (däng'gl), *v. t.* to hang loose and waving; to follow closely.

Dän'gler (däng'gler), *n.* one who hangs about women.

Dänk, *a.* damp; moist; humid;—*n.* moisture; humidity.

Däp'per, *a.* little; active; neat.

Däp'ple, *a.* of various colors; spotted;—*v. t.* to variegated with spots.

Däp'pled (däp'pld), *a.* variegated with spots.

Däre, *v. t.* [*pret.* durst.] to have sufficient courage; to venture;—*v. t.* to challenge; to provoke; to defy.

Där'ing-ly, *adv.* fearlessly.

Därk, *a.* destitute of light; obscure; gloomy; blind;—*n.* darkness; obscurity.

Därk'en (där'kn), *v. t.* to make dark;—*v. t.* to grow dark.

Därk'ish, *a.* rather dark; dusky.

Därk'ly, *adv.* obscurely; blindly; with imperfect light.

Därk'ness, *n.* absence of light; obscurity.

Därk'some (därk'sum), *a.* gloomy; obscure.

Där'ling, *a.* dearly beloved;—*n.* one dearly beloved.

Därn, *v. t.* to mend holes in clothes by drawing threads across the rents.

Därn'g, *n.* act of mending.

Därt, *v. t.* to thrust, as a dart;—*v. t.* to issue suddenly;—*n.* a pointed, missile weapon.

Däsh, *v. t.* to strike against; to sprinkle; to confuse; to blot out; to mix;—*n.* a stroke; slight infusion; this mark (—).

Däsh'ing, *a.* rushing; blustering; precipitate; making a dash; foppish.

Däs'tard, *n.* a poltroon.

Däs'tard-li-ness, *n.* coward-

Däs'tard-y, *n.* liness.

Däs'tard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.

Dä'ta, *n. pl.* admitted truths or facts.

Däte, *n.* the day or time of an event; duration; continu-

ance; fruit of the date-tree;—*n. t.* to note the time of an event.

Däte-less, *a.* having no date.

Däte've, *a.* the third of the six Latin cases.

Daub, *v. t.* to smear with something foul or adheave;—*n.* coarse painting.

Daub'er, *n.* one that smears; a coarse, low painter.

Daub'ing, *n.* coarse painting; gross flattery; plastering.

Daub'er-y, *n.* a daubing; any thing artful.

Daub'y, *a.* viscous; ropy; glutinous; adhesive.

Daugh'ter (daw'ter), *n.* a female child or descendant.

Däunt (dänt), *v. t.* to dishearten; to intimidate.

Däunt'less, *a.* fearless; bold; intrepid; not discouraged.

Däunt'less-ness, *n.* fearlessness. [the king of France.]

Däup'hin, *n.* the eldest son of

Daw'dle, *v. t.* to waste time.

Dawn, *v. t.* to begin to grow light in the morning; to begin to open and expand;—*n.* break of day; first appearance.

Dawn'ing, *n.* first opening or appearance.

Däy (dä), *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset; 24 hours; light; sunshine; life; an age.

Däy'-book, *n.* a tradesman's journal of accounts.

Däy'break, *n.* the dawn.

Däy'-light, *n.* the light of the sun.

Däy'sman, *n.* a mediator.

Däy'spring, *n.* the dawn.

Däy'-stär, *n.* the morning star.

Däz'le (däz'zl), *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* dazzling.] to overpower with light.

Dä'e'on (dä'kn), *n.* a church officer; one of the lower order of clergy; an overseer.

Dä'e'on-ry, *n.* the office of

Dä'e'on-ship, *n.* a deacon.

Dëad (dëd), *a.* destitute of life; motionless; tasteless;—*n.* stillness; silence; dead men.

Dëad'en (dëd'än), *v. t.* to deprive of force or sensation; to make tasteless.

Dëad'-light (dëd'lite), *n.* a wooden port for a cabin window.

Dëad'ly (dëd'ly), *a.* mortal; implacable;—*adv.* so as to resemble death.

Dëad'ness (dëd'ness), *n.* want of life or spirit; vapidity.

Dëaf (dëf or deer), *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.

Dëaf'en (dëff'n), *v. t.* to make deaf; to stun; to confound with noise.

Dëaf'ness (dëf'ness), *n.* want of the sense of hearing.

Dëal, *n.* part; quantity; distribution of cards; a pine board or plank.

Dëal, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* dealt.] to divide; to distribute, as cards; to trade.

Dëal'er, *n.* a trader.

Dëal'ing, *n.* practice; treatment; traffic.

Dëan, *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese.

Dëan'er-y, *n.* the office or mansion of a dean.

Dëar, *a.* bearing a high price; beloved;—*n.* a person beloved.

Dëar'-bought (dëar'baw't), *a.* purchased at a high price.

Dëar'ly, *adv.* at a high price; with great fondness.

Dëar'ness, *n.* high price; nearness of affection; fondness.

Dëarth (dëorth), *n.* great scarcity; want; barrenness.

Death (dëth), *n.* the extinction of life; mortality.

Death'-bed, *n.* the bed of a dying person.

Death'less, *a.* never dying.

Death'like, *a.* resembling death.

De-bäe'le (bäk'kl), *n.* a sudden rush of waters throwing down obstacles.

De-bär, *v. t.* to exclude; to hinder from entering.

De-bärk', *v. t.* or *t.* to land from a ship or boat.

De-bäse', *v. t.* to lower or de-grade; to adulterate.

De-bäse'ment, *n.* act of debasing; degradation.

De-bäse'ry, *n.* one who debases.

De-bät'a-ble, *a.* disputable.

De-bäte', *v. t.* to dispute; to discuss;—*v. t.* to deliberate;—*n.* public discussion; dispute.

De-bauch', *n.* excess in eating or drinking; lewdness;—*v. t.* to corrupt; to vitiate.

De-bauch'er, *n.* a person who debauches; a seducer.

Deb-au-thée (deb-o'shëc'), *n.* a man habitually lewd.

De-bauch'er-y, *n.* intemperance; habitual lewdness.

- De-bént'fíre (de-bént'yúr), *n.* a writing acknowledging a debt; a certificate of drawback.
- De-bíl'l-táte, *v. t.* to weaken; to render feeble.
- De-bíl'l-ty, *n.* weakness of body.
- Déb'it, *n.* debt; the debtor side of account books;—*v. t.* to charge with debt.
- Dab-o-náir', *a.* elegant and gay.
- De-bóush' (-boosh'), *v. t.* to march out of a narrow place or defiles, as troops.
- De-bris' (dā-bree'), *n.* fragments of rocks removed by weather or water.
- Débt (dēt), *n.* what is due from one person to another.
- Débt'or (dēt'or), *n.* one who owes another.
- De-but' (dā-bū'), *n.* first appearance, as of an actor; beginning of a design.
- Deb-ū-tánt' (deb-ū-tāng'), *n.* one who makes his first appearance before the public.
- Déa'-dal, *a.* pertaining to ten.
- Déa'-ade, *n.* the sum of ten.
- De-éá'dence, *n.* state of decay.
- Déa'-gon, *n.* a plane figure of ten equal sides.
- Déa'-logue, *n.* the ten commandments.
- De-éámp', *v. t.* to depart from a camp; to march off.
- De-éámp'ment, *n.* act of decamping or moving off.
- Déa'-nal, *a.* pertaining to a deanery.
- De-éánt', *v. t.* to pour off gently, as wine.
- De-an-tá-tion, *n.* the act of decanting.
- De-éánt'er, *n.* a glass vessel for liquors.
- De-éáp'l-táte, *v. t.* to behold.
- De-éáp'l-tá'tion, *n.* a beholding.
- De-éáy', *n.* decline of health, or of any kind of excellence; corruption;—*v. t.* to lose excellence; to decline;—*v. t.* to bring to decay.
- De-éáse' (de-seace'), *n.* departure from life; death;—*v. t.* to depart from life; to die.
- De-éélt' (de-seet'), *n.* fraud; artifice; treachery.
- De-éélt'ful, *a.* full of deceit; given to deception.
- De-éélt'ful-ly, *ad.* fraudulently.
- De-éélt'ful-ness, *n.* disposition to deceive or mislead.
- De-céiv'a-ble (de-seev'a-bl), *a.* that may be deceived.
- De-céiv'e' (de-seev'), *v. t.* to cause to mistake; to delude; to beguile; to impose upon.
- De-céiv'er, *n.* one that deceives or misleads; an impostor.
- De-cém'ber, *n.* the twelfth or last month of the year.
- De-cém'vir, *n.*; *pl.* De-cém'vi-ri or De-cém'viri, one of the Roman council of ten.
- De-cém'vi-ral, *a.* pertaining to the decemvirs in Rome.
- De-cém'vi-rate, *n.* office of the decemvir.
- Dé'cen-cy, *n.* that which is fit or becoming; propriety.
- De-cén'na-ry, *n.* a term of ten years.
- De-cén'ni-al, *a.* happening every ten years.
- Dé'cent, *a.* becoming; fit; proper; modest.
- Dé'cent-ly, *ad.* fitly; modestly.
- De-cép'ti-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
- De-cép'tion, *n.* act of deceiving; deceit; imposition.
- De-cép'tious, *a.* deceitful; false.
- De-cép'tive, *a.* liable or tending to deceive; false.
- De-cérp'tion, *n.* the act of rending or plucking off.
- De-chárm', *v. t.* to disenchant.
- De-cíd'a-ble, *a.* that may be decided or determined.
- De-cíde', *v. t.* to determine; to form a definite opinion;—*v. t.* to determine.
- De-cíd'ed, *a.* resolute; clear.
- De-cíd'ed-ly, *ad.* absolutely.
- De-cíd'ū-ous, *a.* falling in autumn; not perennial.
- Dé'ci-mal, *a.* tenth;—*n.* a tenth.
- Dé'ci-mal-ly, *ad.* by decimals.
- Dé'ci-máte, *v. t.* to take every tenth; to tithe.
- Deo-i-má'tion, *n.* the act of taking every tenth.
- De-ci'pher, *v. t.* to explain; to unfold; to unravel.
- De-cis'ion (-síz/un), *n.* determination, as of a question or doubt; promptness or firmness in determining.
- De-ci'sive, *a.* that ends or settles a matter.
- De-ci'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being decisive.
- Dé'ck, *v. t.* to clothe; to dress; to array; to adorn.
- Dé'ck, *n.* the floor of a ship.
- De-eláim', *v. t.* to speak an oration; to harangue.
- De-eláim'er, *n.* one who declaims.
- Dee-la-má'tion, *n.* a noisy speech; an harangue.
- De-elám'a-to-ry, *a.* in the style of a declaimer.
- De-elár'a-ble, *a.* that may be declared.
- Dee-la-rá'tion, *n.* a proclamation or affirmation; assertion.
- De-elár'a-tive, *a.* that declares.
- De-elár'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; explanatory; expressive.
- De-eláre', *v. t.* to make known; to publish; to proclaim;—*v. t.* to make a declaration.
- De-elún'sion, *n.* act of declining; decay; corruption of morals; infection of nouns.
- De-elín'a-ble, *a.* that may be declined or varied.
- Dee-li-ná'tion, *n.* a bending; declension; decay; the distance of any object from the celestial equator.
- De-elíne', *v. t.* to deviate; to fall; to decay; to shun;—*v. t.* to bend downward; to shun or avoid; to refuse;—*n.* tendency to a worse state; diminution; decay.
- De-eliv'l-ty, *n.* inclination downward; slope.
- De-elívous, *a.* descending downward; sloping.
- De-ééet', *v. t.* to prepare by boiling; to digest.
- De-ééé'tion, *n.* a preparation by boiling.
- De-éé'lá'te, *v. t.* to behold.
- De-ééol-lá'tion, *n.* the act of beholding.
- De-eom-pó's-a-ble, *a.* that may be decomposed.
- De-eom-pó's'e', *v. t.* to separate the constituent parts of a body; to dissolve.
- De-eom-pó's'ite, *a.* compounded a second time.
- De-eom-po-sí'tion (-síz/un), *n.* resolution or separation into constituent parts.
- De-eom-pound', *v. t.* to compound a second time;—*a.* compounded again.
- Dé'e-o-rá'te, *v. t.* to adorn, beautify, or embellish.
- Dee-o-rá'tion, *n.* act of adorning; embellishment.
- De-eó'rous, *a.* decent; becoming; suitable.
- De-eó'rous-ly, *ad.* decently; with propriety.

móve, dóve, wólq, bóok; rále, býll; ví'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; álla.

- De-eſt'i-eite, *v. t.* to strip off, as bark from trees.
- De-eſ'tum, *n.* propriety of speech or behavior; order.
- De-euy', *v. t.* to allure into a snare or net; to mislead;—*n.* a lure to catch birds; the place for catching.
- De-eréſe', *v. t.* to make less;—*v. t.* to become less;—*n.* a becoming less; diminution.
- De-eree', *v. t.* to doom or assign by a decree; to ordain;—*n.* an edict; order; sentence; law.
- De-erép'it, *a.* wasted and worn by age; infirm.
- De-erép'i-tá'tion, *n.* a continual crackling noise.
- De-erép'it-tide, *n.* decayed state of the body by age.
- De-eréſcent, *a.* becoming less by gradual diminution.
- De-eré'tal, *a.* containing a decree;—*n.* a book of decrees.
- De-eré'tive, *a.* having the force of a decree.
- Dé'e-re-to-ry, *a.* established by decree; final.
- De-erí'al, *n.* clamorous censure.
- De-crý', *v. t.* to cry down; to censure; to clamor against.
- De-eúm'bence, *n.* the act
- De-eúm'ben-cy, *or* posture of lying down.
- De-eúm'bent, *a.* lying down or leaning; recumbent.
- Dé'e-ú-ple, *a.* tenfold; repeated ten times.
- De-eú'ri-on, *n.* a commander of ten men.
- De-eúr'rent, *a.* extending downward. [*down*]
- De-eúr'sion, *n.* act of running
- De-eúr'sive, *a.* running down.
- De-eur-tá'tion, *n.* the act of cutting short.
- De-eú'sáte, *v. t.* to intersect; to cross at acute angles.
- De-eus-sí'tion, *n.* a crossing in the form of an X.
- Déd't-éáte, *v. t.* to consecrate to sacred uses; to inscribe.
- Ded-i-éá'tion, *n.* consecration; a complimentary address to a patron prefixed by an author to his book.
- Déd't-éá-tor, *n.* one who dedicates or inscribes.
- Déd't-éa-to-ry, *a.* comprising a dedication.
- De-d'í'tion (dîsh'un), *n.* act of yielding; a surrender.
- De-duce', *v. t.* to draw, as an inference; to infer.
- De-ducé'ment, *n.* that which is deduced; inference.
- De-dú'ci-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
- De-dúet', *v. t.* to subtract; to take from; to reduce.
- De-dúe'tion, *n.* that which is deducted; an inference.
- De-dúet'ive, *a.* that is or may be deduced.
- De-dúet'ive-ly, *ad.* by inference.
- Deed, *n.* that which is done; an act; exploit; fact; a writing to convey property;—*v. t.* to transfer by deed.
- Deem, *v. t.* to think; to judge.
- Deep, *a.* far to the bottom; profound; sagacious; artful; grave in sound;—*n.* the sea; an abyss.
- Deep'en (dép'n), *v. t.* to make more deep.
- Deep'ly, *ad.* to a great depth; greatly; profoundly.
- Deer, *n.* a genus of animals kept or hunted for venison.
- De-face', *v. t.* to destroy or mar; to disfigure; to erase.
- De-face'ment, *n.* injury to the surface; obliteration.
- De fáe'to [*L.*], actually; in fact.
- De-fal'éáte, *v. t.* to take away.
- De-fal-eá'tion, *n.* a cutting off; diminution; deficit.
- Def-a-má'tion, *n.* malicious falsehood to injure a person.
- De-fam'a-to-ry, *a.* slanderous.
- De-fame', *v. t.* to slander; to dishonor by false reports.
- De-fam'er, *n.* one that slanders.
- De-fault', *n.* omission; failure; non-appearance of a defendant;—*v. t.* to call in court, and record for not appearing.
- De-fault'er, *n.* one in default; a peculator; a delinquent.
- De-fé'sance, *n.* an annulling.
- De-fé'sa'ble, *a.* that may be annulled or abrogated.
- De-feat', *v. t.* to rout; to overthrow; to frustrate.
- Dé'fe-éáte, *v. t.* to purify, as liquors, from foul matter.
- Def-e-éá'tion, *n.* act of purifying, as liquors.
- De-féct', *n.* want of something necessary; imperfection; fault.
- De-féct'ion (-fék'shun), *n.* a falling away; apostasy; revolt.
- De-féct'ive, *a.* full of defects; imperfect; deficient.
- De-féct'ive-ly, *ad.* imperfectly. [*tion*]
- De-féct'ive-ness, *n.* imperfection.
- De-fénce', *n.* protection from injury.
- De-fénce'less, *a.* unarmed.
- De-fénd', *v. t.* to guard from injury; to protect.
- De-fénd'ant, *n.* one who defends in law.
- De-fénd'er, *n.* one who defends.
- De-fénſe', *n.* protection from injury; vindication.
- De-fénſe'less, *a.* unarmed.
- De-fén'sá-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
- De-fén'sive, *a.* adapted to protect; that defends.
- De-fér', *v. t.* to put off; to delay; to refer to another.
- Dé'fer-ence, *n.* respect or concession to another.
- Def-er-én'tial, *a.* expressing deference.
- De-fí'ance, *n.* a daring; a challenge; contempt of danger.
- Dé'fi-cit, *n.* deficiency; want.
- De-fí'clen-cy (-físh'en-sý), *n.* want; something less than is necessary.
- De-fí'cient (-físh'ent), *a.* wanting; defective; imperfect.
- De-fí'er, *n.* one who defies.
- De-fí'le', *n.* a narrow passage;—*v. t.* to pollute; to file off.
- De-fí'le'ment, *n.* pollution.
- De-fín'a-ble, *a.* that may be limited, defined, or fixed.
- De-fí'ne', *v. t.* to determine the end or limit; to circumscribe; to explain.
- Dé'fí-nite, *a.* having precise limits; certain; exact.
- Dé'fí-nite-ly, *ad.* with certain limitation.
- Dé'fí-nite-ness, *n.* certainty of extent or signification.
- Def-ní'tion (-nîsh'un), *n.* a description of a thing by its properties; explanation of the meaning of words.
- De-fín'tí-ve, *a.* determinate; final;—*n.* that which defines.
- De-fín'tí-ve-ly, *ad.* expressly; finally; unconditionally.
- Dé'fla-gráta, *v. t.* to burn with sudden combustion.
- Def-la-grá'tion, *n.* a consuming by fire.
- De-féct', *v. t.* to turn aside; to deviate;—*v. t.* to bend.
- De-féct'ion, *n.* a turning from a right line.

á, & c., long.—ä, & c., short.—cäre, fär, lást, fáll, whet; thäre, tärn; maríne;

De-flux'ure (-flûks'yûr), *n.* a bending down; deviation.

Def-lo-râ'tion, *n.* act of depriving of prime beauties.

De-flour', *v. t.* to take away prime beauties; to ravish.

De-flux'ion (-flûk'shun), *n.* a flowing down, as of humors.

De-fo-li-â'tion, *n.* the fall of the leaf.

De-force'ment, *n.* the holding of lands by force or wrong.

De-form', *v. t.* to mar; to disfigure to make ugly.

De-formed' (-form'd'), *pp.* or *a.* ugly in form; disfigured.

De-form'i-ty, *n.* unnatural shape; distortion; ugliness.

De-frud', *v. t.* to cheat; to wrong in contracts.

De-fraud'er, *n.* a cheat.

De-fray', *v. t.* to bear or pay, as expenses.

De-funct', *a.* dead; deceased; —, a person dead.

De-fy', *v. t.* [*pp.* defied.] to dare; to challenge; to treat with contempt.

De-garn'ish, *v. t.* to deprive of furniture or troops.

De-gén'er-a-cy, *n.* decline in good qualities; meanness.

De-gén'er-ate, *a.* having declined in natural or moral worth; —, *v. t.* to decay in good qualities.

Deg-lu-li'v'ion (deg-lu-flûsh'un), *n.* the act of swallowing.

Deg-ra-dâ'tion, *n.* a depriving of office or honor; baseness.

De-grâde', *v. t.* to reduce in rank, office, or honor.

De-grâd'ing, *a.* dishonoring; disgracing the character.

De-groe', *n.* a step; a space in progression; extent; proportion; rank or title in a university; the 860th part of a circle.

De-his'cence, *n.* a gaping.

De-his'cent, *a.* opening.

De-hôrt', *v. t.* to dissuade.

De-hor-tâ'tion, *n.* dissuasion.

De-hôr'ta-to-ry, *a.* dissuading.

De-ift'e, *a.* divine; pertaining to the gods.

De-ift-i-eâ'tion, *n.* the act of enrolling among deities.

De-ift-form, *a.* of a god-like form.

De-ift-fy', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* defied.] to exalt to the rank of deities.

Deign (dâine), *v. t.* to condescend; to vouchsafe; —, *v. t.* to grant or allow.

Dé'ism, *n.* belief in the existence of God, but denial of revelation.

Dé'ist, *n.* one who professes deism.

De-ist'ie, } *a.* pertaining to  
De-ist'ie-al, } deism.

Dé'ity, *n.* Godhead; God; a fabulous god or goddess.

De-jêet', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* dejected.] to cast down; to dispirit.

De-jêet'ed-ly, *ad.* with discouragement; sadly.

De-jêet'ed-ness, } *n.* depres-  
De-jêet'ion, } sion of  
spirits; melancholy.

De-lây' (de-lâ'), *v. t.* to put off; to defer; to detain; —, *v. t.* to stop; —, *n.* hindrance; stop; detention.

Dé'le, *v. t.* to blot out; to efface. [faced.]

Dél'e-ble, *a.* that may be of-  
De-lêet'a-ble, *a.* delightful;  
highly pleasing.

De-lêet'a-bly, *ad.* with great delight.

De-lêe-tâ'tion, *n.* delight.

Dél'e-gâto, *v. t.* to send away; to depute; —, *n.* one deputed to act for another; deputy.

De-l-e-gâ'tion, *n.* a sending away; deputation; person deputed.

De-l-e-tê'ri-ous, *a.* injurious; destructive.

Dêlf, or Dêlf, *n.* earthen ware covered with glazing.

De-lib'er-âto, *v. t.* to weigh in the mind; —, *v. t.* to consider.

De-lib'er-ate, *a.* circumspect; slow in determining.

De-lib'er-ate-ly, *ad.* with deliberation.

De-lib-er-â'tion, *n.* act of deliberating; consideration.

De-lib-er-a-tive, *a.* apt to consider.

Dêl'i-ea-cy, *n.* softness; tenderness; daintiness; nicety.

Dêl'i-eate, *a.* nice; pleasing to the taste; soft; dainty; tender.

Dêl'i-eate-ly, *ad.* with nicety; tenderly; daintily.

De-liv'ci-ous (-lish'us), *a.* affording great delight; delightful. [fully.]

De-liv'ci-ous-ly, *ad.* delightfully.

De-light' (-lite), *n.* great pleasure; peculiar satisfaction; —, *v. t.* to give great pleasure to; —, *v. t.* to have delight.

De-light'ful, *a.* very pleasing.

De-light'ful-ly, *ad.* charmingly.

De-lin'e-a-ment, *n.* representation by delineation.

De-lin'e-âto, *v. t.* to draw the outline; to describe.

De-lin-e-â'tion, *n.* act of drawing the outlines of a thing.

De-lin'quen-cy, *n.* failure or omission of duty; fault.

De-lin'quent (-link'went), *a.* failing in duty; —, *n.* one who fails to do his duty.

Dêl'i-quâto, *v. t.* or *t.* to melt.

Del-i-quêce' (del-e-quêcs'), *v. t.* to become liquid in air.

Del-i-quêc'ence, *n.* a becoming soft or liquid in the air.

Del-i-quêc'ent, *a.* becoming soft or liquid in air.

De-li-qu'i-um (-lik'wê-um), *n.* a melting in the air.

De-lir'i-ous, *a.* wandering in mind; light-headed.

De-lir'i-um, *n.* a wandering of mind; derangement.

De-lir'i-um trê'mens, *n.* a disease of the brain induced by excessive drinking.

De-liv'er, *v. t.* to free; to release; to give or transfer; to utter.

De-liv'er-ance, *n.* act of freeing; rescue; release.

De-liv'er-er, *n.* one who delivers.

De-liv'er-y, *n.* a giving release; utterance; child-birth. [valley.]

Dêll, *n.* a pit; hollow; a little.

Dêl'phin, *a.* pertaining to the Dauphin of France, or an edition of Latin classics.

Dêl'ta, *n.* the Greek letter Δ; a triangular tract of land at the mouth of rivers.

De-lûde', *v. t.* to deceive; to mislead by arts; to disappoint.

De-lûd'er, *n.* one who deceives.

Dêl'uge, *n.* an overflowing; the great flood in Noah's days; —, *v. t.* to overflow; to inundate; to overwhelm.

De-lû'v'ion (-lû'zhun), *n.* act of deluding; deception; cheat; state of being deluded.

De-lû'siva, } *a.* tending to  
De-lû'so-ry, } deceive.

Dêlve, *v. t.* to dig.

Dêm'a-gogue (-gog), *n.* a leader of the populace.

De-mând', *v. t.* to claim, or seek to obtain by right; —, *n.* a claim by right or authority.

De-mând'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.

- De-mand'ant, *n.* the plaintiff in an action for the recovery of real property.
- De-mär-kä'tion, *n.* act of settling the limit; boundary.
- De-méan', *v. t.* to behave one's self; to carry; to debase.
- De-méan'or, *n.* behavior; carriage; deportment.
- De-mént'ed, *a.* crazy; mad.
- De-mér'it, *n.* that which deserves punishment; the opposite to *merit*.
- De-méane' (de-méne'), *n.* a manor-house, and land adjacent.
- Dém'i'-god, *n.* a deified hero.
- Dém'i'-John (dém'e-jon), *n.* a large glass bottle, inclosed in a wicker cover.
- De-mis'a-ble (de-mi'za-bl), *a.* that may be leased.
- De-mise' (-mize'), *n.* death; a conveyance by lease or will;—*v. t.* to lease; to bequeath by will.
- De-moe'ra-cy, *n.* government by the people.
- Dém'o'-erat, *n.* an adherent to democracy.
- Dem-o-erät'ie, *a.* belonging to democracy.
- De-möl'tish, *v. t.* to throw or pull down; to destroy; to ruin.
- Dem-o-lit'ion (dem-o-lish-un), *n.* act of overthrowing; ruin.
- Démon, *n.* an evil spirit.
- Dem-on'i'-ae, *a.* pertaining to demons; influenced by demons; [by a demon.
- De-món'i'-ae, *n.* one possessed by a demon.
- De-mo-ni'-a-cism, *n.* a demoniacal state.
- Démon'-ism, *n.* belief in demons.
- De-mon-öl'a-try, *n.* the worship of demons.
- De-mon-öl'o-gy, *n.* a discourse on demons.
- De-môn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
- De-môn'stra-bly, *ad.* with full proof.
- De-môn'sträte, or Dëm'on-sträte, *v. t.* to prove to a certainty.
- Dem-on-strä'tion, *n.* proof to a certainty; exhibition.
- De-môn'stra-tive, *a.* having the power of showing with clearness and certainty.
- Dém'on-strä'tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.
- De-mor-al-i-zä'tion, *n.* destruction of moral principles.
- De-mör'al-ize, *v. t.* to destroy the morals; to corrupt.
- De-mül'cent, *a.* assuaging.
- De-mür', *v. t.* to stop; to hesitate; to delay;—*n.* hesitation; doubt from uncertainty.
- De-müre', *a.* affectedly grave or modest.
- De-müre'ly, *ad.* with reserve.
- De-müre'ness, *n.* pretended modesty; gravity.
- De-mür'rage, *n.* expense for delay of a ship.
- De-mür'rer, *n.* one who demurs; a stop in law pleadings.
- De-mý', *n.* a kind of paper.
- Dën, *n.* a cave; cavern.
- Dën'a-ry, *a.* containing ten.
- De-nä'tion-al-ize (-näh'un-), *v. t.* to divest of national rights.
- Dën'drite, *n.* a mineral containing the figures of trees or shrubs.
- Den-drit'ie, *a.* containing the figures of shrubs and trees.
- De-ni'a-ble, *a.* that may be denied.
- De-ni'al, *n.* negation; refusal; contradiction.
- Den-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of making one a citizen.
- Dën't'-zen (dën'e-zn), *n.* a foreigner made a citizen.
- De-nöm't-nä'te, *v. t.* to name; to give a name or epithet to.
- De-nom-i-nä'tion, *n.* a name; a title; a sect.
- De-nöm't-na-tive, *a.* conferring a name.
- De-nöm't-nä-tor, *n.* one who gives a name; the lower number in vulgar fractions.
- De-nöt'a-ble, *a.* that may be denoted.
- De-nö'te', *v. t.* to mark; to show; to indicate.
- De-nöue'ment (dä-noo'müing), *n.* the development of any series of events.
- De-nounce', *v. t.* to threaten by some outward sign; to accuse.
- Dënse, *a.* close; compact; thick.
- Dënse'ness, *n.* compactness.
- Dën'si-ty, *n.* amount of solidity in a body.
- Dënt, *n.* a small hollow; an indentation;—*v. t.* to indent.
- Dënt'al, *a.* pertaining to the teeth.
- Dën'tate, *a.* like teeth; notched.
- Dënt'i'-ele (dën'te-kl), *n.* a point like a small tooth.
- Dent-le-ü-late, *a.* having small teeth.
- Dent-le-ü-lä'tion, *n.* a being notched or set with teeth.
- Dënt'l-form, *a.* shaped like a tooth.
- Dënt'l-frice, *n.* tooth-powder.
- Dënt'ist, *n.* one whose occupation is to repair teeth.
- Dënt'ist-ry, *n.* the business of a dentist.
- Den-tit'ion (den-tish'un), *n.* the act of cutting teeth.
- De-nüde', *v. t.* to make naked.
- Den-ü-dä'tion, *n.* a stripping to nakedness.
- De-nün'ciä'te, *v. t.* to denounce.
- De-nün-ci-ä'tion (-ähe-ä'-shun), *n.* declaration of a threat; the threat proclaimed.
- De-nün-ä'-tor (-ähe-ä'-tor), *n.* one who threatens.
- De-nün'ci-a-to-ry, *a.* containing a public threat.
- De-ny', *v. t.* to contradict; to disown; to refuse.
- De-üb'stra-ent, *a.* removing obstructions;—*n.* a medicine which removes obstructions.
- De'o'-dand, *n.* a thing given or forfeited to God.
- De-pärt', *v. t.* to go or move from; to forsake; to desolate.
- De-pärt'ment, *n.* a separate room, office, or station.
- De-pärt-mënt'al, *a.* pertaining to a department.
- De-pärt'fire (pärt'yur), *n.* a going away; a forsaking; decease.
- De-pän'por-ä'te, *v. t.* to reduce to poverty.
- De-pënd', *v. t.* to hang from; to rely on.
- De-pënd'ence, *n.* reliance.
- De-pënd'en-cy, *n.* trust; connection.
- De-pënd'ent, *a.* hanging down; relying on;—*n.* one who depends on another.
- De-piet', *v. t.* to paint; to portray; to describe.
- De-piet'üre, *v. t.* to paint.
- De-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* adapted to take off the hair.
- De-plé'tion, *n.* act of emptying; bloodletting.
- De-plé'to-ry, *a.* tending to obviate fullness of habit.
- De-plör'a-ble, *a.* that is to be deplored; lamentable; sad.

De-plōr'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being deplorable; misery.

De-plōr'a-bly, *adv.* lamentably.

De-plōr'e, *v. t.* to lament; to bewail; to be grieved at.

De-plot', *v. t.* to display or extend, as a column of troops.

Dep-lu-mā'tion, *n.* the stripping off plumes.

De-plūme', *v. t.* to deprive of plumes or feathers.

De-pō'nent, *a.* laying down; —*n.* one who gives a deposition under oath; a verb deponent. [people.]

De-pōp'ū-lāto, *v. t.* to dis-

Depop-ū-lā'tion, *n.* the act of dispeopling.

De-pōp'ū-lā-to, *n.* one who kills or expels inhabitants.

De-pōrt', *v. t.* to behave; to transport; —*n.* behavior; carriage; conduct.

Dep-ōr-tā'tion, *n.* a carrying away; banishment; exile.

De-pōrt'ment, *n.* behavior; manner of acting.

De-pōs'al, *n.* act of depositing.

De-pōse', *v. t.* to lay down; to dethrone; —*v. t.* to bear witness.

De-pōs'it, *v. t.* to lay up; to trust with; —*n.* that which is laid up; a trust; a pledge; place of depositing.

De-pōs'it-a-ry, *n.* one to whom something is intrusted.

Dep-o-si'tion (-zish'un), *n.* act of dethroning, or degrading; the attested written testimony of a witness.

De-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a place for depositing goods.

De-pōt' (dē-pō'), *n.* a place of deposit; a magazine; a rail-road station.

Dop-na-vā'tion, *n.* act of making worse; degeneracy.

De-prāve', *v. t.* to corrupt; to make bad or worse.

De-prāved', *a.* vicious.

De-prāv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; a vitiated state; vice.

Dep'r'e-cāto, *v. t.* to pray earnestly against; to regret.

Dep-re-cā'tion, *n.* act of deprecating.

Dep'r'e-ca-to-ry, *a.* serving to deprecate.

De-prū-clāte, *v. t.* to lessen in value; to undervalue; —*v. t.* to decline in value.

De-pre-ci-ā'tion (-she-ā'shun), *n.* act of depreciating.

Dep're-dāta, *v. t.* to rob; to plunder; to spoil.

Dep-re-dā'tion, *n.* a robbing; act of laying waste.

De-prēss', *v. t.* to press down; to sink; to humble; to de-

ject; to abase.

De-prēs'sion (-prēsh'un), *n.* act of depressing; melancholy; dejection.

De-prēs'sive, *a.* tending to cast down or depress.

De-priv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deprived.

Dep-ri-vā'tion, *n.* act of depriving; state of bereavement.

De-priv'e, *v. t.* to take from; to bereave; to divest of or-

ders.

Depth, *n.* deepness; distance to the bottom; profundity; obscurity.

De-pūl'sion, *n.* a driving away.

De-pūl'so-ry, *a.* driving away.

Dūp'ū-rāte, *v. t.* to purify.

Dep-ū-rā'tion, *n.* act of freeing from impurity.

Dep-ū-tā'tion, *n.* act of deputing; the persons deputed.

De-pūte', *v. t.* to send with authority to act.

Dēp'ū-ty, *n.* one appointed to act for another; an agent.

De-rāc'l-nāte, *v. t.* to pluck or tear up by the roots.

De-rānge', *v. t.* to put out of order; to confuse.

De-rānge'ment, *n.* state of disorder; delirium; insanity.

Dēr'e-lict, *a.* abandoned; —*n.* a thing abandoned.

Der-e-lic'tion, *n.* an utter forsaking.

De-ride', *v. t.* to laugh at in scorn; to mock.

De-ri'sion (de-rizh'un), *n.* act of laughing at in contempt.

De-ri'sive, *a.* mocking; rid-

De-ri'so-ry, *i.* ienling.

De-riv'a-ble, *a.* that may be derived.

Der-i-vā'tion, *n.* a drawing or descending from a source; the tracing a word from its original.

De-riv'a-tive, *a.* derived; de-

duced from another; —*n.* a word derived from an-

other.

De-rive', *v. t.* to deduce; to descend from; to trace from a primitive.

Dēr'm'al, *a.* pertaining to skin.

Dēr'nier, *a.* last.

Dēr'o-gāte, *v. t.* to take from; —*v. t.* to detract.

Der-o-gā'tion, *n.* a lessening

of value or estimation; disparagement.

De-rōg'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting or tending to lessen.

Dēr'rick, *n.* a contrivance for raising heavy weights.

Dēr'vis, *n.* an Oriental monk.

Dēs'eant, *n.* a song; tune; air; comment or disquisition.

Des-cānt', *v. t.* to sing; to make a variety of remarks.

De-scēnd', *v. t.* to come down; —*v. t.* to sink.

De-scēnd'ant, *n.* one who de-

scends; offspring.

De-scēnd'ent, *a.* falling; sink-

ing.

De-scēnd'ī-ble, *a.* that may descend.

De-scēn'sion (-sēn'shun), *n.* act of descending.

De-scēn'sion-al, *a.* relating to descent.

De-scēnt' (-sēnt'), *n.* inclina-

tion downward; declivity; invasion; birth; extraction.

De-serib'a-ble, *a.* that may be described.

De-seribe', *v. t.* to represent by words or figures; to de-

fine.

De-serip'tion, *n.* act of de-

scribing; representation; a definition.

De-serip'tive, *a.* containing description.

De-ser'y', *v. t.* to discover; to see at a distance.

Dēs'e-erite, *v. t.* to divert from a sacred purpose.

Des-e-erā'tion, *n.* act of di-

verting from a sacred pur-

pose.

De-sērt', *n.* merit; worth; claim to reward; —*v. t.* to forsake or abandon.

Dēs'ert, *a.* wild; solitary; un-

settled; —*n.* a wilderness.

De-sērt'er, *n.* one who deserts.

De-sēr'tion, *n.* act of desert-

ing.

De-sēr've', *v. t.* to be worthy of either good or ill.

De-sēr'ved-ly, *adv.* worthily.

De-sēr'ving, *a.* worthy of; meriting good or ill.

Des-ha-bille', *n.* an address.

De-sie'cate, *v. t.* to dry up; —*v. t.* to become dry.

Des-te-cā'tion, *n.* act or process of drying.

De-sie'ca-tive, *a.* tending to dry.

De-sid-e-rā'tum, *n.* *pl.* De-

sid-e-rā'ta, something de-

sired.

De-sign' (-sīne' or -sīne'), *v. t.*

- to sketch; to purpose; to plan; to project;—*n.* a purpose; intention; plan; sketch.
- Des'ig-nūte*, *v. t.* to point out; to distinguish; to appoint.
- Des-ig-nā'tion*, *n.* act of pointing out.
- De-sign'ed-ly*, *ad.* with design.
- De-sign'er*, *n.* one who designs.
- De-sign'ing* (*-sīn'ing*), *a.* artful; disposed to contrive.
- De-sir'a-ble* (*-zīr'a-bl*), *a.* that is to be desired.
- De-sir'a-ble-ness*, *n.* the quality of being desirable.
- De-sire'* (*-zīr'*), *n.* eagerness to obtain or enjoy; thing desired;—*v. t.* to wish for; to ask, or entreat.
- De-sir'ous*, *a.* full of desire; eager; longing after.
- De-sist'*, *v. t.* to cease; to stop.
- De-sist'ance*, *n.* act of desisting.
- Dēsk*, *n.* an inclined table for writing at; a pulpit.
- Dēs'o-lāte*, *v. t.* to depopulate; to lay waste; to ravage; to ruin.
- Dēs'o-late*, *a.* laid waste; destitute of people; solitary.
- Des-o-lā'tion*, *n.* act of laying waste; destruction; gloom.
- De-spair'*, *n.* destitution of hope; despondency;—*v. t.* to abandon hope; to be without hope.
- De-spair'ing-ly*, *ad.* with an entire loss of hope.
- De-spāch*. See *Dispatch*.
- Des-pe-rā'do*, *n.* a desperate man; a madman.
- Dēs'pe-rate*, *a.* without hope; rash; furious.
- Dēs'pe-rate-ly*, *ad.* with desperate fury; madly.
- Des-pe-rā'tion*, *n.* hopelessness; despair.
- Dēs'pi-e-a-ble*, *a.* contemptible; vile; mean.
- Dēs'pi-e-a-ble-ness*, *n.* extreme meanness.
- Dēs'pi-e-a-bly*, *ad.* with great meanness; vilely.
- De-spī'a-ble*, *a.* contemptible.
- De-spī'e*, *v. t.* to condemn; to disdain; to abhor.
- De-spī'e*, *n.* malice; defiance.
- De-spī'e'ful*, *a.* malicious; scornful; full of hate.
- De-spī'e'ful-ly*, *ad.* scornfully.
- De-spī'e'ful-ness*, *n.* malice; hate; malignity.
- De-spool'*, *v. t.* to strip; to spoil; to rob; to plunder.
- De-spoil'er*, *n.* a plunderer.
- De-spond'*, *v. t.* to lose hope; to despair.
- De-spond'en-cy*, *n.* loss of hope; melancholy; despair.
- De-spond'ent*, *a.* despairing.
- De-spond'ing-ly*, *ad.* hopelessly.
- Dēs'pot*, *n.* an absolute prince; a tyrant.
- Des-pō'tie*, *a.* absolute in authority; tyrannical.
- Des-pō'tie-al-ly*, *ad.* with absolute or unlimited power.
- Dēs'pot-ism*, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.
- Des-pu-mā'tion*, *n.* a foaming; frothiness.
- Des-qua-mā'tion*, *n.* a scaling of bone.
- Des-sert'*, *n.* course of fruits and sweetmeats after dinner.
- Des-ti-nā'tion*, *n.* ultimate design; end; place to be reached.
- Dēs'tine*, *v. t.* to doom; to devote; to appoint.
- Dēs'ti-ny*, *n.* state predetermined; ultimate fate; lot.
- Dēs'ti-tūte*, *a.* not having or possessing; in want; poor.
- Des-ti-tū'tion*, *n.* utter want.
- De-stroy'*, *v. t.* to demolish; to ruin; to lay waste.
- De-stroy'er*, *n.* one who destroys or lays waste.
- De-strūct'i-ble*, *a.* that may be destroyed.
- De-strūct'ion*, *n.* act of destroying; ruin; overthrow.
- De-strūct'ive*, *a.* that destroys; ruinous.
- De-strūct'ive-ly*, *ad.* ruinously; perniciously.
- De-strūct'ive-ness*, *n.* quality that destroys; a propensity to destroy.
- Des-ū-dā'tion*, *n.* profuse and morbid sweating.
- Dēs'ue-tūde* (*dēs'ue-tūde*), *n.* discontinuance of a custom.
- Dēs'ul-to-ry*, *a.* loose; unconnected; without method.
- Do-tāch'*, *v. t.* to separate; to disengage; to send off a party.
- De-tāch'ment*, *n.* a party sent off from the army.
- De-tāll'*, *n.* a minute narration; a selecting;—*v. t.* to narrate in particulars; to select for service, as soldiers.
- De-tāln'*, *v. t.* to delay; to withhold; to keep in custody.
- De-tect'*, *v. t.* to discover; to find out; to bring to light.
- De-tect'er*, *n.* one who detects.
- De-tēc'tion*, *n.* act of detecting; discovery of guilt or fraud.
- De-tēat'*, *n.* a stop in a clock.
- De-tēn'tion*, *n.* the act of detaining; restraint.
- De-tēr'*, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* deterring] to discourage by fear; to hinder.
- De-térge'*, *v. t.* to cleanse by wiping or rubbing.
- De-tē-ri-o-rāte*, *v. t.* to make worse;—*v. t.* to become worse.
- De-te-ri-o-rā'tion*, *n.* act of becoming worse.
- De-tér'ment*, *n.* hindrance.
- De-tér'm'in-a-ble*, *a.* that may be determined.
- De-tér'm'in-ata*, *a.* limited; definite; settled.
- De-tér'm'in-ate-ly*, *ad.* with certainty; resolutely.
- De-tér'm-in-ā'tion*, *n.* decision; firm resolution; an ending.
- De-tér'm'ine*, *v. t.* to end; to decide; to resolve; to fix ultimately.
- De-tér'sion*, *n.* act of cleansing.
- De-tér'sive*, *a.* cleansing.
- De-tēst'*, *v. t.* to regard with the strongest aversion.
- De-tēst'a-ble*, *a.* very hateful.
- De-tēst'a-bly*, *ad.* hatefully.
- Det-es-tā'tion*, *n.* violent hatred; abhorrence.
- De-throne'*, *v. t.* to divest of royalty; to depose.
- De-throne'ment*, *n.* act of de-throning.
- Dēt'i-nūe*, *n.* a writ for goods unlawfully detained.
- Dēt'o-nāte*, *v. t.* to explode.
- Det-o-nā'tion*, *n.* explosion, as of combustibles.
- De-tōrt'*, *v. t.* to wrest from the original meaning; to pervert.
- De-tōrt'ion*, *n.* a wresting.
- De-trāet'*, *v. t.* to take away from reputation; to derogate from; to defame.
- De-trāe'tion*, *n.* slander; defamation.
- De-trāet'ive*, } *a.* tending to  
*De-trāe'tious*, } lessen reputation.
- De-trāet'or*, *n.* one who detracts.
- Dēt'ri-ment*, *n.* loss; damage; injury; mischief.
- Det-ri-mōnt'al*, *a.* causing loss.
- De-tri'tion* (*-trish-un*), *n.* a wearing off.
- De-tri'tus*, *n.* small portions of

*ā, ā, &c., long.*—*ä, ö, &c., short.*—*cāre, fār, lāst, fūl, whāt; thēre, tōrm; mārine;*

- matter rubbed from rocks by mechanical action.
- De-trûde', *v. t.* to thrust down.
- De-trûne'ûte, *v. t.* to lop off.
- De-trû'sion (-trû'zhun), *n.* the act of thrusting down.
- Deûce, *n.* a card of two spots.
- Deûse (dûse), *n.* an evil spirit.
- Deû-ter-ôg'a-my, *n.* a second marriage.
- Deû-ter-on'o-my, *n.* the second book of the law; the fifth book of Moses.
- De-vap-o-râ'tion, *n.* change of vapor into water.
- Dêv'as-tûte, *v. t.* to lay waste; to ravage; to desolate.
- Dev-as-tâ'tion, *n.* act of laying waste; ravage; destruction.
- De-vêl'op, *v. t.* to uncover; to unfold; to lay open to view.
- De-vêl'op'ment, *n.* an unfolding; a disclosure.
- De-vest', *v. t.* to strip.
- De-vêx't-ty, *n.* a bending down.
- Dêv'î-ûte, *v. t.* to wander; to depart from rule; to err.
- De-vî-â'tion, *n.* a departure from rule; error; variation.
- De-vice', *n.* contrivance; design; scheme; emblem.
- Dêv'îl (dêv'vî), *n.* the evil one.
- Dêv'îl-ish (dêv'vî-ish), *a.* like the devil; very wicked.
- Dêv'îl-try, *n.* diabolical conduct.
- Dêv'î-ous, *a.* going astray; out of the common way.
- De-vise' (-vîze'), *v. t.* to contrive; to plan; to bequeath.
- Dev-i-see' (-zee'), *n.* one to whom a thing is given by will.
- De-vîs'er, *n.* one who plans.
- De-vîs'or, *n.* one who bequeaths by will.
- De-void', *a.* not possessing; freed from.
- De-voir' (dev-wô'r'), *n.* service; duty; act of civility.
- De-volve', *v. t.* to roll down; —*v. t.* to fall by succession.
- De-vôte', *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* devoted.] to appropriate by vow; to dedicate; to addict; to curse.
- De-vôte'd-ness, *n.* devotion.
- Dev-o-tee', *n.* one who is wholly devoted; a bigot.
- De-vô'tion, *n.* solemn worship; prayer; devotedness; ardent love or affection.
- De-vô'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion. [eat ravenously.]
- De-vour', *v. t.* to consume; to devour, dôva, wôlf, bôqk; râlë, byll; vî'cious.—e as k; g as j; a as z; th as sh; thîs.
- Do-vout', *a.* pious; filled with religious thought.
- De-vout'ly, *ad.* piously.
- De-vout'ness, *n.* devotion.
- Dew (dû), *n.* moisture precipitated by the atmosphere; —*v. t.* to moisten, as with dew.
- Dew'drôp, *n.* a drop of dew.
- Dew'lap, *n.* the pendulous skin under an ox's throat.
- Dew'y, *a.* wet with dew.
- Dêx'ter, { *a.* right, as opposed to left.
- Dêx'tral, {
- Dex-têr'i-ty, *n.* readiness of limbs; activity; expertness.
- Dêx'trous, { *a.* ready and expert in body or mind; adroit; skillful.
- Dêx'trous-ly, *ad.* with expertness or dexterity.
- Dey (dû) *n.* formerly, the title of the governor of Algiers.
- Di-a-bê'tes (-bê'têz), *n.* involuntary, discharge of urine.
- Di-a-bô'le, { *a.* devilish;
- Di-a-bô'le-al, { wicked; impious.
- Di-a-bô'le-al-ly, *ad.* very wickedly.
- Di-âb'o-lism, *n.* the actions of the devil.
- Di-âeh'y-lon (di-âk'e-lon), *n.* a mollifying plaster.
- Di-âe'o-nal, *a.* pertaining to a deacon.
- Di-a-cous'tic, *a.* pertaining to diacoustics.
- Di-a-cous'tics, *n. pl.* the science of refracted sounds.
- Di-a-crit'ic-al, *a.* distinctive.
- Di-a-dem, *n.* a crown; the mark or badge of royalty.
- Di-âg'e-sis, { *n.* the dissolution of a compound.
- Di-âg'e-sis, { tion of a diphthong denoted by the mark (··).
- Di-ag-nô'sis, *n.* the distinguishing knowledge of a thing, especially of a disease.
- Di-ag-nô's'tic, *a.* indicating the nature of a disease.
- Di-âg'o-nal, *n.* a line from angle to angle; —*a.* reaching from angle to angle.
- Di-âg'o-nal-ly, *ad.* in a diagonal direction.
- Dî'a-gram, *n.* a mathematical figure or scheme; a plan.
- Dî'al, *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun.
- Dî'a-lect, *n.* particular form of speech; idiom; language.
- Di-a-lêc'tic, *a.* pertaining to dialect; logical.
- Di-a-lêc'tics, *n. pl.* the science of reasoning; logic.
- Dî'al-ing, *n.* the science of constructing dials.
- Di-â'o-gist, *n.* the speaker or writer of a dialogue.
- Di-al-o-gist'ic, *a.* having the form of a dialogue.
- Dî'a-lôgue (-lôg), *n.* discourse between two or more.
- Di-âm'e-ter, *n.* a right line passing through the center of a curvilinear figure dividing it into two equal parts.
- Di-a-mê'tr'ic-al, *a.* in the direction of the diameter; direct.
- Di-a-mê'tr'ic-al-ly, *ad.* direct.
- Dî'a-mond (dî'a-mond or dî'mond), *n.* a precious stone of the most valuable kind.
- Di-a-pâ'son, *n.* an octave in music which includes all the tones.
- Dî'a-per, *n.* figured linen; cloth for towels, &c. —*v. t.* to variegate with figured works.
- Di-âph'a-nous (-âf'a-nus), *a.* transparent; clear.
- Di-a-phôn'ies, *n. pl.* the doctrine of refracted sounds.
- Di-a-pho-rê'tic, *a.* increasing perspiration.
- Dî'a-phragm (-fram), *n.* the midriff.
- Di-ar-rhê'a (-rê'a), *n.* unusual evacuation by stool.
- Di-ar-rhê'tic (di-ar-rê't'ik), *a.* promoting evacuations.
- Dî'a-ry, *n.* an account of daily transactions; a journal.
- Di-âs'to-lê, *n.* dilatation of the heart; extension of a syllable.
- Di-a-tôn'ic, *n.* in music, a term applied to the natural scale, and including both tones and semitones.
- Dî'a-tribe, *n.* a continued discourse or disputation.
- Dî'b'le, *n.* a garden-tool.
- Dîce, *n. pl.* of Die.
- Dîe'tâte, *v. t.* to tell with authority; to suggest what is to be written or said; —*n.* suggestion; hint; maxim.
- Dîe-tâ'tion, *n.* act of instructing what to say or write; authoritative direction; interference with another's duties.
- Dîe-tâ'tor, *n.* one invested with unlimited power.
- Dîe-tâ'tô'r'i-al, *a.* absolute; imperious; dogmatical.
- Dîe-tâ'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a dictator; authority.
- Dîe'tion, *n.* expression by

- words; manner of expression.
- Diction-ary, *n.* a book in which words are alphabetically arranged and explained; a lexicon.
- Dic-tum, *n.*; *pl.* Dic-ta, authoritative assertion.
- Did, *pret.* of Do.
- Di-dic-tie, *a.* giving instruction; preceptive.
- Di-dic-ties, *n. pl.* art of teaching.
- Die (di), *v. t.* to lose life; to expire; to cease; to vanish.
- Dia, *n.*; *pl.* Dies, a small cube for play.
- Dia, *n.*; *pl.* Dies, a stamp used in coining.
- Diet, *n.* food; an assembly of princes;—*v. t.* to supply with food;—*v. t.* to eat by rule.
- Di-e-tic-tie, *a.* pertaining to diet.
- Di-e-tic-ties, *n. pl.* principles for regulating the diet.
- Dif-fer, *v. t.* to be unlike; to vary; to disagree.
- Dif-fer-ence, *n.* state of being distinct or unlike; disagreement.
- Dif-fer-ent, *a.* unlike; distinct.
- Dif-fer-en-tial, *a.* a term applied to an infinitely small quantity.
- Dif-fer-ent-ly, *ad.* with disagreement; variously.
- Dif-fi-cult, *a.* hard to be done; hard to please; not easy.
- Dif-fi-cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; perplexity; distress.
- Dif-fi-dence, *n.* distrust; want of confidence.
- Dif-fi-dent, *a.* distrustful; bashful.
- Dif-fi-dent-ly, *ad.* with distrust.
- Dif-form, *a.* unlike.
- Dif-form-i-ty, *n.* dissimilitude.
- Dif-fuse (-fúze), *v. t.* to pour out; to spread; to disperse.
- Dif-fuse (-fúze), *a.* copious; not concise; widely spread.
- Dif-fuse-ly, *ad.* widely; copiously.
- Dif-fu-si-bil-i-ty, *n.* quality of being diffusible.
- Dif-fu-si-bile, *a.* that may be diffused.
- Dif-fu-sion (-fú'zhun), *n.* dispersion; extension.
- Dif-fu-sive, *a.* having the quality of diffusing; widely spread.
- Dif-fu-sive-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.
- Dif-fu-sive-ness, *n.* state of being diffusive.
- Dig, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* digged, dug.] to turn up with a spade.
- Dig-est, *n.* a system; a collection or body of laws.
- Dig-est', *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach; to arrange.
- Dig-est-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* capacity of being digested.
- Dig-est-i-bile, *a.* capable of being digested.
- Dig-es-tion (de-jest'yun), *n.* the process of decomposing food in the stomach.
- Dig-est-ive, *a.* causing digestion.
- Dig-ít, *n.* three fourths of an inch; the 12th part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any figure under 10.
- Dig-ít-tal, *a.* relating to a digit or figure.
- Dig-ít-tate, *a.* branching into leaflets like fingers.
- Dig-ni-fied (-fide), *a.* marked with dignity; noble.
- Dig-ni-fy, *v. t.* to exalt; to advance to honors.
- Dig-ni-ta-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank above a parish priest.
- Dig-ni-ty, *n.* nobleness or elevation of mind; high rank.
- Dig-raph (di'graf), *n.* a combination of two vowels, with the sound of one only.
- Dig-ress', *v. t.* to turn from the main subject; to wander.
- Dig-ress-ion (de-grésh'un), *n.* a deviation from the subject.
- Dig-ress-ive, *a.* departing from the main subject.
- Dike, *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth; a rock occupying a fissure in an older rock.
- Di-lac-er-ate, *v. t.* to tear.
- Di-lap-i-dúte, *v. t.* to pull down;—*v. t.* to go to ruin.
- Di-lap-i-dá-tion, *n.* a destroying; decay; waste; ruin.
- Di-lá-ta-bil-i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting expansion.
- Di-lá-ta-ble, *a.* that may be dilated.
- Di-lá-tá-tion, { *n.* act of dilat-  
ing; expan-  
sion.
- Di-láte, *v. t.* to expand; to extend;—*v. t.* to widen; to speak largely.
- Dil-a-to-ri-ness, *n.* slowness; lateness; sluggishness.
- Dil-a-to-ry, *a.* slow; late; tardy.
- Di-lém'ma, *n.* a perplexing state or alternative.
- Dil-et-tán'te, *n.*; *pl.* Dil-et-tán'ti, a lover of the fine arts.
- Dil-i-gence, *n.* steady application to business; assiduity.
- Dil-i-gence' (dil'e-zhünse'), *n.* a French stage-coach.
- Dil-i-gent, *a.* of steady application; assiduous.
- Dil-i-gent-ly, *ad.* with steady application or assiduity.
- Dil-i-ent, *a.* making thin or weak, as a liquor;—*n.* that which thins other matter.
- Di-lúte', *v. t.* to make thin; to weaken;—*a.* weakened; thin.
- Di-lú-tion, *n.* act of diluting.
- Di-lú-vi-al, } *a.* relating to the  
Di-lú-vi-an, } deluge.
- Di-lú-vi-um, *n.* a deposit of sand, gravel, &c., caused by currents of water.
- Dim, *a.* not seeing clearly; obscure; imperfect in vision;—*v. t.* to cloud; to obscure; to sully.
- Dime, *n.* a silver coin of the United States, value ten cents.
- Di-mén'sion, *n.* extent of a body; size; capacity.
- Di-mid-i-ate, *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.
- Di-min-ish, *v. t.* to lessen;—*v. t.* to grow less; to decrease.
- Dim-i-nú-tion, *n.* act of making smaller; a lessening.
- Di-min'ú-tive, *a.* small; little; contemptible;—*n.* a word formed to express littleness.
- Di-min'ú-tive-ly, *ad.* with diminution.
- Di-min'ú-tive-ness, *n.* smallness; want of dignity.
- Dim'is-so-ry, *a.* dismissing from one diocese to another.
- Dim't-ly, *n.* a kind of white cotton cloth ribbed.
- Dim'ly, *ad.* obscurely.
- Dim'ness, *n.* defect of sight or apprehension; obscurity.
- Dim'ple, *n.* a little hollow in the cheek or chin.—*v. t.* to form dimples or hollows.
- Din, *n.* noise; a rattling sound;—*v. t.* to stun with noise.
- Dine, *v. t.* to eat a dinner;—*v. t.* to give a dinner to.
- Ding'-dong, *n.* a term used to express the sound of bells.
- Din'-gi-ness, *n.* a dusky hue.

Din'gle (dīn'gl), *n.* a hollow between hills; a dale.

Din'gy, *a.* dark; dusky; soiled.

Din'ner, *n.* the chief meal of the day.

Dint, *n.* a blow; mark of a blow; force;—*v. t.* to indent.

Di-ōc'e-san, or Di'o-cē-san, *a.* pertaining to a diocese;—*n.* a bishop; one who holds a diocese.

Di'o-cēse, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.

Di-ōp'tic, *a.* aiding the sight.

Di-ōp'tics, *n. pl.* that part of optics which treats of the refractions of light.

Di-o-rā'ma, *n.* a kind of optical illusion given to paintings.

Dip, *v. t.* to plunge;—*n.* inclination downward.

Di-pē'tal-ous, *a.* having two petals.

Diph'thong (dīf'thong), *n.* a coalition of two vowels in one syllable.

Diph-thōn'gal (dīf-thōng'gal), *a.* consisting of a diphthong.

Di-plō'ma, *n.*; *pl.* Di-plō'mas, *a.* writing conferring some privilege or honor.

Di-plō'ma-cy, *n.* customs and rules of public ministers; a diplomatic body.

Dip-lo-māt'ic, *a.* pertaining to diplomas or public ministers.

Di-plō'ma-tist, } *n.* one skilled

Dip-lo-mat, } in diplomacy.

Dip'per, *n.* one that dips; a vessel for dipping.

Dire, } *a.* dreadful; dis-

Dire'ful, } mal; horrible.

Di-rē't, } *a.* straight; right;

express;—*v. t.* to order; to regulate; to aim; to address.

Di-rē'tion, *n.* aim at a certain point; a straight line or course; superscription of a letter.

Di-rē't'ly, *ad.* in a straight line; immediately; soon.

Di-rē't'ness, *n.* straightness; shortness of way.

Di-rē't'or, *n.* one who directs or orders; a superintendent.

Di-rē't'o-ry, *n.* a rule; a book of directions; a body of directors;—*a.* tending to direct; enjoining.

Di-rē't'ress, *n.* a female who directs.

Dire'ful, *a.* dreadful; dismal.

Dire'ful-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.

Dire'ness, *n.* dismalness.

Dirge, *n.* a funeral song. ●

Dirk, *n.* a dagger or poniard.

Dirty, *n.* earth; foul matter;—*v. t.* to make dirty.

Dirty-ly, *ad.* filthily; foully.

Dirty-ness, *n.* foulness; filthiness.

Dirty, *a.* foul with dirt or filth; base;—*v. t.* to soil.

Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power, or qualifications for.

Dis-a'ble, *v. t.* to deprive of natural strength or competent power.

Dis-a-būse, *v. t.* to free from mistake; to deceive.

Dis-ae-sōm'mo-dūte, *v. t.* to put to inconvenience.

Dis-ae-sūs'tom, *v. t.* to neglect customary practice.

Dis-ae-knōw'ledge (-nōl'ej), *v. t.* to deny; to disavow.

Dis-ad-vān'tage, *n.* unfavorable state; injury to interest.

Dis-ad-van-tā'geous, *a.* unfavorable to success; hurtful.

Dis-ad-van-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* with disadvantage.

Dis-af-fēct, *v. t.* to make less friendly.

Dis-af-fēct'ed, *a.* not disposed to zeal or affection.

Dis-af-fēct'ed-ly, *ad.* with affection.

Dis-af-fēct'ion, *n.* want of affection; dislike.

Dis-af-firm, *v. t.* to deny; to contradict.

Dis-af-firm'ance, *n.* denial.

Dis-a-gree, *v. t.* to differ; to be unsuitable; to dissent; to quarrel.

Dis-a-gree'a-ble, *a.* unpleasant; offensive.

Dis-a-gree'a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly; offensively.

Dis-a-gree'ment, *n.* difference; diversity; discord.

Dis-al-low, *v. t.* to disapprove; to reject; not to permit.

Dis-al-low'ance, *n.* disapprobation; prohibition.

Dis-ān'chor (-ānk'ur), *v. t.* to force from anchorage.

Dis-ān'l-māte, *v. t.* to deprive of life or spirit.

Dis-ap-pār'el, *v. t.* to disrobe; to undress.

Dis-ap-pēar, *v. i.* [ppr. disappearing.] to vanish from the sight; to cease.

Dis-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* a withdrawing from sight.

Dis-ap-point, *v. t.* to defeat of expectation; to foil.

Dis-ap-point'ment, *n.* a defeat of hopes.

Dis-ap-pro-bā'tion, *n.* a disapproving; dislike; censure.

Dis-ap-prō'val, *n.* disapprobation; dislike; censure.

Dis-ap-prō've, *v. t.* to blame; to condemn; to dislike.

Dis-arm' (diz-arm'), *v. t.* to deprive of arms or of any thing injurious.

Dis-ar-rūnge, *v. t.* to put out of order.

Dis-ar-rūnge'ment, *n.* disorder.

Dis-ar-rūy, *v. t.* to undress; to put out of order;—*n.* want of order; confusion; undress.

Dis-ās'ter (diz-), *n.* calamity; unfortunate event.

Dis-ās'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.

Dis-a-vow, *v. t.* to deny knowledge of; to disown.

Dis-a-vow'al, *n.* a denial.

Dis-bānd, *v. t.* to dismiss from military service;—*v. i.* to retire from service.

Dis-be-lie', *n.* refusal of belief.

Dis-be-lieve, *v. t.* not to believe; to refuse to credit.

Dis-be-liev'er, *n.* one who does not believe; an infidel.

Dis-būrd'en (-būrd'n), *v. t.* to unload; to discharge.

Dis-būrse, *v. t.* to expend, or lay out.

Dis-būrse'ment, *n.* act of disbursing; expenditure.

Dis-būrs'er, *n.* one who disburses or expends.

Dis-cārd, *v. t.* to cast off; to dismiss from service.

Dis-cōrn, *v. t.* to see; to perceive; to distinguish.

Dis-cōrn'er, *n.* one who discerns a judge. [seen.]

Dis-cōrn'ble, *a.* that may be discern'd;—*ad.* visibly.

Dis-cōrn'g, *a.* able to see or distinguish; knowing.

Dis-cōrn'ment, *n.* act or faculty of discerning; judgment.

Dis-charge, *v. t.* to dismiss; to unload; to acquit; to fire, as arms;—*n.* an unloading; dismissal; release; ransom.

Dis-ciple, *n.* a learner; a follower;—*v. t.* to teach.

Dis-c'iple-ship, *n.* state of a disciple.

- Dis-ci-plin-a-ble, *a.* capable of instruction.
- Dis-ci-plin-ā-ri-an, *n.* one who keeps good discipline; — *a.* appertaining to discipline.
- Dis-ci-plin-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to, or intended for discipline.
- Dis-ci-pline, *n.* instruction and government; regulation; — *v. t.* to instruct and govern; to educate.
- Dis-elāim', *v. t.* to disown; to deny any knowledge of.
- Dis-elāim'er, *n.* one who disclaims; an express denial.
- Dis-elōse', *v. t.* to discover; to tell; to reveal; to open.
- Dis-elōsure (-klō'zhur), *n.* a revealing; discovering.
- Dis-eold'al, *a.* having the form of a disk.
- Dis-eōl'or (-kūl'ur), *v. t.* to alter the color, or appearance.
- Dis-eōl-or-ā'tion (-kul-ur-ā'shun), *n.* change of color; stain.
- Dis-eōm'fit (-kūm'fit), *v. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.
- Dis-eōm'fit-tre, *n.* defeat.
- Dis-eōm'fort (kūm'furt), *n.* uneasiness; disquiet; — *v. t.* to disturb peace or happiness.
- Dis-eōm-mōde', *v. t.* to put to inconvenience.
- Dis-eōm-pōse', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* discomposed.] to unsettle; to disorder; to ruffle.
- Dis-eōm-pōsure (-pō'zhur), *n.* disorder; disturbance.
- Dis-eōn-cērt', *v. t.* to interrupt order or design.
- Dis-eōn-nēt', *v. t.* to separate or disjoin; to disunite.
- Dis-eōn-nē'stion, *n.* a state of separation; want of union.
- Dis-eōn'so-late, *a.* void of comfort; dejected; sad.
- Dis-eōn'so-late-ly, *ad.* without comfort.
- Dis-eōn-tēnt', *n.* want of contentment; uneasiness; — *v. t.* to make dissatisfied.
- Dis-eōn-tēnt'ed, *a.* uneasy; dissatisfied.
- Dis-eōn-tēnt'ment, *n.* dissatisfaction.
- Dis-eōn-tin'ū-ance, *n.* cessation; interruption.
- Dis-eōn-tin'ūe, *v. t.* to leave off; to cease; — *v. i.* to cease.
- Dis-eōn-tin'ū-ty, *n.* a separation of parts.
- Dis-eōn-tin'ū-ous, *a.* separate; broken off.
- Dis'eord, *n.* disagreement among persons or things; dissonance.
- Dis'eord'ance, *n.* want of harmony.
- Dis'eord'ant, *a.* disagreeing; unharmonious; not coincident. [ently; dissonantly.]
- Dis'eord'ant-ly, *ad.* inconsistently.
- Dis'eount, *n.* allowance, or deduction of a sum of money.
- Dis'eount, or Dis'eount', *v. t.* to lend and deduct the interest or rate per cent. at the time.
- Dis'eount-a-ble, *a.* that may be discounted.
- Dis'eoun'te-nance, *v. t.* to discourage; to abash; — *n.* disfavor; disapprobation.
- Dis'eōur'age (kūr'aje), *v. t.* to dishearten; to dissuade.
- Dis'eōur'age-ment, *n.* that which destroys or abates courage or hope.
- Dis'eōur'ag-ing, *a.* tending to dishearten or depress courage.
- Dis'eōurse', *n.* conversation; a sermon; treatise; — *v. t.* to talk; to converse; — *v. i.* to treat of.
- Dis'eōur'te-ous (-kūr'te-us), *a.* uncivil; rude.
- Dis'eōur'te-sy (-kūr'te-sy), *n.* incivility.
- Dis'eōus, *a.* broad; like a disk.
- Dis'eōv'er (-kūv'or), *v. t.* to find out; to disclose; to reveal.
- Dis'eōv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered.
- Dis'eōv'er'er, *n.* one who discovers.
- Dis'eōv'er-y, *n.* a bringing to light; disclosure; first sight of.
- Dis'erēd'it, *n.* want of credit; disgrace; — *v. t.* to disbelieve; to distrust; to disgrace.
- Dis'erēd'it-a-ble, *a.* injurious to reputation.
- Dis'erect', *a.* prudent; cautious; not rash; wary.
- Dis'erect'ly, *ad.* prudently.
- Dis'erēp'an-cy, { *n.* difference;
- Dis'erēp'ance, { *contrariety.*
- Dis'erēte', *a.* distinct; separate.
- Dis'erē'tion (-krēsh'un), *n.* prudence; judiciousness; liberty to act.
- Dis'erē'tion-al { (-krēsh'-
- Dis'erē'tion-a-ry { un-), *a.* left to discretion; to be governed by judgment only.
- Dis'erē'tive, *a.* serving to distinguish; disjunctive.
- Dis'erim'i-nāte, *v. t.* to distinguish; to separate.
- Dis'erim'i-nā-tion, *a.* that discriminates; peculiar.
- Dis'erim-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of distinguishing; distinction; mark of distinction.
- Dis'erim'i-na-tive, *a.* serving to distinguish; characteristic.
- Dis'eūr'sive, *a.* roving; irregular; desultory.
- Dis'eūr'sive-ly, *ad.* in a roving manner.
- Dis'eūs, *n.* the ancient quoit; a round iron for play.
- Dis'eūs'e, *v. t.* to examine by debates; to disperse, as a tumor.
- Dis'eūs'ion (-kūsh'un), *n.* a dispersion of a tumor; debate; disquisition.
- Dis'eūs'ive, *a.* serving for discussion or dispersion.
- Dis'eū'tient (-kū'shent), *n.* a medicine for dispersing morbid matter.
- Dis-dāin', *n.* scorn; haughty contempt; — *v. t.* to scorn; to despise; to slight.
- Dis-dāin'ful, *a.* scornful; haughty; contemptuous.
- Dis-dāin'ful-ly, *ad.* with contempt or scorn.
- Dis-dāin'ful-ness, *n.* contempt.
- Dis-ēase' (dis-eer'), *n.* any deviation from health; distemper; sickness; — *v. t.* to affect with sickness.
- Dis-em-bārk', *v. t.* to put on shore; — *v. i.* to land.
- Dis-em-bārk-kā'tion, *n.* a landing from a ship.
- Dis-em-bār'ras, *v. t.* to free from embarrassment.
- Dis-em-bōdy', *v. t.* to divest of a material body.
- Dis-em-bōgue', *v. t.* to discharge at the mouth, as a stream.
- Dis-em-bow'el, *v. t.* to take out the bowels.
- Dis-en-ā'ble, *v. t.* to deprive of power or ability.
- Dis-en-chānt', *v. t.* to free from enchantment.
- Dis-en-sūm'ber, *v. t.* to free from encumbrance.
- Dis-en-sūm'brance, *n.* deliverance from a load or burden.
- Dis-en-gāge', *v. t.* to free from a tie; to extricate.
- Dis-en-gāge' (-gā'd), *a.* vacant; at leisure.

*ā, ē, ēo, long.* — *ā, ē, ēo, short.* — *cāre, fār, lāst, fūl, whet; thēre, tērm; mārine;*

- Dis-en-gage'ment, *n.* release from engagement.
- Dis-en-tân'gle(-tân'gle), *v. t.* to loose; to free from perplexity. [*throne.*]
- Dis-en-thrône', *v. t.* to de-
- Dis-en-trance', *v. t.* to awaken from a trance.
- Dis-es-pouse', *v. t.* to divorce.
- Dis-es-teem', *n.* want of esteem.
- Dis-fa'vor, *n.* dislike; unpropitious regard;—*v. t.* to discountenance.
- Dis-fig-û-râ'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
- Dis-fig'ûre (fig'yûr), *v. t.* to impair shape or form; to maim; to mar.
- Dis-fig'ûre-ment, *n.* disfigurement; deformity.
- Dis-frân'chise (-frân'chiz), *v. t.* to deprive of the rights and privileges of a free citizen.
- Dis-frân'chise-ment, *n.* act of disfranchising.
- Dis-gâr'nish, *v. t.* to strip of furniture or a garrison.
- Dis-gôrge', *v. t.* to vomit; to pour forth; to give back.
- Dis-grâce', *n.* disfavor; dishonor; ignominy; shame;—*v. t.* to dishonor; to put out of favor; to bring to shame.
- Dis-grâce'ful, *a.* shameful; dishonorable; base.
- Dis-grâce'ful-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
- Dis-grâce'ful-ness, *n.* dishonor; baseness; ignominy.
- Dis-guise', *n.* a dress to conceal; false appearance;—*v. t.* to conceal; to hide; to disfigure.
- Dis-gûst', *n.* aversion of the palate; distaste; distrellish;—*v. t.* to give a dislike; to offend.
- Dis-gûst'ful, *a.* causing aversion; offensive; distasteful.
- Dis-gûst'ing, *a.* exciting disgust.
- Dis-gûst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to excite disgust or distaste.
- Dish, *n.* a vessel to serve meat in;—*v. t.* to put in dishes.
- Dis'ha-bille (dis'a-bill), *n.* a loose dress; an undress.
- Dis-heart'en (-hâr'tn), *v. t.* to discourage; to depress the spirits.
- Dis-heart'en-ing (-hâr'tn-ing), *a.* tending to discourage.
- Dis-hôr'i-son, *n.* act of disinheriting.
- Dis-shôw'el, *v. t.* to spread the hair loosely or negligently.
- Dish'ing, *a.* concave; hollow.
- Dis-hôn'est (diz-ôn'est), *a.* void of honesty; knavish; fraudulent.
- Dis-hôn'est-ly, *ad.* knavishly; with fraud.
- Dis-hôn'est-y (diz-ôn'est-y), *n.* knavery; want of integrity.
- Dis-hôn'or (diz-ôn'ur), *n.* reproach; disgrace;—*v. t.* to disgrace; to stain character; to treat with indignity; to fail to pay a bill of exchange.
- Dis-hôn'or-a-ble, *a.* reproachful; disgraceful; base; vile.
- Dis-hôn'or-a-bly, *ad.* shamefully; basely; reproachfully.
- Dis-in-ell-nâ'tion, *n.* want of inclination; dislike.
- Dis-in-ell-ne', *v. t.* to excite dislike or slight aversion.
- Dis-in-fect', *v. t.* to cleanse from infection.
- Dis-in-fec'tion, *n.* a cleansing from infection.
- Dis-in-gên'û-ous, *a.* unfair; not open; meanly artful; illiberal.
- Dis-in-gên'û-ous-ly, *ad.* unfairly.
- Dis-in-gên'û-ous-ness, *n.* want of fairness.
- Dis-in-hôr'i-son, *n.* act of disinheriting.
- Dis-in-hêr'it, *v. t.* to cut off from inheriting.
- Dis-in'to-grâte, *v. t.* to separate integral parts.
- Dis-in-te-grâ'tion, *n.* a separation of integral parts.
- Dis-in-tér', *v. t.* to take out of a grave.
- Dis-in'tér-est-ed, *a.* free from self-interest; impartial.
- Dis-in'tér-est-ed-ly, *ad.* impartially.
- Dis-in'tér-est-ed-ness, *n.* freedom from interest or bias.
- Dis-in-tér'ment, *n.* a taking out of a grave.
- Dis-in-thrâl', *v. t.* to liberate from bondage.
- Dis-in-thrâl'ment, *n.* emancipation from bondage.
- Dis-join', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* disjoined.] to separate; to disunite.
- Dis-joint', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* disjoined.] to separate joints.
- Dis-jûnet', *a.* separate; distinct.
- Dis-jûne'tion, *n.* act of parting; a separation.
- Dis-jûnet'ive, *a.* that disjoins.
- Dis-jûnet'ive-ly, *ad.* by separation; separately; distinctly.
- Disk, *n.* a quoit; face of the sun, moon, and planets.
- Dis-like', *n.* aversion; disapprobation;—*v. t.* to hate; to disapprove.
- Dis-lo-âte, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* dislocated.] to put out of joint.
- Dis-lo-â'tion, *n.* a displacing, as of a joint.
- Dis-lodge', *v. t.* to drive, or remove from a station.
- Dis-loy'al, *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless in love.
- Dis-loy'al-ly, *ad.* faithlessly.
- Dis-loy'al-ty, *n.* want of fidelity to a king or a consort.
- Dis'mal (diz'mal), *a.* dark; gloomy; calamitous.
- Dis'mal-ly, *ad.* gloomily; darkly.
- Dis-mân'tle, *v. t.* to strip of dress or furniture.
- Dis-mâst', *v. t.* to deprive of a mast or masts.
- Dis-mây', *v. t.* to discourage; to dishearten;—*n.* loss of courage; terror; fear.
- Dis-mêm'ber, *v. t.* to cut off, as limb from limb.
- Dis-mêm'ber-ment, *n.* the separation of a limb; a partition.
- Dis-miss', *v. t.* to send away; to discharge.
- Dis-miss'al, *n.* a dismissal; discharge.
- Dis-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of sending away; removal; discharge, either with honor or disgrace.
- Dis-mis'sive, *a.* giving leave to depart.
- Dis-mount', *v. t.* to alight from a horse;—*v. t.* to throw or remove from a horse.
- Dis-o-bê'di-ence, *n.* neglect or refusal to obey.
- Dis-o-bê'di-ent, *a.* neglecting commands; refractory.
- Dis-o-bey' (dis-o-bâ'), *v. t.* to neglect or refuse to obey.
- Dis-o-blige', *v. t.* to offend by unkindness.
- Dis-o-blig'ing, *a.* not disposed to gratify; uncivil.
- Dis-o-blig'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to displease.
- Dis-orbed' (-ôrbd'), *a.* thrown out of its orbit.
- Dis-or'der, *n.* confusion; tumult; disease;—*v. t.* to derange; to disturb; to make sick.
- Dis-or'der-ly, *a.* confused; im-

- regular; lawless;—*ad.* confusedly; irregularly.
- Dis-or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of disorganizing; subversion of order.
- Dis-ör'gan-ize, *v. t.* to put out of order.
- Dis-öwn' (diz'), *v. t.* to deny; to renounce.
- Dis-pär'age, *v. t.* to match unequally; to degrade by a comparison with something of less value.
- Dis-pär'age-ment, *n.* injurious comparison; disgrace; reproach.
- Dis-pär'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
- Dis-pär't', *v. t.* to separate.
- Dis-päs'sion (-päs'h'un), *n.* freedom from passion.
- Dis-päs'sion-ate, *a.* free from passion; cool; calm.
- Dis-päs'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* with coolness of temper.
- Dis-päth', *v. t.* to send away; to execute speedily;—*n.* speed; speedy performance.
- Dis-päth'ful, *a.* indicating haste.
- Dis-päu'per, *v. t.* to deprive a pauper of claim to public support.
- Dis-pel', *v. t.* [*pp.* dispelled.] to disperse; to dissipate.
- Dis-pen'sa-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed.
- Dis-pen'sa-ry, *n.* a place for dispensing medicines.
- Dis-pen-sä'tion, *n.* distribution of good and evil; exemption from a law.
- Dis-pen'sa-to-ry, *n.* a book directing for compounding medicines.
- Dis-pen'sa-to-ry, { *a.* giving  
Dis-pen'sa-tive, { dispensation.
- Dis-pense', *v. t.* to divide out in portions.
- Dis-pense'r, *n.* one who dispenses.
- Dis-pé'op-le (-pé'pl), *v. t.* to deprive of inhabitants.
- Dis-pérse', *v. t.* to scatter; to spread about; to drive away.
- Dis-pér'sion, *n.* act of scattering, or state of being scattered.
- Dis-pér'sive, *a.* tending to disperse.
- Dis-pir'it, *v. t.* to discourage; to deject.
- Dis-pläce', *v. t.* to put out of the usual place; to remove.
- Dis-place'ment, *n.* the act of displacing.
- Dis-plänt', *v. t.* to drive away; to remove from a fixed place.
- Dis-pläy' (-plä'), *v. t.* to spread; to open; to exhibit;—*n.* a setting to view; exhibition.
- Dis-pläse', *v. t.* to give offense to; to make angry; to disgust.
- Dis-pläc'ing, *a.* offensive; disagreeable.
- Dis-pläc'ure (-pläzh'ur), *n.* slight anger.
- Dis-plöde', *v. t.* or *t.* to burst with a loud report.
- Dis-plö'sion (-plö'zhun), *n.* a bursting with noise.
- Dis-plüme', *v. t.* to strip of plumes.
- Dis-pört', *n.* play; sport; pastime;—*v. t.* to divert;—*v. t.* to play; to wanton.
- Dis-pös'a-ble (-pö'za-bl), *a.* that may be disposed of.
- Dis-pös'al, *n.* management; regulation; power of disposing.
- Dis-pöse', *v. t.* to place; to prepare; to incline; to sell.
- Dis-pös'er, *n.* one who arranges or disposes.
- Dis-po-si'tion (-po-zish'un), *n.* order; arrangement; natural tendency or fitness; method; state of mind.
- Dis-pöe'ssés', *v. t.* to deprive of possession.
- Dis-pos-sés'sion (-pos-süsh'un), *n.* act of dispossessing.
- Dis-präise', *n.* blame; reproach;—*v. t.* to blame; to censure.
- Dis-proof', *n.* refutation; a proving to be false or erroneous.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion, *n.* want of proportion or symmetry;—*v. t.* to make unsuitable.
- Dis-pro-pör'tion-al, { *a.* not  
Dis-pro-pör'tion-ate, { having due proportion to something else.
- Dis-pröve' (-proov'), *v. t.* to prove to be false.
- Dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* that may be disputed; doubtful.
- Dis'pu-tant, *n.* one who disputes; a controvertist.
- Dis-pu-tä'tion, *n.* act of disputing; controversy; debate.
- Dis-pu-tä'tious, *a.* given to dispute; captious.
- Dis-püte', *v. t.* to contend in words; to debate;—*v. t.* to contend against, as a person; to contend for, as a prize;—
- n.* contest in words; controversy.
- Dis-püt'er, *n.* one who controverts or debates.
- Dis-qual-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* that which disqualifies or unfits.
- Dis-qual'i-fy, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* disqualified.] to make unfit; to disable; to deprive of a right.
- Dis-qual'et, *v. t.* to make uneasy;—*n.* uneasiness; restlessness; anxiety.
- Dis-qual'e-tüde, *n.* want of tranquillity; anxiety.
- Dis-qual-si'tion (dis-kwe-zish'un), *n.* a formal examination of a subject by arguments; inquiry.
- Dis-re-gärd', *n.* slight; neglect; omission of notice;—*v. t.* to slight; to neglect; to despise.
- Dis-re-gärd'ful, *a.* negligent.
- Dis-rélish, *n.* distaste; dislike;—*v. t.* to dislike the taste of. [*ful*]
- Dis-rép'u-ta-ble, *a.* disgraceful.
- Dis-re-püte', *n.* loss of reputation; discredit; dishonor.
- Dis-re-spéct', *n.* want of respect; slight; incivility.
- Dis-re-spéct'ful, *a.* wanting in respect.
- Dis-re-spéct'ful-ly, *ad.* with incivility.
- Dis-röbe', *v. t.* to undress; to uncover.
- Dis-rüp'tion, *n.* a breaking asunder; breach; rent.
- Dis-sat-is-fäc'tion, *n.* want of satisfaction; discontent.
- Dis-sät'se-fy, *v. t.* to displease; to make uneasy.
- Dis-séct', *v. t.* to cut in places; to anatomize.
- Dis-séct'ion, *n.* the act of dissecting a body; anatomy.
- Dis-séct'or, *n.* one who dissects.
- Dis-séize' (-seer'), *v. t.* to dispossess wrongfully.
- Dis-séiz'in (-sé'z'in), *n.* an unlawful dispossessing.
- Dis-séiz'or, *n.* one who ejects from possession.
- Dis-süm'ble, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* dissembling.] to conceal real views;—*v. t.* to be hypocritical.
- Dis-süm'bler, *n.* a hypocrite.
- Dis-sém't-nä'te, *v. t.* to scatter, like seed; to sow.
- Dis-sem-i-nä'tion, *n.* act of spreading; diffusion.
- Dis-sém't-nä'tor, *n.* one who propagates or spreads.

Dis-sen'sion (-sén'shun), *n.* contention; disagreement.

Dis-sen'sious (-sén'shús), *a.* disposed to dissension.

Dis-sent', *v. t.* to disagree; to differ in opinion; —*n.* difference of opinion.

Dis-sent'er, *n.* one who dissents; one who separates from the established church.

Dis-sen'tient (-sén'shent), *a.* dissenting; not agreeing.

Dis-ser-tá'tion, *n.* a discourse; an essay or treatise.

Dis-sér've', *v. t.* to do harm to.

Dis-sérv'ice, *n.* injury done.

Dis-sér'ver, *v. t.* to part in two; to divide asunder.

Dis'si-dent, *n.* a dissenter; —*a.* not agreeing.

Dis-sil'i-ent, *a.* bursting with elasticity, as pods.

Dis-sim'l-lar, *a.* unlike; different.

Dis-sim-i-lár'ty, {*n.* unlike.

Dis-si-mil'l-túde, } *ness*; want of resemblance.

Dis-sim-ú-lá'tion, *n.* the act of dissembling; hypocrisy.

Dis'si-páte, *v. t.* to scatter every way; to squander.

Dis'si-pá-ted, *a.* loose in manners; irregular; devoted to pleasure.

Dis-si-pá'tion, *n.* dispersion; waste; dissolute living.

Dis-só-ciate, *v. t.* to separate.

Dis-so-ci-á'tion (-she-á'-), *n.* act of disuniting; disunion.

Dis-so-lu-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being dissolved.

Dis'so-lu-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.

Dis'so-lúte, *a.* loose in behavior and morals; debauched.

Dis'so-lúte-ly, *ad.* immorally.

Dis'so-lúte-ness, *n.* laxity of manners; dissipation.

Dis-so-lú'tion, *n.* act of dissolving; ruin; end; death.

Dis-sól'v-a-ble (dis-zól'v-a-bl), *a.* that may be dissolved.

Dis-sól've' (dis-zól'v'), *v. t.* to melt; to separate; to break up; —*v. i.* to be melted; to perish.

Dis-sól'vent, *a.* that has the quality of dissolving; —*n.* he who or that which dissolves.

Dis-sól'ver, *n.* he or that which dissolves.

Dis-so-nance, *n.* discord; a mixture of unharmonious sounds.

Dis'so-nant, *a.* discordant.

Dis-snáde' (-swáde'), *v. t.* to advise against.

Dis-sua'sion (-swá'zhun), *n.* act of dissuading.

Dis-sua'sive (-swá'siv), *a.* tending to dissuade; —*n.* reason employed to deter.

Dis-syl-láb'le, *a.* consisting of two syllables.

Dis-syl-la-ble, *n.* a word of two syllables.

Dis'taff, *n.* a staff from which the flax is drawn in spinning.

Dis-táin', *v. t.* to stain; to blot.

Dis'tance, *n.* space between two objects; remoteness; reserve; —*v. t.* to leave behind, as in a race.

Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place; shy; reserved.

Dis'tant-ly, *ad.* at a distance.

Dis-tást'e, *n.* dislike; aversion; disgust; —*v. t.* to dislike.

Dis-tást'e'fúl, *a.* nauseous; offensive or disgusting.

Dis-tást'e'fúl-ness, *n.* disagreeableness to the taste.

Dis-tém'per, *n.* disease; disorder; sickness; the mixing of paints with something besides oil and water; —*v. t.* to affect with disease.

Dis-tém'per-a-túre, *n.* bad temperature; a noxious state.

Dis-ténd', *v. t.* to extend in every direction; to swell.

Dis-tén'si-ble, *a.* that may be distended.

Dis-tén'tion (-tén'shun), *n.* a stretching; extension.

Dis'tieh (dis'tik), *n.* a couplet of verses or poetic lines.

Dis-till', *v. t.* to fall in drops; to flow gently; —*v. i.* to let fall in drops; to extract spirit from.

Dis-till-lá'tion, *n.* act of distilling.

Dis-till'er, *n.* one who distills.

Dis-till'ér-y, *n.* a building for the distilling of spirits.

Dis-tinet', *a.* separate; different; not the same; clear; obvious.

Dis-tine'tion, *n.* difference; eminence of character.

Dis-tinet'ive, *a.* marking distinction.

Dis-tinet'ive-ly, *ad.* with distinction.

Dis-tinet'ly, *ad.* separately; plainly; clearly.

Dis-tinet'ness, *n.* nice discrimination; clearness; precision.

Dis-tin'guish (-ting'gwish), *v. t.* to note difference; to exalt; —*v. i.* to make a distinction.

Dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* capable of being distinguished.

Dis-tin'guished (dis-ting'gwish), *a.* eminent; noted for distinction.

Dis-tin'guish-ing, *a.* ascertaining or constituting difference; peculiar.

Dis-tórt', *v. t.* to twist out of natural shape; to pervert.

Dis-tór'tion, *n.* the act of wrestling; grimace; perversion.

Dis-tráet', *v. t.* to draw different ways; to derange; to harass.

Dis-tráet'ed, *a.* disordered in intellect; deranged.

Dis-tráet'ed-ly, *ad.* wildly; confusedly.

Dis-tráe'tion, *n.* perturbation of mind; confusion; madness.

Dis-tráin', *v. t.* to seize, as goods, for debt.

Dis-tréss', *n.* act of distraining; thing distrained; extreme pain or anguish; calamity; a state of danger; —*v. t.* to pain; to afflict; to perplex.

Dis-tréss'fúl, *a.* giving anguish.

Dis-trib'ú-ta-ble, *a.* that may be distributed or assigned.

Dis-trib'úte, *v. t.* to divide among a number; to allot.

Dis-trib'ú-ter, *n.* one who distributes.

Dis-trib'ú'tion, *n.* act of distributing; allotment.

Dis-trib'ú-tive, *a.* that serves to distribute; —*n.* a word that divides or distributes.

Dis-trib'ú-tive-ly, *ad.* singly.

Dis'triet, *n.* a region or territory within given lines; —*v. t.* to divide into circuits.

Dis-trúst', *v. t.* to suspect; not to confide in; —*n.* suspicion; want of confidence.

Dis-trúst'fúl, *a.* apt to be suspicious; doubting.

Dis-trúst'fúl-ness, *n.* want of confidence; suspicion.

Dis-turb', *v. t.* to stir; to disquiet; to confound; to agitate.

Dis-turb'ance, *n.* tumult; agitation; confusion.

Dis-ün'tion (-yün'yün), *n.* want of union; separation.

Dis-ŭ-nite', *v. t.* to separate.

Dis-ŭ-ni-ty, *n.* state of separation; want of unity.

Dis-ŭ-sage' (-yŭ'zaj'), *n.* cessation of use or practice.

Dis-ŭ-se' (-yŭ'ze'), *v. t.* to cease to use or practice.

Dis-ŭ-se' (-yŭ'ce'), *n.* neglect of use or practice.

Ditch, *n.* a trench in the earth; a fosse or moat;—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a ditch; to trench.

Dith-y-ră'm'ble, *a.* wild; enthusiastic;—*n.* a bold, enthusiastic poem.

Dit'to, *ad.* or *n.* as aforesaid; the same thing repeated.

Dit'ty, *n.* a sonnet; a short musical poem.

Di-ŭ-r'nal, *a.* daily; performed in a day;—*n.* a day-book.

Di-ŭ-r'nal-ly, *ad.* every day.

Di-ŭ-tŭr'ni-ty, *n.* length of time.

Di-văn', *n.* a Turkish council; a cushioned seat.

Di-văr'l-e-ŭte, *v. t.* to open wide; to fork; to branch.

Di-var-i-e-ŭtion, *n.* a parting or forking; separation.

Dive, *v. t.* to plunge under water; to go deep.

Diver, *n.* one who dives; a water-fowl.

Di-vér'ge', *v. t.* to tend from a point in different directions.

Di-vér'gence, *n.* a departure in different directions from a common point.

Di-vér'gent, *a.* going further asunder.

Dî'vers (dî'verz), *a.* several; sundry; many.

Dî'verse, *a.* different; unlike.

Di-ver-si-fi-că-tion, *n.* the act of making various.

Di-vér'si-fy', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* diversified.] to make various.

Di-vér'sion, *n.* a turning aside; that which diverts.

Di-vér'si-ty, *n.* difference; unlikeness; variety.

Dî'verse-ly, *ad.* in different ways.

Di-vért', *v. t.* to turn aside; to amuse; to entertain.

Di-vért'ing, *a.* serving to amuse or entertain; pleasing.

Di-vért'se-ment, *n.* diversion.

Di-vést', *v. t.* to strip; to un-clothe; to dispossess.

Di-vést'ŭre (de-vést'yŭr), *n.* the act of stripping.

Di-viŭ-a-ble, *a.* that can be divided.

Di-vid'e', *v. t.* to cause to separate; to distribute;—*v. t.* to part.

Di-vi'dend, *n.* number to be divided; a part or share.

Di-vid'er, *n.* he or that which divides.

Di-vid'ers, *n. pl.* mathematical compasses.

Di-vid'ing, *ppr.* separating;—*a.* noting division.

Di-vi-nă'tion, *n.* prediction; a foretelling of events.

Di-vine', *a.* pertaining to God; godlike; heavenly;—*n.* a minister of the gospel;—

*v. t.* to foretell;—*v. t.* to practice divination.

Di-vine'ly, *ad.* in a god-like manner.

Di-vin'er, *n.* a soothsayer.

Div'ing-bell, *n.* a hollow vessel used in descending into deep water.

Di-vin'ti-ty, *n.* divine nature; Delty; science of divine things, as theology.

Di-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being divisible.

Di-vis'i-ble, *a.* that may be divided.

Di-vis'ion (vizh'un), *n.* a separation into parts; the parts thus separated; portion of an army commanded by a general.

Di-vis'ion-al, *a.* dividing.

Di-vi'sor (-v'zor), *n.* the number that divides.

Di-vor'ce, *n.* dissolution of the marriage contract;—*v. t.* to separate married persons.

Di-vul'ge', *v. t.* to publish; to disclose; to make known.

Di-vul'gor, *n.* he that reveals.

Diz'zi-ness, *n.* giddiness.

Diz'zy, *a.* affected with vertigo.

Dô (doo), *v. t.* [*pres. did; pp. done.*] to perform; to execute; to deal with; to succeed; to answer the purpose.

Do'ci-ble (dô'e-bl or dô'se-bl), *a.* ready to be taught.

Dô'cile (dô'sil or dô'sill), *a.* teachable; ready to learn.

Do-ct'i-l'i-ty, *n.* teachableness; aptness to learn.

Doc-i-mă's'tic (dos-e-mă's'tik), *a.* proving by assays.

Dôck, *n.* a place for ships; a plant;—*v. t.* to cut short; to place in a dock.

Dôck'age, *n.* dock-dues.

Dôck'et, *n.* a direction tied to goods; a list of cases in

Dôg'ma-tiz-er, *f. teal* assessor.

Dôg'ma-tism, *n.* magisterial assertion.

Dôg'ma-tist, *n.* a dogmatist.

Dôg'ma-tiz-er, *f. teal* assessor.

court;—*v. t.* to mark; to enter in a docket.

Dôe'tor, *n.* a title in divinity, medicine, law, &c.; a teacher; a physician.

Dôe'tor-ate, *n.* the degree

Dôe'tor-ship, *f. of a doctor.*

Dôe'tri-nal, *a.* consisting in doctrine—*n.* a doctrine.

Dôe'tri-nal-ly, *ad.* by way of doctrine or instruction.

Dôe'trine, *n.* a principle in any science; learning; precept.

Dôe'ŭ-ment, *n.* written instruction; evidence; proof;—

*v. t.* to furnish with instructions.

Doe-ŭ-mănt-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to, or consisting in, documents.

Do-dô'e-gon, *f. n.* a figure

Do-dee-a-hê'dron, *f. having 12 equal sides.*

Dodge, *v. t.* to start aside;—

*v. t.* to evade by a sudden start.

Dôe (dô), *n.* the female of the fallow deer. [*performa.*

Dô'er (dô'er), *n.* one who

Dôes (dôz), *third person singular of the verb Do.*

Dôg, *v. t.* to put off, as dress.

Dôg, *n.* an animal well known; an android; iron hook;—

*v. t.* to follow continually; to hunt.

Dôg'-dăys, *n. pl.* days when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun in July and August.

Dôge, *n.* formerly the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.

Dôg'ged, *a.* stubborn and surly, like a dog.

Dôg'god-ly, *ad.* peevishly; sullenly.

Dôg'ged-ness, *n.* moroseness.

Dôg'ger-el, *n.* a kind of loose, irregular measure in burlesque poetry;—*a.* despicable.

Dôg'gish, *a.* like a dog; snappish; churlish; brutal.

Dôg'ma, *n.*; *pl.* Dôg'mas, an established opinion or tenet.

Dog-mă'tic, *f. a.* pertaining

Dog-mă'tic-al, *f. to a dogma;*

hence, positive; magisterial.

Dog-mă'tic-al-ly, *ad.* positively.

[*theology.*]

Dôg'mă'ties, *n. pl.* doctrinal

Dôg'mă-tism, *n.* magisterial assertion.

Dôg'mă-tist, *n.* a dogmatist.

Dôg'mă-tiz-er, *f. teal* assessor.

Dög'ma-tize, *v. t.* to assert positively or magisterially.

Dög'-stär, *n.* Sirius; a star of the first magnitude.

Dög'-tröt, *n.* a gentle trot.

Doi'ly, *n.* a small napkin.

Dö'ings, *n. pl.* actions; deeds; behavior.

Dolt, *n.* a small piece of Dutch money; a trifle.

Döle, *n.* act of dealing; share; part; gift; grief; sorrow;—*v. t.* to deal out. [ous.]

Döle'ful, *a.* sorrowful; pite-

Döle'ful-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully.

Döle'söme, *a.* sorrowful; dismal. [baby for a girl.]

Döll, *n.* a puppet, image, or

Döll'ar, *n.* a silver coin, value 100 cents; in *Europe*, a coin of different values.

Döll'or, *n.* grief; sorrow.

Döl-or-iffie, *a.* causing sorrow.

Döll'or-ous, *a.* sorrowful; painful; impressing grief.

Döll'or-ous-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully.

Döll'phin, *n.* a cetaceous fish.

Dölt, *n.* a heavy, stupid fellow.

Dölt'ish, *a.* stupid; dull.

Dölt'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity.

Do-mäin, *n.* extent of territory or sway.

Dö'mäl, *a.* relating to a house.

Döme, *n.* an arched roof or cupola; a house.

Do-mös'tle, *a.* belonging to a mansion or home;—*n.* a house-servant.

Do-mös'tl-eäte, *v. t.* to tame.

Do-mes-ti-sä'tion, *n.* act of taming.

Döm't-cle, *n.* a house; a place of permanent residence.

Döm-i-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to an abode.

Döm't-cle, } *v. t.* to establish

Döm-i-cil'i-äte, } lish a residence.

Döm't-nant, *a.* ruling; prevailing;—*n.* in *music*, the fifth above the tonic.

Döm't-näte, *v. t.* to rule over;—*v. t.* to predominate; to rule. [ny.]

Dom-i-nä'tion, *n.* rule; tyranny.

Döm't-ne, *n.* a schoolmaster.

Dom-i-neer', *v. t.* to rule with insolence; to hector.

Do-min't-säl, *a.* denoting the Lord's day.

Do-min'ion, *n.* supreme authority; territory governed.

Döm't-no, *n.*; *pl.* Döm't-nös, a kind of hood; a dress.

Döa, *n.* a Spanish title;—*v. t.* to put on, as dress.

Do-nä'tion, *n.* act of giving; thing given; a grant.

Dön'a-tive, *n.* a gift; a largess.

Döne (dün), *pp.* of *Do*, performed; finished.

Do-nee', *n.* one to whom land is given.

Dön'key, *n.*; *pl.* Dön'keys, an ass or mule for the saddle. [bestows.]

Dö'nor, *n.* one who gives or

Doom, *v. t.* to sentence; to condemn;—*n.* judgment; judicial sentence; fate.

Dooms'däy, *n.* the day of judgment.

Dooms'däy-böök, *n.* a book containing a survey and valuation of all lands in

England at the time of the Conquest.

Döör, *n.* the entrance into a house or room; that which

closes the entrance; avenue; access.

Döör'-keep-er, *n.* one who attends at a door.

Dö'r'is, *a.* noting an order of Grecian architecture.

Dö'r'mant, *a.* sleeping; private.

Dö'r'mer, } *n.* a win-

Dö'r'mer-win'döw, } dow in the roof of a house.

Dö'r'mi-to-ry, *n.* a bed-room.

Dö'r'mouse, *n.*; *pl.* Dö'r'mice, a small animal which sleeps

most of the winter.

Dö'r'säl, *a.* pertaining to, or growing on, the back.

Döse, *n.* as much medicine as is taken at once;—*v. t.* to

give in doses, as medicine.

Dös'sil, *n.* a pledget of lint used in surgery.

Döst (düst), *n.* the second person of *Do*.

Döt, *n.* a point used in writing and printing;—*v. t.* to mark with dots.

Dö'tage, *n.* feebleness of mind in old age.

Dö'täl, *a.* pertaining to dower.

Dö'tard, *n.* a man whose mind is impaired by age.

Do-tä'tion, *n.* act of endowing; endowment.

Döte, *v. t.* to be or become silly; to love greatly.

Döth (düth), third person singular of *Do*.

Dö'tard, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting.

Döub'le (düb'bl), *a.* two-fold; twice as much;—*v. t.* to

make two-fold; to pass round;—*n.* twice the quan-

tity or number; a shift; artifice.

Döub'le-däl'ing (düb'bl-), *n.* practice of duplicity.

Döub'le-ness (düb'bl-), *n.* state of being doubled; duplicity.

Döub'let (düb'let), *n.* a vest; waistcoat.

Döub'lets (düb'lets), *n. pl.* the same number on both dice.

Döub'ling (düb'ling), *n.* a fold; trick; artifice.

Doub-loon', *n.* a Spanish coin.

Döub'ly (düb'bl'y), *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice.

Doubt (dout), *v. t.* to suspect; to distrust;—*v. i.* to hold

questionable; to hesitate;—*n.* hesitation; suspense; distrust.

Doubt'er, *n.* one who doubts.

Döub't'ful (dout'ful), *a.* uncertain; not confident.

Döub't'ful-ly, *ad.* with doubt.

Döub't'ful-ness (dout'-), *n.* uncertainty; doubt; suspense.

Döub't'less, *ad.* without doubt.

Döu-ceür' (doo-soor' or -säür'), *n.* a present; gift; bribe.

Döüche (doosh), *n.* a kind of shower-bath.

Döugh (dö), *n.* unbaked paste.

Dough'ty (dou'ty), *a.* brave; illustrious; strong.

Döugh'ty (dö'y), *a.* like dough.

Douse, *v. t.* to plunge into water;—*v. t.* to lower suddenly. [pigeon.]

Döve (döv), *n.* a domestic

Döve'-söt, } *n.* a shed for

Döve'-house, } pigeons.

Döve'like, *a.* gentle; harmless.

Döve'tail, *n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread;—*v. t.* to unite with a dovetail joint.

Döw'a-ble (dow'a-bl), *a.* that may be endowed.

Döw'a-ger, *n.* a widow with a jointure; hence, a title for widows of rank.

Döw'dy, *n.* an awkward ill-dressed woman;—*a.* awkward and ill-dressed.

Döw'er, *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.

Döw'er-less, *a.* without dower.

Döw'las, *n.* a coarse strong linen cloth.

Down, *prep.* from a higher to a lower place;—*ad.* on the ground; below the horizon;—*n.* an open plain; a bank

of sand; soft plumage;—*pl.* roads in which ships lie off hilly coasts at anchor.

döve, döve, wölf, böök; rüle, büll; vi'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; shla.

Down'cast, *a.* cast down.  
 Down'fall, *n.* ruin; overthrow.  
 Down'hill, *n.* declivity; slope of a hill; —*a.* descending; sloping.  
 Down'right, *a.* open; undisguised; —*ad.* plainly; frankly.  
 Down'sit-ting, *n.* a sitting.  
 Down'ward, *a.* descending; bending; tending to a lower place; —*ad.* from a higher place.  
 Down'y, *a.* covered with or like down; soft.  
 Dox-ū'o-gy, *n.* a hymn, or form of giving praise to God.  
 Doze, *v. t.* to slumber; to be half asleep; to be stupid; —*n.* imperfect sleep; slumber.  
 Dō'zen (dū'zn), *a.* or *n.* twelve things of the same kind.  
 Dō'zi-ness, *n.* drowsiness.  
 Dō'zy, *a.* drowsy; sleepy; dull.  
 Drab, *n.* a low, sluttish woman; a harlot; —*a.* of a dun color.  
 Drab'ble, *v. t.* to soil by dragging in mud and water.  
 Drä'chim (dräm), *n.* a silver coin.  
 Drä'ch'ma (dräk'ma), *n.* the eighth of an ounce; a dram; a Grecian coin.  
 Dra'ft, *n.* refuse; dregs; lees; wash for swine.  
 Drä'ff'y, *a.* dreggy; worthless.  
 Draft, *n.* a bill drawn for money; a detachment of soldiers drawn from an army; a drawing or sketch; —*v. t.* to compose and write; to draw men from a military band; to select; to detach.  
 Drafts, *n. pl.* a game played on a checkered board.  
 Drä'g, *v. t.* to pull or draw with force; to haul; —*n.* a hook; a net; a harrow; a handcart.  
 Drä'gle, *v. t.* to make dirty by drawing on the ground.  
 Drä'g'o-man, *n.*; *pl.* Drä'g'o-mans, an interpreter.  
 Drä'g'on, *n.* an imaginary serpent; devil; constellation.  
 Drä'g'o-net, *n.* a little dragon.  
 Dra-goön', *n.* a soldier who serves on horseback; —*v. t.* to enslave by soldiers; to persecute.  
 Drain, *n.* a channel for carrying off water; —*v. t.* to empty; to exhaust; —*v. i.* to flow off gradually.

Dräin'äge, *n.* a draining; a system of drains by which waste water is carried off.  
 Drä'm, *n.* a glass of spirit; 8th of an ounce *trois*, or 16th of an ounce *avoirdu poids*; an indefinitely small quantity.  
 Drä'ma, or Drä'ma, *n.* a composition representing human life, and adapted to action; a tragedy or comedy.  
 Dra-mä'tic, *a.* represented by action; theatrical.  
 Drä'm'a-tist, *n.* an author of a dramatic piece.  
 Drä'per, *n.* one who deals in cloths.  
 Drä'per-y, *n.* cloth work; the dress of a picture or statue.  
 Dräs'tic, *a.* powerful in operation; efficacious.  
 Draught (drä'ft), *n.* act of drawing; that which is drank at once; depth of water which a vessel draws; order for money; a sketch; delineation.  
 Draught'-horse, *n.* a horse used for drawing.  
 Draughts'man (drä'fts'-), *n.* one who draws writings.  
 Draw, *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* drew; *pp.* drawn.] to pull along; to haul; to unsheathe; to allure; to attract; to sketch.  
 Draw'back, *n.* duty refunded on exported goods; any loss of advantage.  
 Draw'-bridge, *n.* a bridge made to be drawn up or aside.  
 Draw-ee', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.  
 Draw'er, *n.* one who draws; a sliding-box.  
 Draw'ers, *n. pl.* a garment worn under trousers, &c.  
 Draw'ing, *n.* a delineation; sketch.  
 Draw'ing-room, *n.* a room for company.  
 Draw'l, *v. t.* or *i.* to lengthen words in speaking; —*n.* a tiresome, lingering tone.  
 Drä'y, *n.* a low carriage on wheels.  
 Drä'y'-horse, *n.* a horse used in a dray.  
 Drä'y'man, *n.* a man that drives a dray.  
 Drä'd (dröd), *n.* great fear; awe; —*v. t.* to be in great fear; —*a.* terrible; awful.  
 Drä'd'ful, *a.* terrible; frightful.  
 Drä'd'ful-ly, *ad.* frightfully.  
 Drä'm, *n.* thoughts occurring

in sleep; vain fancy; —*v. t.* [*pret.* dreamed or dreamt.] to have thoughts in sleep; to think idly; to fancy; —*v. t.* to see in a dream.  
 Dream'er, *n.* one who dreams; a visionary person.  
 Drear, { *a.* dismal; gloomy,  
 Drear'y, { with solitude.  
 Drear'-ness, *n.* gloominess.  
 Dredge, *n.* an oyster-net; —*v. t.* to sprinkle flour; to fish with a dredge.  
 Dräg'gy, *a.* containing dregs.  
 Dregs, *n. pl.* sediment of liquors; lees; refuse; dross.  
 Drénch, *v. t.* to wet thoroughly; to soak; to physic thoroughly; —*n.* a draught; a dose for a beast.  
 Dréss, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* dressed, dress.] to adjust; to put in order; to clothe; to deck; to cook; to trim; to cover a wound; —*v. t.* to arrange in a line; —*n.* clothes; garments.  
 Dréss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a kitchen table.  
 Dréss'ing, *n.* act of clothing; a trimming; a covering with manure; stuffing of fowls, &c.  
 Dréul (drüle), *v. t.* to let saliva flow from the mouth.  
 Drib'ble, *v. t.* to fall in drops; to slaver.  
 Drib'blet, *n.* a small part or piece.  
 Drift, *n.* a heap of any matter driven together, as a *drift* of snow; course of any thing; design; scope; aim; —*v. t.* to drive; —*v. t.* to float; to form in heaps.  
 Drill, *n.* a sharp instrument used in boring holes; a small furrow; —*v. t.* to bore, as iron; to exercise troops.  
 Drink, *n.* liquor to be swallowed; any beverage; —*v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* drank.] to swallow liquor; to absorb.  
 Drink'a-ble, *a.* fit to be drank.  
 Drink'ing, *a.* addicted to intemperance; —*n.* act of swallowing liquors.  
 Drip, *v. t.* to fall in drops; —*v. t.* to let fall in drops.  
 Drive, *v. t.* [*pret.* drove; *pp.* driven.] to urge or force; to compel; to guide; —*v. t.* to rush on; —*n.* a course for, or an excursion in, a carriage.  
 Driv'el (driv'el), *v. t.* to slaver; to dote; —*n.* slaver; spittle.

ä, ö, &c., long. — ä, ö, &c., short. — cäre, fär, läst, fall, whät; thäre, törm; marine;

Driv'en (driv'vū), *pp.* of *Drive*.

Driv'er, *n.* one who drives.

Driz'le, *v. i.* to rain in small drops; —*v. t.* to shed in small drops.

Driz'zly, *a.* raining in small drops; misty.

Droll, *a.* comical; humorous; odd; —*n.* a jester; a buffoon.

Droll'er-y, *n.* buffoonery; jokes; low sport.

Drom'e-da-ry, *n.* a camel with one bunch.

Drone, *n.* the male bee; a sluggish; a humming sound; —*v. i.* to live in idleness.

Dron'ish, *a.* sluggish; heavy.

Droop, *v. i.* to sink down, as from weakness; to grow weak.

Drop, *n.* a globule of moisture; a small quantity; an ear-ring; part of a gallow that is let fall; —*v. t.* to pour in drops; to let fall; to dismiss; —*v. i.* to fall in drops; to sink into silence; to die.

Drops, *n. pl.* a liquid remedy regulated by drops.

Dropt'el-eal, *a.* afflicted with or inclined to dropsy.

Dropt'sy, *n.* a disease consisting in an effusion of watery matter in the body.

Dross, *n.* rust; crust of metals; refuse.

Dross'y, *a.* full of dross.

Drought, *n.* dryness; dry Drouth, *n.* weather; thirst.

Drought'y, *a.* dry; arid; Drouth'y, *n.* wanting rain.

Drove, *n.* a number of cattle driven; a crowd; a flock.

Drov'er, *n.* one who drives cattle to market.

Drown, *v. t.* to extinguish life in water; to deluge; —*v. i.* to perish in water.

Drowse, *v. i.* to be heavy with sleep.

Drow'si-ly, *ad.* sleepily.

Drow'si-ness, *n.* sleepiness.

Drow'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; dull.

Drub, *n.* a thump; a blow; —*v. t.* to thrash heartily.

Drudge, *v. t.* to work hard; to labor in mean offices; —*n.* a laborious servant; a slave.

Drudg'er-y, *n.* hard labor; toil.

Drug, *n.* a substance used in medicine; a thing worthless, or of slow sale; —*v. t.* to administer drugs; to season with drugs.

Drugg'et, *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.

Drugg'ist, *n.* one who deals in drugs.

Druid, *n.* a priest and poet of ancient Britons.

Dru-id'i-e-al, *a.* pertaining to or like druids.

Druid-ism, *n.* the religion and philosophy of the druids.

Drum, *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear; —*v. i.* to beat a drum; to beat; —*v. t.* to expel by beat of drum.

Drum'mer, *n.* one who drums.

Drunk, *a.* intoxicated.

Drunk'ard, *n.* one given to excessive drinking.

Drunk'en (drunk'kn), *a.* intoxicated; given to drunkenness.

Drunk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication.

Dry, *a.* having no moisture; thirsty; sarcastic; —*v. t.* to free from moisture; —*v. i.* to lose moisture or sap.

Dry'ad, *n.* a wood-nymph.

Dry'ly, *ad.* coldly; severely; sarcastically.

Dry'ness, *n.* want of moisture; thirst.

Dry'-rot, *n.* a decay of timber.

Dry'-shod, *a.* having the feet dry.

Du'al, *a.* expressing the number two.

Du'al-ism, *n.* the doctrine of two gods—good and evil.

Du'al'i-ty, *n.* the state of being two.

Dub, *v. t.* to confer a title; —*n.* a blow.

Dub'i-ous, *a.* doubtful; uncertain; not settled in opinion.

Dub'i-ous-ly, *ad.* doubtfully.

Dub'i-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.

Du'eal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.

Du'eat, *n.* a coin struck in the dominions of a duke.

Duch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke; a female sovereign of a dukedom.

Duch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.

Duck, *n.* a water-fowl; a species of fine canvas; —*v. t.* to dire under water.

Duct, *n.* a channel or tube; canal; passage.

Due'tile, *a.* easily led or drawn; flexible; pliable.

Due'tile-ness, *n.* the quality of being easily extended; pliability.

Due-til'i-ty, *n.* of being easily extended; pliability.

Dudd'eon (dud'djun), *n.* a small dagger; resentment; ill will.

Duda, *n. pl.* old clothes.

Due (dü), *a.* owed; owing; proper; seasonable; —*n.* that which belongs to one; right; claim.

Du'el, *n.* a fight between two persons; —*v. t.* or *i.* to fight a single combat.

Du'el-ist, *n.* one who fights a duel.

Du-ën'na, *n.*; *pl.* Du-ën'nas, an old woman or governess.

Du-ët', *n.* a song in two parts.

Dug, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dig*.

Duke, *n.* a nobleman of the highest rank; a chief.

Duke'dom, *n.* the estate, title, or rank of a duke. [ous.]

Dul'cet, *a.* sweet; harmonious.

Dul'ci-fy, *v. t.* to sweeten.

Dul'ci-mer, *n.* an ancient instrument of music.

Dul'eo-räte, *v. t.* to sweeten.

Dull, *a.* stupid; without spirit; blunt; gloomy; —*v. t.* to blunt; to make stupid or sad.

Dull'ness, *n.* stupidity; drowsiness; sluggishness; bluntness; want of edge.

Dully, *ad.* without spirit.

Du'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly; justly.

Dumb (düm), *a.* unable to utter words; silent; mute.

Dumb'ly, *ad.* mutely.

Dumb'ness, *n.* inability to speak.

Dümp'ish, *a.* dull; stupid.

Dümp'ling, *n.* a kind of pudding, usually inclosing fruit.

Dümps, *n. pl.* a dull, moping, melancholy state.

Dün, *a.* of a dark color; dark; gloomy; —*n.* an importunate creditor; —*v. t.* to urge for a debt; to cure, as fish.

Dünce, *n.* a dolt; blockhead.

Düng, *n.* the excrement of animals; —*v. t.* to manure with dung; to void excrement.

Dün'geon (dün'jun), *n.* a dark, close prison.

Düng'-hill, *n.* a heap of dung; —*a.* mean; low; vile.

Du'o, *n.* a song in two parts.

Du-o-déc'i-mala, *n. pl.* multiplication in which the denominations proceed by twelves.

Du-o-déc'i-mo, *n.*; *pl.* Du-o-déc'i-mōa, a book having 12 leaves to a sheet.

mōra, dōre, wōlf, bōok; rāle, byll; vi'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ūh as sh; thla.

Du-o-dēc'i-ple, *a.* consisting of twelve.

Du-o-lit'er-al, *a.* of two letters.

Dupe, *n.* one deceived or easily imposed on;—*v. t.* to deceive; to mislead; to impose on.

Dū'pli-eat, *v. t.* to double.

Dū'pli-eate, *a.* double;—*n.* a second thing of the same kind; a copy; a transcript.

Du-pli-eū'tion, *n.* act of doubling; a fold.

Dū'pli-ea-tūre, *n.* a fold; any thing doubled.

Du-pli-c'i-ty, *n.* double dealing; deceit.

Du-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of enduring.

Dū'ra-ble, *a.* lasting; continuing long without perishing.

Dū'ra-bly, *ad.* so as to last.

Dū'ra ma'ter, *n.* the outer membrane of the brain.

Dūr'ance, *n.* imprisonment.

Dū'ra'tion, *n.* continuance in time; power of continuance.

Du-rēss, *n.* hardship; hence, constraint by confinement.

Dūrst, *pret.* of *Dare*.

Dūsk, *a.* tending to darkness; moderately dark;—*n.* a tending to darkness; twilight.

Dūsk'i-ly, *ad.* darkly; cloudily.

Dūsk'y, *a.* partially dark.

Dūst, *n.* fine particles of dry earth; earth; the grave;—*v. t.* to throw dust upon; to free from dust.

Dūst'er, *n.* a utensil to clear away dust.

Dūst'i-ness, *a.* a dusty state.

Dūst'y, *a.* covered with dust.

Dū'to-ous, *a.* dutiful.

Dū'ti-a-ble, *a.* subject to duties.

Dū'ti-fyl, *a.* obedient to parents and superiors; respectful.

Dū'ti-fyl-ing, *ad.* obediently.

Dū'ti-fyl-ness, *n.* obedience; submission.

Dū'ty, *n.* any natural or legal obligation; obedience; tax or customs.

Du-ūm'vir, *n.*; *pl.* Du-ūm'vi-ri, one of two Roman magistrates.

Dwarf, *n.* a person or plant below the ordinary size;—*v. t.* to hinder from growing;—*a.* below the natural size.

Dwarf'ish, *a.* like a dwarf; small.

Dwarf'ish-ness, *n.* smallness.

Dwell, *v. t.* [*pret.* dwelled; dwelt.] to live in a place; to abide; to inhabit; to reside; to continue; to linger on.

Dwell'er, *n.* an inhabitant.

Dwell'ing, *n.* a mansion; habitation; place of residence.

Dwin'dle, *v. t.* to diminish; to become less; to fall away.

Dye, *v. t.* to stain; to color;—*n.* a coloring liquid; tinge; color.

Dy'er, *n.* one whose trade is to color fabrics.

Dy'ing, *n.* the practice or art of coloring.

Dy'ing, *a.* given or manifested by death, or near death.

Dy-nām'ies, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the force and effects of moving bodies.

Dy'nas-ty, *n.* a race of sovereigns of the same family.

Dy'en-ter-y, *n.* a flux from diseased bowels.

Dys-pēp'sy, *n.* indigestion.

Dys-pēp'si-a, *n.* or difficulty of digestion.

Dys-pēp'tic, *a.* afflicted with indigestion, or pertaining to it.

## E.

EACH, *a.* every one of any number taken separately.

Ea'ger (ē'ger), *a.* ardently desirous; vehement; busy.

Ea'ger-ly, *ad.* with ardor.

Ea'ger-ness, *n.* quality of being eager or earnest.

Ea'gle (ē'gl), *n.* a rapacious bird; a gold coin of 10 dollars.

Ea'glet, *n.* a young eagle.

Ea'cer, *n.* the organ or sense of hearing; innate sense of melody; a spike of corn;—*v. t.* to shoot into ears.

Earl (ērl), *n.* a British title of nobility below a marquess.

Earl'dom (ērl'dum), *n.* the seignory of an earl.

Ear'l-ness (ērl'e-ness), *n.* a state of advance in time.

Ear'ly (ērl'y), *a.* prior in time;

first; being in good season;—*ad.* soon; in good time.

Ear'-märk, *n.* a mark on the ear.

Earn (ērn), *v. t.* to merit by services; to gain.

Earn'est (ērn'ēst), *a.* eager for something; diligent; serious;—*n.* money advanced as a pledge.

Earn'est-ly, *ad.* eagerly; warmly; ardently.

Earn'est-ness, *n.* eagerness.

Earn'ings (ērn'ingz), *n. pl.* the rewards of services.

Ear'-ring, *n.* a pendant for the ear.

Earth (ērth), *n.* mold or fine particles of the globe; the globe; land; country;—*v. t.* to hide in the earth;—*v. i.* to burrow.

Earth'en (ēr'thn), *a.* made of earth or clay.

Earth'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being earthly.

Earth'ly, *a.* pertaining to the earth; carnal.

Earth'quake, *n.* a shaking of the earth.

Earth'y (ērth'y), *a.* consisting of earth; like earth.

Ear'-wax, *n.* a viscous substance secreted in the ear.

Ease, *n.* freedom from pain; rest; facility;—*v. t.* to relieve from pain; to alleviate.

Eas'el (ē'el), *n.* a painter's frame to rest his canvas on.

Ea'si-ly, *ad.* with ease; gently.

East, *n.* the quarter where the sun rises;—*a.* from or toward the rising sun.

East'er, *n.* the festival com-

memorated by the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Eat (ēat), *v. t.* to consume; to devour; to use as food.

Eat'er, *n.* one who eats; a consumer.

Eat'ing, *n.* the act of eating.

Eat'less, *a.* not eating.

Eat'ly, *a.* pertaining to eating.

Eat'up, *v. t.* to consume; to devour.

Eat'up, *n.* a consumer.

Eat'up, *a.* not eating.

Eat'up, *n.* a consumer.

Eat'up, *a.* not eating.

Eat'up, *n.* a consumer.

Eat'up, *a.* not eating.

Eat'up, *n.* a consumer.

Eat'up, *a.* not eating.

Eat'up, *n.* a consumer.

*ē, ē, &c., long.—ā, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāst, fāll, whāt; thēre, tōrn; mārine;*

- memorative of Christ's resurrection.
- East-er-ly**, *a.* toward the east; coming from the east; —*ad.* on the east; in the direction of east.
- East-ern**, *a.* being in the east.
- East-ward**, *ad.* toward the east.
- Eat** (*ē't*), *a.* free from pain; quiet; not difficult; in comfortable circumstances.
- Eat**, *v. t.* [*pret. eat*; *pp. eat, eaten*.] to take food; to devour; to corrode.
- Eat-a-ble**, *a.* fit to be eaten.
- Eat'en** (*ē'tn*), *pp. of Eat*.
- Eaves** (*eevz*), *n. pl.* the edges of a roof overhanging the wall.
- Eaves-drop-per**, *n.* an insidious listener.
- Ebb**, *v. i.* to flow back; to decline; to decay; —*n.* a flowing back of the tide; decline.
- Ebb-tide**, *n.* reflux of a tide.
- Eb'on**, *a.* made of ebony; black.
- Eb'on-y**, *n.* a species of hard, black, and valuable wood.
- E-bri'e-ty**, *n.* drunkenness.
- E-bul'lient** (*-bū'lyent*), *a.* boiling over, as a liquor.
- Eb-ul-lit'ion** (*eb-ul-lish'un*), *n.* act of boiling; a bubbling.
- E-būr'ne-an**, *a.* made of ivory.
- E-e-cen'tric**, *a.* deviating from the center; irregular; anomalous; incoherent; peculiar.
- E-e-cen'tric-i-ty** (*-tris'e-tī*), *n.* a deviation from the center; singularity of conduct.
- Ee-el'e-si-ā-rah**, *n.* a church ruler.
- Ee-ele-si-ās'tic**, *n.* a person in orders; a priest.
- Ee-ele-si-ās'tic-al**, *a.* pertaining to the church.
- Ee-ele-si-ō'l'o-gy**, *n.* the science of church architecture.
- Eeh'o** (*ē'h'o*), *n.*; *pl. Eeh'ee*, a sound reflected or reverberated; —*v. t.* to give back sound; —*v. i.* to reverberate.
- E-elai'r'cise-ment** (*-klār'sis-māng*), *n.* a full explanation.
- E-elit' (e-kli')**, *n.* a striking effect; splendor; renown.
- Ee-lē'e-tic**, *a.* selecting; choosing.
- Ee-lē'e-ti-clam**, *n.* the practice of selecting from different systems.
- E-elipse**, *n.* the obscuration of the light of a heavenly body by the intervention of
- another; darkness; —*v. i.* to darken; to obscure.
- E-elip'tic**, *n.* a great circle; the apparent path of the sun; —*a.* described by the ellipse.
- Ee-lō-gue**, *n.* a pastoral poem.
- Ee-eo-nūm'i-e-al**, *a.* saving; frugal in expenses; sparing.
- E-eo-n'o-mist**, *n.* one frugal in expenses; a good manager.
- E-eo-n'o-mize**, *v. t.* or *i.* to expend with frugality.
- E-eo-n'o-my**, *n.* frugal use of money; system of management; due order of things.
- Ee'sta-sy**, *n.* excessive joy; enthusiastic rapture.
- Ee-stāt'ic**, *a.* transporting; rapturous.
- Ee-i-mēn'i-e-al**, *a.* general; universal.
- E-dā'clous**, *a.* greedy.
- E-dūc'i-ty**, *n.* voracity.
- Ed'dy**, *n.* a circular motion of water; —*a.* moving circularly.
- E-dūm'a-tous**, { *a.* swelling;  
**E-dēm'a-tōse**, } full of humors.
- Edge**, *n.* sharp side of an instrument; keenness; brink or border of a thing; —*v. t.* to sharpen; to provoke; to move sideways; to border; to fringe.
- Edg'ing**, *n.* a narrow lace; a
- Edged** (*ējd*), *pp.* or *a.* having an edge; sharp; keen.
- Edge-tool**, *n.* an instrument with a sharp edge.
- Ed'i-ble**, *a.* eatable; esculent.
- Ed'iet**, *n.* an ordinance or decree promulgated.
- Ed-i-fic-a'tion**, *n.* instruction; mental improvement.
- Ed'i-fice**, *n.* a building; a house.
- Ed'i-fy**, *v. t.* to instruct.
- Ed'it**, *v. t.* to prepare for publication; to publish, as a newspaper.
- E-di'tion** (*e-dish'un*), *n.* an impression of a book, or whole number published at once.
- Ed'i-tor**, *n.* one who publishes or prepares for publication.
- Ed-i-tō'r-i-al**, *a.* pertaining to, or written by, an editor.
- Ed'ū-eite** (*ēd'yū-kāte*), *v. t.* to bring up; to instruct and discipline.
- Ed-ū-ea'tion**, *n.* the instruction of children; tuition.
- E-dūce**, *v. t.* to draw out.
- E-dūc'tion**, *n.* a drawing out.
- E-dūl'eo-rūte**, *v. t.* to sweeten; to free from acids, salts, &c.
- Eel**, *n.* a genus of creeping fish.
- Ef-fice**, *v. t.* to deface; to blot out; to erase; to destroy.
- Ef-fcet'**, *n.* that which is produced by some agent or cause; consequence; issue; —*v. t.* to bring to pass; to cause; to perform.
- Ef-fcet'ive**, *a.* able to produce; able for service; useful.
- Ef-fcet'ive-ly**, *ad.* with effect.
- Ef-fcet's**, *n. pl.* goods; movables.
- Ef-fcet'ū-al** (*-fct'yū-al*), *a.* productive of effect; efficacious.
- Ef-fcet'ū-al-ly**, *ad.* with effect.
- Ef-fcet'ū-āte** (*-fct'yū-āte*), *v. t.* to bring to pass.
- Ef-fct'ū-na-cy**, *n.* softness; unmanly delicacy.
- Ef-fct'ū-nate**, *a.* womanish; tender; weak; —*v. t.* to soften; to make womanish.
- Ef-fer-vēscē'** (*ef-fer-vēs'*), *v. t.* to bubble; to work, as a liquid when gently boiling.
- Ef-fer-vēscence**, *n.* ebullition; gentle boiling.
- Ef-fer-vēscēt**, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.
- Ef-fctō'**, *a.* no longer capable of producing.
- Ef-fi-eā'clous**, *a.* producing the effect.
- Ef-fi-eā'clous-ly**, *ad.* with the desired effect.
- Ef-fi-ca-cy**, *n.* power to produce effects; production of the effect intended.
- Ef-f'i'clen-cy** (*-fish'en-sy*), *n.* power of producing effects.
- Ef-f'i'clen' (fish'ent)**, *a.* causing effects; producing.
- Ef-fi-ky**, *n.* the image of a person.
- Ef-flo-rēscē'** (*ef-flo-rēs'*), *v. i.* to form a mealy powder on the surface; to shoot out minute spicular crystals.
- Ef-flo-rēscence**, *n.* time of flowering; formation of minute crystals on the surface; redness of skin; eruptions.
- Ef-flu-ence**, *n.* a flowing out.
- Ef-flu-ent**, *a.* flowing out.
- Ef-flū'vi-um**, *n.*; *pl. Ef-flū'vi-a*, minute particles which exhalo from bodies, as the odor of plants or putrefying animals.
- Ef-flux**, *n.* a flowing out.
- Ef-flux'ion** (*-flūk'shun*), *n.* act of flowing out; emanation.

mōre, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rûle, bull; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ū as sh; thia.

- Effort**, *n.* exertion of strength; laborious endeavor.  
**Effusion** (ef'fū'zhun), *n.* the act of digging out.  
**Effrontery** (ef-frūnt'er-y), *n.* impudence; excessive assurance.  
**Effulge**, *v. t.* to shine with splendor.  
**Effulgence**, *n.* a flood of light; brightness; splendor.  
**Effulgent**, *a.* shining with a flood of light; splendid.  
**Effuse** ('fūze'), *v. t.* to pour out, as a fluid; to shed.  
**Effusion** ('fū'zhun), *n.* a pouring out; that which is poured out; waste.  
**Effusive**, *a.* pouring out.  
**Eft**, *n.* a newt or small lizard.  
**Egg**, *n.* the body which contains the embryo of a bird or other animal.  
**Egplant**, *n.* a species of rose.  
**Egotism**, *n.* self-commendation.  
**Egotist**, *n.* one who speaks much of himself.  
**Egotist**, *a.* self-con-  
**Egotist**, *a.* self-con-  
**Egotize**, *v. t.* to talk of one's self.  
**Egregious**, *a.* remarkable; great; enormous.  
**Egregiously**, *ad.* greatly.  
**Egress**, *n.* the act of going out; departure.  
**Egression** (e-grēsh'un), *n.* the act of going out.  
**Eider**, *n.* a kind of duck.  
**Eight** (āte), *n.* twice four.  
**Eighteen**, *n.* twice nine.  
**Eightfold** (āte'fold), *a.* eight times the number or quantity.  
**Eighth** (āth), *a.* noting the number eight.  
**Eightly**, *ad.* in the eighth place.  
**Eighty** (ēty), *a.* eight times ten.  
**Either** (ē'ther or ē'thur), *a.* or pron. one or the other; one of two.  
**Eject**, *v. t.* to dart or throw out; to utter.  
**Ejection**, *n.* the uttering of a short prayer.  
**Ejectile** (ē'jē-til), *a.* uttered in short sentences; sudden.  
**Eject**, *v. t.* to cast out; to dismiss.  
**Ejection**, *n.* expulsion.  
**Ejectment**, *n.* a casting out; a writ to gain possession.  
**Ejulation**, *n.* outcry; a walling; lamentation.  
**Eke**, *v. t.* to increase; to lengthen; to protract;—*ad.* also; besides; moreover.  
**Eke-out**, *v. t.* to produce with labor; to improve by successive operations.  
**Eke-out**, *a.* finished with exactness; studied.  
**Eke-out**, *ad.* with labor.  
**Eke-out**, *n.* improvement by successive operations.  
**Eke-out**, *n.* the liquid or oily principle of oils and fats.  
**Eke-out**, *v. t.* to pass, or glide away.  
**Eke-out**, *a.* springing back; recovering its former state.  
**Eke-out**, *n.* the property by which bodies recover a former state after being bent or compressed.  
**Eke-out**, *a.* flushed with success; haughty;—*v. t.* to puff up; to make proud; to heighten.  
**Eke-out**, *n.* self-esteem or pride resulting from success.  
**Eke-out**, *n.* the bend of the arm; a corner;—*v. t.* to push with the elbow;—*v. t.* to jostle.  
**Elder**, *a.* older; senior;—*n.* one who is older.  
**Elderly**, *a.* somewhat old.  
**Elders**, *n. pl.* ancestors; rulers.  
**Elder**, *a.* oldest.  
**Elder**, *v. t.* to choose; to select;—*a.* chosen; selected;—*n.* one chosen or set apart.  
**Elder**, *n.* choice; preference; power of choosing.  
**Elder**, *v. t.* to make interest for a candidate at an election.  
**Elder**, *a.* having choice; regulated by choice.  
**Elder**, *n.* one who elects, or has the right of voting.  
**Elder**, *n.* a belonging to an elector, or to elections.  
**Elder**, *n.* a non-conductor of electricity.  
**Elder**, *a.* pertaining to electricity, or capable of exhibiting it.  
**Elder**, *n.* a person versed in electricity.  
**Elder**, *n.* electric fluid; the science which unfolds the phenomena and laws of the electric fluid.  
**Elder**, *n.* a person chosen by means of a wire conducting the electric fluid, transmits intelligence with the speed of lightning.  
**Elder**, *n.* capable of receiving electricity.  
**Elder**, *v. t.* to charge with electricity, or to cause it to pass through; to excite suddenly.  
**Elder**, *n.* that science which treats of the agency of galvanism in effecting chemical changes.  
**Elder**, *n.* an instrument for generating a current of electricity.  
**Elder**, *n.* a type, *v. t.* to cover with metal deposited by an electro-chemical process;—*n.* a fac-simile taken in metal deposited by an electro-chemical process.  
**Elder**, *n.* amber; an alloy of gold and silver.  
**Elder**, *n.* a soft compound medicine.  
**Elder**, *n.* given in charity;—*n.* one living on charity.  
**Elder**, *n.* that which pleases by its nicety, symmetry, or beauty; the beauty of propriety.  
**Elder**, *n.* polished; refined; symmetrical; beautiful.  
**Elder**, *n.* with elegance.  
**Elder**, *n.* used in elegy; mournful.  
**Elder**, *n.* a plaintive poem.  
**Elder**, *n.* the first or constituent part of a thing; an ingredient.  
**Elder**, *n.* produced by elements.  
**Elder**, *n.* primary; rudimental; having only one constituent part.  
**Elder**, *v. t.* to raise; to exalt; to refine or dignify; to elate.  
**Elder**, *n.* act of raising; exaltation; an elevated place.  
**Elder**, *n.* one brought up by another.  
**Elder**, *n.* ten and one.  
**Elder**, *n.* a wandering spirit; a fairy.  
**Elder**, *n.* relating to elves.  
**Elder**, *v. t.* to draw out; to bring to light.  
**Elder**, *n.* fitness to be chosen; suitability.

ē, ē, &c., long.—ā, ō, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāst, fāl, what; thāre, tēm; mārine;

Ét-gi-ble, *a.* capable of being elected; desirable; proper.

Ét-gi-bly, *ad.* suitably.

E-lim'f-nâte, *v. t.* to thrust out.

E-lis'tion (e-liz'un), *n.* the cutting off of a vowel at the end of a word; as, th' embattled field.

E-lit'e (ā-leet'), *n.* a choice or select body.

E-lit'ir, *n.* a compound tincture; any cordial.

Élk, *n.* a quadruped of the deer kind.

Ell, *n.* the English ell is a yard and a quarter.

El-lip'sis, *n.*; *pl.* El-lip'ses, an oval figure; an omission.

El-lip'tic-al, *a.* in the form of an ellipse.

Élm, *n.* a large forest tree.

El-o-éu'tion, *n.* utterance; eloquent delivery of words.

E-lôn'gâte (e-lông'gâte), *v. t.* to draw out in length; to recede; — *v. t.* to depart from.

E-lon'g-â'tion, *n.* a lengthening; distance; departure.

E-lôpe', *v. t.* to run away clandestinely.

E-lôpe'ment, *n.* a secret departure from just restraint.

Él'o-quence, *n.* the power of expressing strong emotion with fluency and force; forcible language.

Él'o-quent, *a.* powerful and beautiful in expression.

Él'o-quent-ly, *ad.* with eloquence.

Élse, *pron.* other; one or something beside; — *ad.* otherwise; in the other case.

Élse'wêre, *ad.* in some other place; clear; to explain.

E-lî'ci-dâte, *v. t.* to make

E-lî-ci-dâ'tion, *n.* explanation.

E-lî'ci-dâ-tive, *a.* making clear.

E-lîde', *v. t.* to escape; to evade; to avoid by artifice.

E-lîd'i-ble, *a.* that may be eluded or escaped.

E-lî'sion (e-lî'zhun), *n.* escape by artifice; an evasion.

E-lî'sive, *a.* practicing elusion.

E-lî's'ian (e-lîz'yan), *a.* pertaining to Elysium; blissful.

E-lî's'ium (-lîzh'yum), *n.* the heaven of pagans; any delightful place.

E-mâ'cûte, *v. t.* to cause to lose flesh; — *v. t.* to waste away.

E-ma-ci-â'tion (-she-â'zhun), *n.* the act of making lean.

Ém'a-nant, *a.* issuing from something else.

Ém'a-nâte, *v. t.* to flow or proceed from; to arise.

Em-a-nâ'tion, *n.* act of flowing from; that which flows.

Ém'a-na-tive, *a.* issuing from.

E-mân'ci-pâte, *v. t.* to set free.

E-man-ci-pâ'tion, *n.* act of emancipating or setting free.

E-mân'ci-pâ-tor, *n.* one who frees from slavery.

E-mâs'eu-lâte, *v. t.* to deprive of manly powers.

Em-bâlm' (em-bâm'), *v. t.* to fill with aromatics, as a body for preservation.

Em-bâr'go, *n.*; *pl.* Em-bâr'gões, prohibition of vessels from sailing; — *v. t.* to prohibit from sailing.

Em-bâr'k, *v. t.* to enter on board a ship; to engage in.

Em-bâr-kâ'tion, *n.* a going or putting on board.

Em-bâr'raas, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* embarrassing.] to perplex; to make intricate; to abash.

Em-bâr'raas-ment, *n.* perplexity; distress; entanglement.

Em-bâs'sa-dor, *n.* a public minister of the first rank.

Ém'bas-sy, *n.* a public message to a foreign nation; the function of an ambassador; the persons intrusted with a public message.

Em-bât'tle, *v. t.* to range in order of battle.

Em-bây' (-bâ), *v. t.* to inclose in a bay.

Em-bê'l'ia, *v. t.* to adorn; to make beautiful.

Em-bê'l'ish-ment, *n.* ornament; decoration.

Ém'bera, *n.* *pl.* hot cinders.

Em-bê'z'le, *v. t.* to appropriate fraudulently to one's own use what is intrusted to one's care.

Em-bê'z'le-ment, *n.* unlawful appropriation of another's property.

Em-blâze', *v. t.* to adorn with glittering embellishments.

Em-blâ'zon, *v. t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck in glaring colors.

Em-blâ'zon-ry, *n.* devices on shields.

Ém'blem, *n.* a picture representing one thing to the eye and another to the understanding.

Em-blem-â'te, *a.* consisting in an emblem.

Ém'blem-ize, *v. t.* to represent by emblems.

Em-bôd'y, *v. t.* to form into a body or collection.

Em-bôld'en (-bôl'dn), *v. t.* to give boldness to.

Ém'bo-lism, *n.* the insertion of days, &c., in an account of time.

Ém'bo-lus, *n.* something inserted or acting in another; a piston or driver.

Em-bon-point' (âng-bong-pwâ'), plumpness of person.

Em-boss', *v. t.* to adorn with relief or rising work.

Em-bôs'sment, *n.* raised work.

Em-bôu-âture' (âng-booshûr'), *n.* the mouth of a river, cannon, flute, &c.

Em-bower', *v. t.* to lodge in a bower.

Em-brûce', *v. t.* to clasp in the arms; to comprise; — *a.* clasp with the arms; a hug.

Em-brâ'sure (-brâ'shur), *n.* an opening in a wall for cannon.

Ém'bro-éate, *v. t.* to moisten and rub a diseased part.

Em-bro-éâ'tion, *n.* a lotion.

Em-broid'er, *v. t.* to adorn with ornamental needlework.

Em-broil', *v. t.* to disturb; to

Ém'bry-o, *n.*; *pl.* Ém'bry-ôs, the rudiments of an animal or plant; anything imperfectly formed; — *a.* unfinished.

Em-en-â'tion, *n.* correction; improvement.

Ém'en-dâ-tor, *n.* one who corrects errors.

E-mênd'a-to-ry, *a.* contributing to amend or correct.

Ém'e-rald, *n.* a mineral, or gem of a pure lively green color.

E-mêrge', *v. t.* to rise out of a fluid; to issue.

E-mêr'gen-cy, *n.* a rising out of; exigency; a pressing necessity.

E-mêr'gent, *a.* rising out of; coming in sight.

E-mêr'i-tus, *n.* one who has been honorably discharged from service.

Ém'e-roda, *n.* hemorrhoids; piles.

E-mêr'son, *n.* an act of rising out of.

Ém'er-y, *n.* a mineral used in polishing.

- E-môt'le**, *a.* that provokes vomiting; — *n.* a vomit.  
**E-meûte'** (*â-mûte'*), *n.* a seditious commotion or mob.  
**Em't'-grant**, *a.* removing from one country or state to another for residence; — *n.* one who emigrates.  
**Em't'-gräte**, *v. t.* to leave one's country or state to reside in another.  
**Em-l-grät'ion**, *n.* removal from one country to another.  
**Em't'-nence**, *n.* a rising ground; distinction; celebrity.  
**Em't'-nent**, *a.* high; exalted in rank or public esteem.  
**Em't'-nent-ly**, *ad.* conspicuously; highly.  
**Em't'-sa-ry**, *n.* a secret agent; a spy.  
**E-mis'sion** (*e-mish'un*), *n.* act of sending out.  
**E-miv'**, *v. t.* to send out; to put into circulation.  
**Em'met**, *n.* an ant.  
**E-möl'l-i-äte**, *v. t.* to soften; to render effeminate.  
**E-möl'l'ent** (*möl'yent*), *a.* softening; — *n.* a softening application.  
**E-möl'i-ment**, *n.* profit; gain.  
**E-mö'tion**, *n.* awakened sensibility; excitement of the feelings.  
**Em-päle'**, *v. t.* to inclose with pickets or pales; to fix on a stake and put to death.  
**Em-päle'ment**, *n.* act of empowering; conjunction of coats of arms.  
**Em'per-or**, *n.* the supreme monarch of an empire.  
**Em'pha-sis**, *n.* particular stress of utterance; accent.  
**Em'pha-size**, *v. t.* to utter with emphasis.  
**Em-phät'ic**, *a.* uttered with emphasis; forcible; striking.  
**Em-phät'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* with emphasis or force; strongly.  
**Em'pire**, *n.* dominions of an emperor; imperial power.  
**Em-pir'ic**, *n.* a quack.  
**Em-pir'ic-al**, *a.* known only by experience; unwarranted by science.  
**Em-pir'i'-clam**, *n.* quackery.  
**Em-play'**, *v. t.* to occupy; to make use of; to exercise; — *n.* business; object of industry; office.  
**Em-play'er**, *n.* one who employs another.
- Em-plot'mant**, *n.* business; occupation; office; agency.  
**Em-pö'ri-um**, *n.* a place of merchandise; a mart.  
**Em-pow'er**, *v. t.* to give legal power to; to authorize.  
**Em'press**, *n.* the wife of an emperor; a woman having imperial dignity.  
**Em'pti-ness**, *n.* state of containing nothing; vacuity.  
**Em'pty**, *a.* void; unfurnished; vacant; — *v. t.* to exhaust; — *v. i.* to become empty.  
**Em'pty-inga**, *n.* *pl.* lees of beer, cider, &c.  
**Em-pür'ple**, *v. t.* to make or dye purple.  
**Em-pyr'e-al**, *a.* formed of pure fire and light; pure.  
**Em-py-rö'an**, *n.* the highest heaven.  
**Em'ü-läte**, *v. t.* to strive to equal or excel; to rival.  
**Em-ü-lät'ion**, *n.* desire of superiority; rivalry; competition.  
**Em'ü-la-tive**, *a.* inclined to emulate.  
**Em'ü-lä-tor**, *n.* a competitor.  
**E-mül'gent**, *a.* milking or draining out.  
**Em'ü-lous**, *a.* eager to imitate or excel; rivaling.  
**E-mül'sion**, *n.* a soft liquid medicine resembling milk.  
**E-mül'sive**, *a.* like milk; softening; mollifying.  
**En-ä'ble**, *v. t.* to furnish with power or ability.  
**En-äet'**, *v. t.* to make or pass, as a law.  
**En-äet'ment**, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law.  
**En-äet'or**, *n.* one who enacts.  
**En-äm'el**, *n.* a substance imperfectly vitrified, like glass; a hard covering on teeth; — *v. t.* to cover with enamel.  
**En-äm'el-ar**, *a.* like enamel.  
**En-äm'or**, *v. t.* to inflame with love. [*age*.]  
**En-eäge'**, *v. t.* to confine in.  
**En-eämp'**, *v. t.* or *t.* to pitch tents for lodging.  
**En-eämp'ment**, *n.* act of pitching tents; a camp.  
**En-egus'tic**, *a.* pertaining to the art of painting in burnt wax.  
**En-eelte'** (*üng-sünt'*), *a.* pregnant; with child.  
**En-ehäln'**, *v. t.* to fasten with, or hold in a chain; to bind.  
**En-ehänt'**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* enchanted.] to affect with sorcery; to charm; to delight.
- En-chänt'ing**, *a.* having the quality of charming.  
**En-chänt'ing-ly**, *ad.* in a way to charm.  
**En-chänt'ment**, *n.* magic charms; irresistible influence of delight.  
**En-chänt'ress**, *n.* a sorceress; a fascinating woman.  
**En-chäse'**, *v. t.* to adorn with raised or embossed work.  
**En-cir'ele**, *v. t.* to inclose by a circle; to stand around in a circle.  
**En-elit'ic**, *n.* a particle that throws back the accent to the preceding syllable.  
**En-eö'mi-äst**, *n.* one who bestows praise.  
**En-eö-mi-äst'ic**, *a.* bestowing praise; commending.  
**En-eö'mi-um**, *n.*; *pl.* **En-eö'mi-ums** or **En-eö'mi-a**, panegyric; praise.  
**En-eö'm'pass** (*küm'pass*), *v. t.* to surround; to inclose.  
**En-eö're'** (*äng-kö're'*), *n.* a word used to call for a repetition of some performance; — *v. t.* to call for repetition.  
**En-eoun'ter**, *v. t.* to engage in combat; — *v. i.* to meet; — *n.* a combat; sudden meeting; engagement.  
**En-eöur'äge** (*en-kür'äge*), *v. t.* to give courage to; to incite.  
**En-eöur'äge-ment** (*kür'äge*), *n.* incitement; support.  
**En-eöur'äge-ing** (*kür'äge*), *a.* giving hope of success.  
**En-erösch'**, *v. i.* to intrude on another's rights.  
**En-erösch'ment**, *n.* unlawful intrusion.  
**En-eüm'ber**, *v. t.* to clog; to embarrass; to load with debt.  
**En-eüm'brance**, *n.* a load; impediment; legal impediment on an estate.  
**En-cye'lie-al**, *a.* circular; sent to many persons.  
**En-cy'elo-pö'di-a**, [*n.* circle  
**En-cy'elo-pö'di-a**, } of sciences:  
**En-cy'elo-pö'di-a**, } a work that embraces  
all the arts and sciences.  
**En-cy'elo-pö'dist**, *n.* the compiler of an encyclopedia.  
**En-cyst'ed**, *a.* inclosed in a cyst.  
**End**, *n.* extreme point; conclusion; ultimate condition; period; limit; consequence; aim; design; — *v. t.* to finish; to terminate; — *v. i.* to cease; to die. [*injury* or loss.  
**En-dän'ger**, *v. t.* to expose to

En-dear', *v. t.* to render dear or beloved.

En-dear'ing, *a.* adapted to increase affection.

En-dear'ment, *n.* the cause of love; tender affection.

En-deav'or (-dēv'ur), *n.* labor directed to some end; effort; attempt; —*v. t.* to try; to strive; to make effort.

En-dēm'ia, *a.* peculiar to a country — applied to diseases.

End'less, *a.* having no end.

End'less-ly, *ad.* without end.

En-dōrse'. See *Indorse*.

En-dow', *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* endowed.] to furnish with dower or with a fund; to enrich with gifts; to settle upon.

En-dow'ment, *n.* act of settling dower; a fund; a gift.

En-dūr'a'ble, *a.* that may be endured. [state of suffering.]

En-dūr'ance, *n.* continuance; —*v. t.* to continue; to bear.

End'-wise, *ad.* on end; with the end first; erectly.

En'e-my, *n.* a private foe; a public adversary.

En-er-gūt'le, *a.* forcible; strong; vigorous; active.

En'er-gize, *v. t.* to give vigor to; to act with force.

En'er-gy, *n.* force; power to operate; internal strength.

E-nér'vāte, *v. t.* to deprive of nerve or vigor; —*a.* weakened. [enig.]

En-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of weakening.

En-fee'ble, *v. t.* to weaken.

En-fee'f (en-fēf'), *v. t.* to invest with fee or estate.

En-fee'fment (en-fēf'ment), *n.* the act of enfeebling.

En-fā-lāde', *n.* a straight passage or line; —*v. t.* to rake with shot, in a straight line.

En-force', *v. t.* to strengthen; to urge with energy; to compel; to put in execution.

En-force'ment, *n.* act of enforcing; compulsion.

En-frān'chise (en-frān'chiz), *v. t.* to set free; to admit to political privileges.

En-frān'chise-ment, *n.* act of making free.

En-gāge', *v. t.* to bind by a contract; to encounter in combat; —*v. t.* to attack; to undertake.

En-gāge'ment, *n.* act of engaging; obligation; business; duty; fight.

En-gāging, *a.* obligating; obligating; obligation; business; duty; fight.

En-gāging, *a.* obligating; obligation; business; duty; fight.

En-gāging, *a.* obligating; obligation; business; duty; fight.

En-gāging, *a.* obligating; obligation; business; duty; fight.

En-gāging, *a.* obligating; obligation; business; duty; fight.

En-gāging, *a.* obligating; obligation; business; duty; fight.

En-gā'ing, *a.* winning; attractive.

En-gēn'der, *v. t.* to procreate; to produce.

En'gine (ēn'jin), *n.* any mechanical instrument of complicated parts; a machine; an agent for another.

En-gi-neer', *n.* one skilled in the construction and management of engines; *civil engineers* are those who construct public works, as railroads, canals, &c.

En-gi-neer'ing, *n.* the business of an engineer.

En'gine-ry, *n.* management of engines; artillery.

En-gird', *v. t.* to encompass; to surround.

En'glish (ing'lish), *a.* pertaining to England; —*n.* the inhabitants or language of England; —*v. t.* to translate into English.

En-grāin', *v. t.* to dye in grain.

En-grasp', *v. t.* to grasp.

En-grāve', *v. t.* to cut with a chisel or graver, as stone.

En-grāv'er, *n.* one who engraves.

En-grāving, *n.* the act or art of cutting stones, metals, &c.; that which is engraved.

En-grōss', *v. t.* to occupy wholly; to write in a fair hand.

En-grōss'er, *n.* one who engrosses; a monopolizer.

En-grōss'ment, *n.* act of engrossing.

En-gulf', *v. t.* to throw or absorb in a gulf.

En-hānce', *v. t.* to raise to a higher point; to advance; to increase.

En-hānce'ment, *n.* increase in value; aggravation.

En-ig'ma, *n.* a dark saying in which some known thing is concealed under obscure language; a riddle.

En-ig-mā'tic-al, *a.* containing riddle; obscure; ambiguous.

En-ig'ma-tist, *n.* a maker or dealer in enigmas.

En-join', *v. t.* to command; to order; in *law*, to forbid.

En-joy', *v. t.* to perceive with pleasure; to possess.

En-joy'ment, *n.* possession with pleasure.

En-kin'dle, *v. t.* to set on fire; to excite.

En-lārg'e', *v. t.* to swell; to increase; —*v. t.* to expatiate.

En-lārg'e'ment, *n.* increase of

bulk or extent; release from confinement.

En-light'en, (-līt'n), *v. t.* to make light; to illuminate; to instruct.

En-light'en-er (-līt'n-er), *n.* one who enlightens.

En-list', *v. t.* to enter a name in a list; to enroll.

En-list'ment, *n.* act of enlisting.

En-liv'en (-līv'n), *v. t.* to animate; to make cheerful.

En'ni-ty, *n.* ill-will; hatred; malevolence.

En-nō'ble, *v. t.* to make noble; to dignify.

En-nō'ble-ment, *n.* exaltation.

En-nu'f' (āng-wōf'), *n.* weariness; lassitude; disgust.

E-nōr'mi-ty, *n.* atrocious crime; depravity.

E-nōr'mous, *a.* very great; atrocious.

E-nōr'mous-ly, *ad.* atrociously.

E-nough' (e-nūf'), *a.* sufficient; that satisfies; —*ad.* sufficiently; quite.

En-rāge', *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* enraged.] to provoke to fury.

En-rāpt'ure (-rāpt'yūr), *v. t.* to transport with pleasure.

En-rāv'ish, *v. t.* to throw into ecstasy.

En-rich', *v. t.* to make rich.

En-rich'ment, *n.* increase of wealth; addition of fertility or ornament.

En-rōbe', *v. t.* to attire.

En-rōll', *v. t.* to write in a register; to record.

En-rōll'ment, *n.* a registering; a record.

En-rōote' (āng root'), upon the road; in progress.

En-sām'ple, *n.* an example.

En-sān'guine (-sāng'gwīn), *v. t.* to stain with blood.

En-sēnce', *v. t.* to cover or shelter; to secure.

En-sēal', *v. t.* to fix a seal on.

En-sēm'ble (āng-sām'bl), *n.* the whole taken together; —*ad.* together.

En-shrine', *v. t.* to inclose in a shrine or chest.

En'si-form, *a.* like a sword.

En'sign (ēn'sīne), *n.* an officer who carries a standard; a flag or standard.

En'sign-ey, *n.* the commission of an ensign.

En-slāve', *v. t.* to reduce to slavery; to deprive of liberty.

mōve, dōve, wylf, bōok; rāle, byll; vī'cious.—e s k; g a s j; s a s z; th a s sh; thā.

- En-slave'ment, *n.* the act of reducing to bondage.  
 En-stamp', *v. t.* to impress with a stamp; to impress deeply.  
 En-sue', *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a. ensu- ing*.] to follow; to succeed.  
 En-täb'la-türe, *n.* part of a column over the capital.  
 En-tail', *n.* an estate entailed; —*v. t.* to settle an estate so as to descend to a particular heir.  
 En-tail'ment, *n.* act of limit- ing an estate to a particular heir.  
 En-tän'gle (-täng'gl), *v. t.* to make intricate; to insnare; to perplex.  
 En-tän'gle-ment, *n.* perplex- ity; intricacy.  
 En'ter, *v. t.* to go in; to write down; to initiate in; —*v. i.* to come in; to penetrate; to embark.  
 En'ter-ing, *n.* an entrance; a passage into.  
 En'ter-prise, *n.* an undertak- ing of hazard; attempt; —*v. t.* to take in hand; to at- tempt.  
 En'ter-pris-ing, *a.* bold; res- olute to undertake.  
 En'ter-tain', *v. t.* to receive and treat with hospitality; to amuse with conversa- tion.  
 En'ter-tain'ing, *a.* adapted to please; amusing.  
 En'ter-tain'ment, *n.* treat- ment; amusement.  
 En'thröne', *v. t.* to place on a regal seat or throne.  
 En-thü'si-asm, *n.* heat or ex- citement of imagination.  
 En-thü'si-ast, *n.* one whose imagination is heated.  
 En-thu-si-äst'le, *a.* heated by enthusiasm; full of ardor.  
 En-tice', *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a. entic- ing*.] to incite to evil; to allure.  
 En-tice'ment, *n.* the means of allurements; instigation.  
 En-tic'ing-ly, *ad.* alluringly.  
 En-tire', *a.* whole; complete; undivided.  
 En-tire'ly, *ad.* in the whole.  
 En-tire'ness, *n.* wholeness;  
 En-tire'ty, *n.* completeness.  
 En-tit'le, *v. t.* to give a title or right to; to name.  
 En-ti'ty, *n.* real being or ex- istence.  
 En-tömb' (-toom'), *v. t.* to de- posit in a tomb; to bury.
- En-to-möl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in entomology.  
 En-to-möl'o-gy, *n.* description or natural history of insects.  
 En'tra'ila, *n. pl.* the bowels.  
 En'trance, *n.* act of entering; passage for entering; a be- ginning.  
 En'trance', *v. t.* to put in an ecstasy or trance.  
 En-träp', *v. t.* to catch in a trap; to insnare.  
 En-trä't', *v. t.* to beg earnest- ly; —*r. t.* to make petition.  
 En-trä't'ing-ly, *ad.* with ear- nest pleadings.  
 En-trä't'y, *n.* an earnest re- quest or prayer.  
 En-tree' (äng-trä'), *n.* freedom of access; a course of dishes.  
 En-tre-mets' (äng-tr-mä'), *n. pl.* small and dainty dishes between the principal ones at table.  
 En-tre-pöt' (äng-tr-pö'), *n.* a warehouse.  
 En'try, *n.* an entrance; pas- sage; account of a cargo given at the custom-house.  
 En-twine', *v. t.* to twine or  
 En-twist', *v. t.* twist round.  
 E-nü'e-le-äte, *v. t.* to clear from knots or lumps.  
 E-nü'mer-äte, *v. t.* to number; to reckon up singly.  
 E-nu-mer-ä'tion, *n.* act of numbering or counting over.  
 E-nün'ci-äte, *v. t.* to declare; to utter; to pronounce.  
 E-nun-ci-ä'tion (-she-ä'hun), *n.* utterance of words.  
 En-völ'op, *v. t.* to wrap; to cover; to inclose.  
 En'vel-öpe, *n.* a wrapper for  
 En-völ'op', *n.* letters.  
 En-völ'op-ment, *n.* a wrap- ping or inclosing.  
 En-ven'om, *v. t.* to poison.  
 En'vi-able, *a.* that may excite envy; desirable.  
 En'vi-ous, *a.* harboring envy.  
 En'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* with envy.  
 En-vi'ron, *v. t.* to hem in; to surround; to encompass.  
 En-vi'rons, or En'vi-rons, *n. pl.* places near or adjacent.  
 En'roy, *n.* a public minister to a foreign court.  
 En'vy, *v. t.* to grieve at an- other's good; —*n.* pain or vexation excited by an- other's prosperity.  
 E'o-cène, *n.* a term given to the earliest tertiary depos- its.  
 E'on, *n.* a virtue, attribute, or perfection.
- E'pact, *n.* the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.  
 E-pau'le'ment, *n.* in *fortifica- tions*, a side work made of gabions or bags of earth.  
 E'pau-let, *n.* a shoulder-knot.  
 E-phém'e-ra, *n.* an insect that lives one day only.  
 E-phém'e-ral, *a.* lasting one day only; diurnal; fleeting.  
 E-phém'e-ria, *n.* *pl.* Eph- emér'i-dés, account of the daily positions of the plan- ets.  
 Eph'od (š'od), *n.* a linen gir- dle of Jewish priests.  
 Ep'le, *a.* spoken or delivered in a narrative form.  
 Ep'i-sü're, *n.* a luxurious and dainty eater.  
 Ep-i-u-ré-an, *a.* luxurions; sensual; —*n.* a follower of Epicurus; one given to pleasure.  
 Ep'i-eu-rism, *n.* luxury; vo- luptuousness.  
 Ep-i-dém'ic, *a.* common to many people; generally prevailing; —*n.* a popular disease.  
 Ep-i-dér'mis, *n.* the cuticle or scarf-skin.  
 Ep-i-glö't'is, *n.* a cartilage of the larynx.  
 Ep'i-gram, *n.* a short poem ending in pointed wit.  
 Ep-i-gram-mät'ic, *a.* like an epigram; pointed; poignant.  
 Ep-i-gram-ma-tist, *n.* a writer of epigrams.  
 Ep'i-graph, *n.* an inscription on a building.  
 Ep'i-lep-sy, *n.* the falling sick- ness.  
 Ep-i-lép'tic, *a.* subject to the epilepsy.  
 Ep'i-lögue (ép'e-log), *n.* a con- cluding speech.  
 E-piph'a-n-y, *n.* a church festi- val, celebrated the 12th day after Christmas.  
 E-pis'e-o-pa-cy, *n.* church gov- ernment by bishops.  
 E-pis'e-o-pal, *a.* pertaining to episcopacy, or to bishops.  
 E-pis-e-o-päl'an, *a.* pertain- ing to government by bish- ops; —*n.* one of the Episco- pal church.  
 E-pis'e-o-pate, *n.* office or dig- nity of a bishop.  
 Ep'i-söde, *n.* a digression or incidental story for the sake of variety.  
 Ep-i-söd'ic, *a.* pertaining to or contained in an episode.

ē, ē, *dec.* long.—ä, ä, *dec.* short.—cäre, fär, löst, fall, wbat; thäre, törm; marine;

**E-plis'tle** (-plis'el), *n.* a letter, particularly of an apostle.  
**E-plis'to-la-ry**, *a.* relating to letters; transacted by letters.

**Ep'i-taph** (ép'i-taf), *n.* a monumental inscription.

**Ep'i-tha-lá-mi-um**, *n.* a nuptial song or poem.

**Ep'i-thet**, *n.* an adjective, expressing title or quality.

**E-plit'o-me**, *n.* an abridgment; summary or abstract.

**E-plit'o-mist**, { *n.* one who  
**E-plit'o-miz-er**, { abridges a writing.

**E-plit'o-mize**, *v. t.* to abridge.

**Ep'oeh**, *n.* a fixed point of time from which dates are computed.

**Ep'ode**, *n.* the third or last part of an ode.

**E-qua-bil'i-ty**, *n.* evenness; uniformity.

**E-qua-ble**, *a.* equal; uniform.

**E-qua-bly**, *ad.* evenly.

**E-qual**, *a.* alike in extent, quality, value, or condition;

**E-quate**, *v. t.* to make equal; just; — *n.* one of the same rank or grade; — *v. t.* to make equal; — *v. t.* to be equal.

**E-qual'i-ty** (e-kwól'e-tý), *n.* sameness of degree or rank; likeness; evenness; uniformity. [equality.]

**E-qual-i-zá'tion**, *n.* state of equality.

**E-qual-ize**, *v. t.* to make equal.

**E-qual-ly**, *ad.* in the same degree; impartially.

**E-qua-nim'i-ty**, *n.* evenness of mind; composure.

**E-quá'tion**, *n.* a proposition stating the equality of two quantities.

**E-quá'tor**, *n.* a great circle equally distant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

**E-qua-tó'ri-al**, *a.* pertaining to the equator.

**E-ques'tri-an**, *a.* pertaining to horses or horsemanship; belonging to knights; — *n.* a horseman.

**E-qui-án-gu-lar**, *a.* having equal angles.

**E-qui-dis'tant**, *a.* being at the same distance.

**E-qui-lát'er-al**, *a.* having all sides equal. [ance.]

**E-qui-lib'r-i-ty**, *n.* equal balance.

**E-qui-lib'r-i-um**, *n.* equality of weight or force; equilibrium.

**E-quine**, *a.* pertaining to horses.

**E-qui-nó'ctial**, *n.* the great circle of the sphere under which the equator moves; — *a.* pertaining to the equinoxes.

**E-qui-nox**, *n.* the precise time when the sun enters one of the equinoctial points, and the days and nights are of equal length.

**E-quip'**, *v. t.* [pp. equipped.] to dress; to fit out; to furnish.

**E-qui-page** (ék'we-páje), *n.* furniture of a military man, or of an army or armed ship; attendance, as horses, carriages, &c.

**E-quip'ment**, *n.* act of furnishing; apparatus.

**E-qui-poise**, *n.* an equality of weight; state in which two sides or ends balance.

**E-qui-pó'lent**, *a.* having equal power or force.

**E-qui-ta-ble** (ék'we-ta-bl), *a.* just; right; impartial.

**E-qui-ta-ble-ness**, *n.* equity.

**E-qui-ta-bly**, *ad.* with justice.

**E-qui-ty** (ék'we-tý), *n.* justice; right; impartiality.

**E-quiv'a-lence**, *n.* equality of worth or power.

**E-quiv'a-lent**, *a.* equal in value, power, or effect; — *n.* that which is equal in worth, &c.

**E-quiv'o-cal**, *a.* that may be equally well understood in different senses; ambiguous.

**E-quiv'o-cal-ly**, *ad.* doubtfully.

**E-quiv'o-cá'te**, *v. t.* to use words of doubtful signification; to quibble; to prevaricate.

**E-quiv'o-cá'tion**, *n.* the use of words of double signification.

**E-quiv'o-cá'tor**, *n.* one who equivocates.

**E-qui-vó-ke**, { *n.* an ambiguous  
**E-qui-vó-que**, { ous term

**E-qui-voque**, { ous term

**E-ra**, *n.* a fixed point of time; an era, an important event.

**E-rá'di-á'te**, *v. t.* to shoot out from, as rays from a center.

**E-ra-di-á'tion**, *n.* emission of rays or beams of light.

**E-rá'di-á'te**, *v. t.* to root out; to extirpate.

**E-rad-i-á'tion**, *n.* the act of rooting out. [ically.]

**E-rá'di-á'te**, *v. t.* to rub or blot out; to efface; to destroy.

**E-rá'di-á'te**, *v. t.* to rub or blot out; to efface; to destroy.

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**E-rá'di-á'te**, *v. t.* to rub or blot out; to efface; to destroy.

**E-rá'sion** (-rá'shun), *n.* act of erasing.

**E-rá'sure** (-rá'shur), *n.* act of erasing; obliteration.

**Ere** (áre), *ad.* before; sooner than; — *prep.* before.

**Ere'-bus**, *n.* darkness; hence, the region of the dead.

**E-ré-ct**, *a.* upright; perpendicular; intent; vigorous; — *v. t.* to raise and set upright; to build.

**E-ré-ction**, *n.* a setting upright; act of building; formation. [ture.]

**E-ré-ctness**, *n.* upright position.

**Ere'-long** (áre'lóng), *ad.* before a long time shall elapse.

**Ergot**, *n.* a protuberance, like soft horn, on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain.

**E-rí-mine**, *n.* an animal or its fur.

**E-ró'dé**, *v. t.* to corrode.

**E-ró'sion** (-ró'shun), *n.* an eating; corrosion.

**Err**, *v. t.* to wander from the right way; to mistake.

**Err'a-ble**, *a.* liable to mistake.

**E-rand**, *n.* a verbal message; business of one sent.

**E-rant**, *a.* wandering; roving; rambling; vagabond.

**E-rant-ry**, *n.* an errant state; employments of a knight-errant. [in printing.]

**E-rí'ta**, *n. pl.* a list of errors.

**E-rát'te**, *a.* wandering; not stationary; irregular.

**E-ró-ne-ous**, *a.* mistaking; misled by error; incorrect.

**E-ró-ne-ous-ly**, *ad.* by mistake.

**E-ror**, *n.* a deviation from rectitude or truth; a mistake; blunder; offense.

**E-rst**, *ad.* at first; formerly; long ago. [blushing.]

**E-rá-bes'cence**, *n.* redness; a red; reddish.

**E-rá-bes'cent**, *a.* red; reddish.

**E-ré-tá'tion**, *n.* act of belching. [ed.]

**E-rá-dí'te**, *a.* instructed; learned.

**E-rá-dí'tion** (-dísh'un), *n.* learning; knowledge.

**E-rá-gi-nous**, *a.* coppery; rusty.

**E-rup'tion**, *n.* a breaking forth; pustules on the skin.

**E-rup'tive**, *a.* bursting out; attended with eruption.

**E-rý-sip'e-las**, *n.* an eruptive disease; St. Anthony's fire.

**E-rý-sip'e-lá-tous**, *a.* eruptive.

**E-e-a-lá'de**, *n.* a scaling of walls; — *v. t.* to mount by ladders.

**Eesal'op** (ekō'up), *n.* a bivalve shell.

**Ee-ēpe**, *v. t.* to avoid; to evade; — *v. i.* to flee; — *n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.

**Ee-ape'ment**, *n.* that part of a clock or watch which regulates its movements.

**Ee-chēat'**, *v. t.* to fall to the lord of the manor or to the state.

**Ee-chew'**, *v. t.* to hush or avoid.

**Ee-eort**, *n.* a guard from place to place.

**Ee-eort'**, *v. t.* to attend and guard on the way; to accompany.

**Ee-eri-toir** (es-ke-twōr'), *n.* a box or bureau with writing implements.

**Ee-eu-lā'pi-an**, *a.* pertaining to the healing art; medical.

**Ee-eu-lent**, *a.* good for food.

**Ee-eūch'eon** (es-kūch'un), *n.* a shield or coat of arms.

**Ee-pāl'er** (-pāl'yer), *n.* a frame or trellis for fruit-trees; trees trained to a frame or wall.

**Ee-pē'cial** (es-pēsh'al), *a.* principal; chief; particular.

**Ee-pē'cial-ly** (-pēsh'al-l'y), *ad.* chiefly; principally.

**Ee-p'yal**, *n.* act of espying.

**Ee-pi-on-age**, *n.* practice or employment of spies.

**Ee-pla-nāde'**, *n.* the slope of a parapet; a grass-plot.

**Ee-pou'sal**, *a.* relating to espousals; — *n. pl.* a mutual promise of marriage.

**Ee-pouse'**, *v. t.* to engage to marry; to marry; to make one's own, as a cause.

**Ee-py'**, *v. t.* to see suddenly at a distance; to spy; — *v. i.* to watch.

**Ee-quire'**, *n.* a title of magistrates and public officers and by courtesy, extended to any gentleman; — *v. t.* to attend or wait on.

**Ee-ay'**, *v. t.* to attempt; to try. [short treatise.]

**Ee-ay'**, *n.* a trial; attempt.

**Ee-ay'ist**, *n.* a writer of essays.

**Ee-sence**, *n.* the nature of a thing; existence; perfume; — *v. t.* to perfume; to scent.

**Ee-sen'tial**, *a.* necessary; very important; — *n.* that which is necessary; principal point.

**Ee-sen'tial-ly**, *ad.* necessarily.

**Ee-tāb'lish**, *v. t.* to settle firmly; to found; to confirm.

**Ee-tib'lish-ment**, *n.* settlement; confirmation of something done; income.

**Ee-tāto'**, *n.* a condition of a person; property, especially land; a body politic or branch thereof.

**Ee-teem'**, *v. t.* to value; to reckon; — *n.* high value in opinion; affectionate regard.

**Ee-thēt'lea**, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the beautiful.

**Ee'ti-ma-ble**, *a.* worthy of esteem; valuable.

**Ee'ti-mūte**, *v. t.* to set a value on; to compute. [calculation.]

**Ee'ti-mate**, *n.* value set; calculation.

**Ee'ti-mā'tion**, *n.* a valuing; esteem; opinion; honor.

**Ee'ti-val**, *a.* pertaining to, or continuing for, the summer.

**Ee-tūp'**, *v. t.* to bar; to stop in a legal sense.

**Ee-tō-vera**, *n. pl.* necessaries.

**Ee-trūde'**, *n.* a level place.

**Ee-trūnge'**, *v. t.* to make a stranger to; to alienate.

**Ee-trūnge'ment**, *n.* alienation; reserve; abstraction.

**Ee-trāy'**, *n.* a beast that has wandered from its owner.

**Ee'tū-a-ry**, *n.* an arm of the sea.

**Ee'tū-ūte**, *v. t.* to boil; to rage.

**Ee'tū-ū'tion**, *n.* a boiling; commotion of a fluid.

**Etch**, *v. t.* to make figures on copper-plate by means of an acid.

**Etch'ing**, *n.* impression from etched copper-plate.

**E-tēr'nal**, *a.* without beginning or end; endless; ceaseless; — *n.* an appellation of God.

**E-tēr'nal-ly**, *ad.* without end.

**E-tēr-ni-ty**, *n.* duration without end.

**E-tēr'nize**, *v. t.* to immortalize; to make endless.

**E-tē'sian** (e-tē'zhan), *a.* periodical, as certain winds.

**E'ther**, *n.* the subtle fluid supposed to fill space; a light, volatile, inflammable fluid.

**E-thē-re-al**, *a.* consisting or formed of ether.

**Eth'e-al**, *a.* relating to manners or morals.

**Eth'ies**, *n. pl.* doctrines of morality; moral philosophy.

**Eth'nie-al**, *a.* pagan; heathen.

**Eth'ni-cism**, *n.* heathenism.

**Eth-nōg'ra-phy**, *n.* the science which treats of the different natural races of men.

**E'ti-o-lōg**, *v. t.* to write by excluding the sun's rays.

**E'ti-o-lō'gion**, *n.* the operation of being blanched by excluding the rays of the sun.

**E'ti-que'te'** (et-e-kēt'), *n.* forms of civility; the ceremonial code of polite society.

**E't-ū'ēse** (et-wē'), *n.* a case for small instruments.

**E't-y-mo-lōg'ic-al**, *a.* relating to etymology.

**E't-y-mō'lō-gist**, *a.* one versed in etymology.

**E't-y-mō'lō-gy**, *n.* that part of philology which treats of the origin and derivation of words.

**E't-y-mon**, *n.* a root, or primitive word.

**Eū'eha-rist** (yū'kra-rist), *n.* the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

**Eū-eha-ris'tic**, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.

**Eū'era-sy** (yū'kra-sy), *n.* a good state of constitution.

**Eū-di-ōm'e-ter**, *n.* an instrument to ascertain the purity of the atmosphere.

**Eū'lō-gist**, *n.* one who praises or commends.

**Eū'lō-gize** (yū'lō-jize), *v. t.* to praise; to commend or extol.

**Eū'lō-gy**, *n.* praise; a laudatory discourse; panegyric.

**Eū'nueh** (yū'nuk), *n.* a man who has been castrated.

**Eū'phe-mism**, *n.* delicacy of expression.

**Eū-phō'ia**, { *a.* agreeable

**Eū-phō'nious**, { in sound.

**Eū-pho-n'y**, *n.* a sound or pronunciation which is agreeable to the ear.

**Eū'phu-ism**, *n.* fastidious delicacy in the use of words.

**Eū-thā'n-a-sy**, *n.* an easy death.

**E-vāc'ū-ant**, *n.* a medicine that evacuates; — *a.* emptying.

[void; to eject.]

**E-vāc'ū-ite**, *v. t.* to empty; to evacuate.

**E-vāc'ū-ation**, *n.* act of emptying or making empty.

**E-vāde'**, *v. t.* to avoid; to elude.

**Ev-a-nē's-cence**, *n.* a vanishing.

**Ev-a-nē's-cent**, *a.* vanishing from; fleeting.

**E-van-gē'l'ic-al**, *a.* according to the gospel; orthodox.

**E-vū'gel-ism**, *n.* the promulgation of the gospel.

**E-vū'gel-ist**, *n.* a writer or preacher of the gospel.

E-vân'gel-ize, *v. t.* to instruct in the gospel of Christ.

E-vâp'o-râto, *v. t.* to pass in vapor; —*v. t.* to convert into vapor.

E-vap-o-râ'tion, *n.* conversion of a fluid into vapor.

E-vâ'sion (-vâ'zhun), *n.* escape; excuse; equivocation.

E-vâ'sive, *a.* elusive; using or containing evasion.

E-vâ'sive-ly, *ad.* by evasion.

E-vâ'sive-ness, *n.* quality of being evasive.

Eve, *n.* the close of the day; evening before a holiday.

E'ven (-'vvn), *a.* level; smooth; flat; —*v. t.* to make level or smooth; —*ad.* in like manner.

E'ven-hând-ed, *a.* impartial.

E'ven-ing (é'vn-ing), *n.* the close of the day.

E'ven-ly (é'vn-ly), *ad.* equally; uniformly.

E'ven-ness, *n.* state or quality of being even; regularity; smoothness.

E-vént, *n.* that which comes or happens; end; issue.

E'ven-tide, *n.* time of evening.

E-vént'ful, *a.* full of incidents or changes; momentous.

E-vént'ful, *a.* happening as a result; final.

E-vent-ü-äl'ty, *n.* in *pneurology*, the organ which takes cognizance of events.

E-vént'ü-äte, *v. t.* to issue; to come to an end; to terminate. [ways.]

E'ver, *ad.* at any time; always.

E-vér-lâst'ing, *a.* without end.

E-vér-lâst'ing-ly, *ad.* eternally.

E-vér-môre, *ad.* always; eternally.

E-vér'sion, *n.* the act of overthrowing.

E'ver-y, *a.* each one; all.

E-vi-ët, *v. t.* to dispossess.

E-vi-dence, *n.* that which enables the mind to see truth; testimony; witness; —*v. t.* to show; to prove.

E-vi-dent, *a.* plain; clear to the understanding.

E-vi-dent-ly, *ad.* certainly.

E-vil (é'vil), *a.* ill; wicked; bad; —*n.* calamity; wickedness.

E-vil-ness (é'vil-ness), *n.* badness; malignity.

E-vince, *v. t.* to prove; to show; to make plain.

E-vin-cl-ble, *a.* that may be proved or made evident.

E-vin'cive, *a.* tending to prove.

E-vi'ser-äte, *v. t.* to take out the bowels.

E-vi'ta-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.

E-v-o-sä'tion, *n.* a calling forth.

E-vöke', *v. t.* to call forth.

E-v-o-lü'tion, *n.* an unfolding; a series unfolded; in *military tactics*, change of position.

E-völve', *v. t.* to unfold; to disentangle; —*v. t.* to open itself.

Ewe (yü), *n.* a female sheep.

Ew'er (yü'er), *n.* a large pitcher.

Ex-äc'er-bäta, *v. t.* to irritate; to inflame; to exasperate.

Ex-ac-er-bä'tion, *n.* increased violence of a disease; exasperation; paroxysm.

Ex-äet' (egz-äkt'), *a.* closely correct or regular; nice; methodical; —*v. t.* to demand; to extort.

Ex-ä's'tion (egz-äk'shun), *n.* act of extorting; heavy tax.

Ex-äet'ly, *ad.* with accuracy; neatly.

Ex-äet'ness, *n.* accuracy; neatness.

Ex-äg-ger-äte, *v. t.* to enlarge in description beyond the truth.

Ex-äg-ger-ä'tion, *n.* amplification beyond truth.

Ex-ält' (egz-äwlt'), *v. t.* to raise on high; to extol; to magnify.

Ex-ä-ltä'tion, *n.* act of exalting; elevation; dignity.

Ex-am-in-ä'tion, *n.* act of examining; search or inquiry.

Ex-äm'ine (egz-äm'in), *v. t.* to inspect with care; to search or inquire into truth; to try or assay.

Ex-äm-in-er, *n.* one who examines or inspects.

Ex-äm'ple (egz-äm'pl), *a.* a pattern; model; specimen.

Ex-än't-mate, *a.* lifeless; detected.

Ex-an-thëm'a-tous, *a.* eruptive. [fect.]

Ex-ä'reh (ëks'ärk), *n.* a pre-

Ex-ä's-per-äte (egz-), *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* exasperated.] to make very angry; to provoke.

Ex-as-per-ä'tion, *n.* irritation; a making angry; provocation.

Ex-ean-dës'cence, *n.* a glowing or white heat; anger.

Ex-ä-väte, *v. t.* to hollow.

Ex-ea-vä'tion, *n.* act of making hollow; a hollow.

Ex-ä-vä-tor, *n.* one who excavates.

Ex-ceed', *v. t.* to surpass; to excel; —*v. t.* to go too far.

Ex-ceed'ing-ly, *ad.* to a great degree.

Ex-cel', *v. t.* to surpass in good qualities; —*v. t.* to have good qualities.

Ex-cel'lence, *n.*; *pl.* Ex-cel'lence-ces, superior goodness or greatness.

Ex-cel-lon-cy, *n.*; *pl.* Ex-cel-lence-ces, great value; a title of honor.

Ex-cel-lent, *a.* very good; having great value.

Ex-cel-lent-ly, *ad.* in an excellent degree.

Ex-cépt', *v. t.* to take or leave out; to exempt; —*v. t.* to object.

Ex-cépt', *pp.* [called a *preposition*], taken out; not included.

Ex-céption, *n.* exclusion; thing excluded; an objection.

Ex-céption-ä-ble, *a.* liable to objections.

Ex-cépt'ive, *a.* including an exception.

Ex-cörn', *v. t.* to emit through the pores.

Ex-cörpts', *n. pl.* passages selected from authors.

Ex-öss', *n.* what is above measure; surplus.

Ex-öss'ive, *a.* beyond bounds.

Ex-öss'ive-ly, *ad.* exceeding-ly.

Ex-chänge', *v. t.* to give one thing or commodity for another; —*n.* act of bartering; place where merchants meet.

Ex-chänge'a-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.

Ex-chäng'er, *n.* a person who exchanges.

Ex-chëg'uer (ëks-chëk'er), *n.* a court in England that has charge of the king's revenue.

Ex-cise', *n.* a duty levied on goods and licenses; —*v. t.* to lay an excise on.

Ex-cise'man, *n.* one who inspects excised goods.

Ex-cis'ion (-siz'un), *n.* extirpation; utter destruction.

Ex-ci-tä-bil'ity, *n.* liability to excitement.

Ex-ci'tä-ble, *a.* that can be excited.

- Ex-ci-tā'tion**, *n.* act of exciting.  
**Ex-cite'**, *r. t.* [*pp.* or *a. ex-cited*] to stir up; to rouse; to stimulate; to call into action; to inflame.  
**Ex-cite'ment**, *n.* act of rousing; state of increased action.  
**Ex-elā'm'**, *v. t.* to cry out; to hawl; to vociferate.  
**Ex-ele-mā'tion**, *n.* a loud outcry; the note (!).  
**Ex-elām'a-to-ry**, *a.* using or containing exclamation.  
**Ex-elūde'**, *v. t.* to shut out; to debar; to except.  
**Ex-elū'sion** (*-klū'zhun*), *n.* act of excluding; rejection; exception; a debarring.  
**Ex-elū'sive**, *a.* that excludes; —*n.* one of a coterie who exclude others.  
**Ex-elū'sive-ly**, *ad.* by exclusion.  
**Ex-eōg'i-tāte**, *v. t.* to strike out in thought; to invent.  
**Ex-eōg'i-tā'tion**, *n.* invention by thought.  
**Ex-eom-mū'ni-eūto**, *v. t.* to expel from church communion.  
**Ex-eom-mū'ni-eato**, *a.* rejected from communion.  
**Ex-eom-ma-ni-eū'tion**, *n.* expulsion from the communion of a church.  
**Ex-eō'ri-tāte**, *v. t.* to flay; to strip off skin; to gall.  
**Ex-eo-ri-tā'tion**, *n.* a flaying or stripping off skin.  
**Ex-eor-ti-eū'tion**, *n.* act of stripping off bark.  
**Ex-ero-ment**, *n.* matter discharged.  
**Ex-ere-mēt'al**, *a.* pertaining to excrement.  
**Ex-erēs'cence**, *n.* preternatural growth or protuberance.  
**Ex-erēs'cent**, *a.* growing out unnaturally; superfluous.  
**Ex-erēte'**, *v. t.* to discharge through the pores.  
**Ex-erē'tion** (*-krē'shun*), *n.* discharge through the pores.  
**Ex-ere-tive**, *a.* tending to  
**Ex-ere-to-ry**, *v.* excrete.  
**Ex-eū'l'clāte**, *v. t.* to torture.  
**Ex-eū'l'pāte**, *v. t.* to clear from the imputation of a fault.  
**Ex-eul-pā'tion**, *n.* excuse; justification.  
**Ex-eū'l'pa-to-ry**, *a.* clearing from imputation.  
**Ex-eū'r'sion**, *n.* a ramble; digression; journey.  
**Ex-eū'r'sive**, *a.* rambling; wandering.  
**Ex-eūs'a-ble**, *a.* that may be excused.  
**Ex-eūs'a-ble-ness**, *n.* quality of being excusable.  
**Ex-eūse'** (*-kūze'*), *v. t.* to extenuate by apology; to absolve; to pardon; to justify.  
**Ex-eūse'** (*-kūce'*), *n.* a plea offered in justification; apology.  
**Ex'e-er-a-ble** (*'Eks-'*), *a.* deserving to be cursed; detestable.  
**Ex'e-er-a-bly**, *ad.* cursedly.  
**Ex'e-erāte**, *v. t.* to curse; to detest utterly.  
**Ex-e-erā'tion**, *n.* a cursing; utter detestation.  
**Ex'e-eūte**, *v. t.* to do; to perform; to carry into effect; to kill.  
**Ex-e-eū'tion-er**, *n.* one who puts to death by law.  
**Ex-e-eū'tive** (*egz-*), *a.* carrying into effect; —*n.* the power that executes the law or administers the government.  
**Ex-e-eū'tor** (*egz-*), *n.* one who settles the estate of a testator.  
**Ex-e-eū'tor-ship**, *n.* the office of executor.  
**Ex-e-eū'trix**, *n.* a female appointed to settle an estate.  
**Ex-e-gē'sis**, *n.* exposition; the science of interpretation.  
**Ex-e-gē'se-al**, *a.* explanatory.  
**Ex-ē'm'plar**, *n.* a pattern; an example to be imitated.  
**Ex-ē'm-pla-ry** (*ēgz'em-pler-ry*), *a.* worthy to be imitated; serving to warn.  
**Ex-em-pli-f-i-cā'tion**, *n.* illustration by example; a copy; a transcript.  
**Ex-ē'm'pli-fy**, *v. t.* to illustrate by example; to copy.  
**Ex-ē'mpt'**, *a.* free by privilege; not subject to; —*v. t.* to free; to privilege; —*n.* one who is not subject or liable.  
**Ex-ē'mp'tion** (*egz-ē'm'shun*), *n.* freedom from what others are liable to; privilege; immunity.  
**Ex'e-ques** (*'Eks'o-kwiz*), *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.  
**Ex'er-cise**, *n.* use; practice; exertion for labor or amusement; —*v. t.* to use; to employ; to train by use; —*v. t.* to use exercise.  
**Ex-er-ci-tā'tion**, *n.* exercise.  
**Ex-ērgue'** (*egz-ērg'*), *n.* the space round a figure on a medal containing the date.  
**Ex-ērt'** (*x as gz*), *v. t.* to put forth effort; to strive.  
**Ex-ērtion**, *n.* act of exerting; effort.  
**Ex-ē'ri-tāte**, *v. t.* to come off in scales.  
**Ex-fo-li-ā'tion**, *n.* a scaling off.  
**Ex-hāl'a-ble**, *a.* that may be exhaled.  
**Ex-ha-lā'tion**, *n.* that which is exhaled; vapor.  
**Ex-hāl'e'**, *v. t.* to send or draw out in vapor.  
**Ex-haust'** (*x as gz*), *v. t.* to drain to emptiness; to spend.  
**Ex-haust'i-ble**, *a.* that may be exhausted.  
**Ex-haustion** (*egz-hawst'yun*), *n.* act of exhausting; state of being exhausted.  
**Ex-haust'less**, *a.* that can not be exhausted.  
**Ex-hib'it** (*x as gz*), *v. t.* to show publicly; to display; —*n.* a paper produced or exhibited.  
**Ex-hi-bl'tion** (*'Eks-he-blish-un*), *n.* a setting forth; display; a public show.  
**Ex-hil'a-rāte** (*x as gz*), *v. t.* to make cheerful or merry.  
**Ex-hil-a-rā'tion**, *n.* the act of making glad; merriment.  
**Ex-hōrt'** (*egz-ōrt'*), *v. t.* to advise or persuade.  
**Ex-hor-tā'tion**, *n.* act of exhorting; advice; counsel.  
**Ex-hor'ta-to-ry**, *a.* tending to exhort.  
**Ex-hu-mā'tion**, *n.* a digging from the grave.  
**Ex'i-gence**, [*n.* pressing need;  
**Ex'i-gen-cy**,] *n.* cessity; sudden occasion.  
**Ex'ile** (*'Eks'ile*), *n.* banishment; a person banished; —*v. t.* to banish to a distant country.  
**Ex-il'l'ty**, *n.* slenderness.  
**Ex-ist'** (*x as gz*), *v. t.* to be; to live; to stay.  
**Ex-ist'ence**, *n.* state of having life; continuation; a being.  
**Ex-ist'ent**, *a.* having being.  
**Ex'it** (*'Eks'it*), *n.* a going out; departure.  
**Ex-i'tial** (*'-ish'al*), *a.* destructive to life.  
**Ex'o-dus**, *n.* departure, especially of the Israelites from Egypt.  
**Ex-on'er-ate** (*x as gz*), *v. t.* to unload, or disburden; to cast off, as a charge or blame.  
**Ex-on-er-ā'tion**, *n.* a disburdening.

ē, ē, &c., long. — ä, ö, &c., short. — cäre, fär, läst, fall, whät; there, tärn; marine;

Ex'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be moved by entreaty.

Ex-or-bi-tance, } *n.* extravagan-  
Ex-or-bi-tan-cy, } gant demand.  
(unreasonable).

Ex-or-bi-tant, *a.* excessive;

Ex-or-cise, *v. t.* to expel, as evil spirits, by conjuration.

Ex-or-cism, *n.* act of exorcising.  
[out evil spirits.]

Ex-or-cist, *n.* one who casts

Ex-or-di-nal (*x* as *gz*), *a.* beginning; introductory.

Ex-or-di-nal, *n.* a formal preface; introduction or preamble.

Ex-or-ta-tion, *a.* external; public; foreign; not native; — *n.* a foreign plant.

Ex-pand, *v. t.* to spread; to lay open; — *v. i.* to open.

Ex-pans-ion, *n.* a wide extent of space.

Ex-pan-si-bil-i-ty, *n.* capacity of being expanded.

Ex-pans-i-ble, *a.* that can be expanded.

Ex-pans-ion, *n.* act of expanding; dilatation; space.

Ex-pans-sive, *a.* having power to expand or dilate; wide.

Ex-parte, [*L.*] on one part.

Ex-pat-ri-ate, *v. t.* to rove at large; to enlarge in discourse or writing.

Ex-pat-ri-ate, *v. t.* to banish one from his native country.

Ex-pat-ri-ation, *n.* banishment; exile.

Ex-pect, *v. t.* to look or wait for; to anticipate.

Ex-pect-ance, } *n.* a state of  
Ex-pect-an-cy, } waiting.

Ex-pect-ant, *a.* waiting; looking for; — *n.* one who is waiting for.

Ex-pec-ta-tion, *n.* a looking or waiting for; prospect of good.

Ex-pec-to-rant, *n.* a medicine to produce expectoration.

Ex-pec-to-rate, *v. t.* to discharge from the lungs.

Ex-pec-to-rat-ion, *n.* act of discharging from the lungs.

Ex-pec-to-ra-tive, *a.* promoting expectoration.

Ex-pe-di-ence, } *n.* suitable-  
Ex-pe-di-en-cy, } ness to an end; fitness.

Ex-pe-di-ent, *a.* tending to promote an end; fit; convenient; — *n.* way or means to an end.

Ex-pe-di-en-ty, *ad.* fitly; with advantage; conveniently.

Ex-pe-dite, *v. t.* to hasten; to dispatch; — *a.* quick; active.

Ex-pe-di-tion (-dish'un), *n.* haste; dispatch; any enterprise by a number of persons.

Ex-pe-di-tious (-dish'us), *a.* quick; done with dispatch.

Ex-pe-di-tious-ly (-dish'us-ly), *ad.* with dispatch.

Ex-pel, *v. t.* to drive out; to force away; to eject; to banish.

Ex-pend, *v. t.* to spend.

Ex-pen-di-ture, *n.* act of spending; sum expended.

Ex-pense, *n.* a laying out or expending; money expended; cost; charge.

Ex-pen-sive, *a.* costly; dear; given to expense.

Ex-pen-sive-ness, *n.* costliness; additiveness to expense.

Ex-per-i-ence, *n.* trial or series of trials or experiments; wisdom gained by practice; — *v. t.* to know by experiment; to suffer.

Ex-per-i-ment, *n.* a trial; essay; an act or operation for proving some fact or principle; — *v. t.* to make trial; to try.

Ex-per-i-ment-al, *a.* founded on experience.

Ex-per-i-ment-al-ly, *ad.* by experience.

Ex-per-i-ment-er, } *n.* one  
Ex-per-i-ment-al-ist, } who makes experiments.

Ex-per-t, *a.* taught by practice; skillful; — *n.* a skillful person.

Ex-per-ty, *ad.* dextrously.

Ex-per-ty-ness, *n.* skillfulness; readiness; dexterity.

Ex-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.

Ex-pli-ate, *v. t.* to atone for, as

Ex-pli-ation, *n.* act of atoning for a crime; satisfaction.

Ex-pli-rat-ion, *n.* act of breathing out; death; close; end.

Ex-pire, *v. t.* to breathe out; to exhale; — *v. i.* to die.

Ex-plain, *v. t.* to interpret; to illustrate.

Ex-plain-a-ble, *a.* that may be explained.

Ex-pla-na-tion, *n.* act of making plain; interpretation.

Ex-pla-na-to-ry, *a.* serving to explain.

Ex-ple-tive, *n.* a word or syllable adding nothing to the sense; — *a.* added for supply or ornament.

Ex-pli-ca-ble, *a.* that can be explained.

Ex-pli-cite, *v. t.* to unfold; to show; to explain.

Ex-pli-ca-tion, *n.* an unfolding; explanation.

Ex-pli-ca-tive, *a.* serving to explain.

Ex-pli-cit (eks-plis'it), *a.* clear; express; not merely implied.

Ex-pli-cit-ly, *ad.* clearly.

Ex-pli-cit-ness, *n.* plainness of language; clearness.

Ex-plode, *v. t.* to burst with a loud report; — *v. i.* to discard; to condemn; to reject.

Ex-ploit, *n.* a great achievement.

Ex-plo-ra-tion, *n.* act of exploring; examination.

Ex-plor-a-to-ry, *a.* searching.

Ex-plore, *v. t.* to search for making discovery; to examine; to scrutinize.

Ex-plor-ion (eks-plor'zhun), *a.* a bursting with noise; a loud discharge.

Ex-plor-sive, *a.* of power to explore; — *n.* the index of a power; one that stands as an index or representative.

Ex-port, *v. t.* to transport or send goods from one country or state to another.

Ex-port, *n.* that which is exported.

Ex-port-a-ble, *a.* that can be exported.

Ex-port-ation, *n.* the carrying of goods out of the country.

Ex-port-er, *n.* one who exports.

Ex-pose' (-pōze'), *v. t.* to lay open or bare; to exhibit.

Ex-po-sé' (eks-po-zé'), *n.* a formal exposition.

Ex-po-si-tion (eks-po-zish'un), *n.* explanation; an exhibition of arts, &c.

Ex-pō-si-tive, *a.* serving to explain.

Ex-pō-si-to-ry, *a.* an interpreter.

Ex-pō-si-late, *v. t.* to reason earnestly; to remonstrate.

Ex-post-ū-lat-ion, *n.* earnest reasoning with.

Ex-pōst-ū-la-to-ry, *a.* containing expostulation.

Ex-pō-sure (eks-pō-zhur), *n.* a laying open; exhibition.

Ex-press, *v. t.* to explain.

Ex-press, *v. t.* to press out; to utter in words; to represent; to denote; — *a.* explicit; clear; — *n.* a special messenger.

Ex-press-ible, *a.* that may be uttered, or pressed out.

Ex-près-sion (-prish'un), *n.* act of pressing out; act of

*mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bŭll; vī'cious*—*e* as *k*; *g* as *j*; *s* as *z*; *th* as *sh*; *this*.

uttering; a phrase or mode of speech.

Ex-price'ive, *a.* serving to express; emphatical.

Ex-price've-ly, *ad.* with force or emphasis.

Ex-price've-ness, *n.* power or force of expression.

Ex-price'ly, *ad.* in direct terms.

Ex-pro-brate, *v. t.* to upbraid.

Ex-pro-brat'ion, *n.* act of upbraiding or censuring.

Ex-prō'pri-ate, *v. t.* to disengage from appropriation.

Ex-pugn' (eks-pūne'), *v. t.* to take by assault.

Ex-pug-nat'ion, *n.* conquest by assault. (ling.)

Ex-pul'sion, *n.* act of expelling.

Ex-pul'sive, *a.* tending to, or having power to expel.

Ex-pūnge', *v. t.* to blot; to efface; to annihilate.

Ex-pūrgate, *v. t.* to cleanse; to expunge from books.

Ex-pur-gat'ion, *n.* act of purifying.

Ex-pūrga-to-ry, *a.* purifying.

Ex-qui-site, *a.* very fine; excellent or curious;—*n.* a fop.

Ex-qui-site-ly, *ad.* completely.

Ex-scind', *v. t.* to cut off.

Ex-sce'tion, *n.* a cutting off.

Ex-se'eant, *a.* tending to dry.

Ex-se'eante, *v. t.* to dry.

Ex-se-eat'ion, *n.* act of drying.

Ex-sue'tion, *n.* a sucking out.

Ex'tant, *a.* now in being; not suppressed or lost.

Ex-tē-m-po-rā-ne-ous, { *a.* ut-

Ex-tē-m-po-ra-ry, { tered without previous study.

Ex-tē-m-po-re, *ad.* or *a.* without previous study.

Ex-tē-m-po-rize, *v. t.* to utter without study or preparation.

Ex-tēnd', *v. t.* to stretch; to enlarge; to spread;—*v. i.* to reach.

Ex-tēn-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being extensible.

Ex-tēn-si-ble, *a.* that may be extended.

Ex-tēn'sion, *n.* act of extending; a spreading; space.

Ex-tēn'sive, *a.* wide; of great extent.

Ex-tēn'sive-ly, *ad.* widely.

Ex-tēn'sive-ness, *n.* wideness; largeness; extent.

Ex-tēnt', *n.* space; compass; bulk; length.

Ex-tēn'ū-ate, *v. t.* to lessen; to palliate.

Ex-tēn'ū-t'ion, *n.* act of extenuating.

Ex-tē'ri-or, *a.* outward; foreign;—*n.* outward appearance.

Ex-tē'ri-or-ly, *ad.* outwardly.

Ex-tēr'min-ate, *v. t.* to root out; to drive away; to abolish. (ling out; extirpation.)

Ex-tēr'min-ū'tion, *n.* a root-

Ex-tēr'min-ū-tor, *n.* he or that which exterminates.

Ex-tēr'nal, *a.* outward; in appearance only. (in show.)

Ex-tēr'nal-ly, *ad.* outwardly.

Ex-tēr'nals, *n. pl.* outward rites and ceremonies.

Ex-tinet', *a.* extinguished; existing no more; dead.

Ex-tine'tion, *n.* abolition; destruction; suppression.

Ex-tin'guish (eks-ting'gwish), *v. t.* to quench; to put out; to destroy.

Ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.

Ex-tin'guish-er (-ting'gwisher), *n.* a utensil to put out candles.

Ex-tin'guish-ment, *n.* a putting out or quenching; extinction; abolition; destruction.

Ex-tir'pate, *v. t.* to root out; to destroy wholly.

Ex-tir-pat'ion, *n.* act of rooting out.

Ex-tōl', *v. t.* to praise; to magnify; to exalt.

Ex-tōrt', *v. t.* to exact oppressively; to wrest from.

Ex-tōrt'ion, *n.* unlawful exaction; unjust overcharge.

Ex-tōrtion-er, *n.* one who practices extortion.

Extra, *a Latin preposition, signifying without or beyond.*

Extract, *n.* that which is extracted; a tincture; a passage taken from a writing.

Ex-tract', *v. t.* to draw out; to take; to select.

Ex-trac'tion, *n.* a drawing out; lineage. [be extracted.]

Ex-trac'tive, *a.* that is or may be extracted.

Ex-tra-di'tion (-diah'un), *n.* the handing over of an accused person by one nation to another.

Ex-tra-jū-di'cial (-diah'al), *a.* out of the usual course of law.

Ex-trā-ne-ous, *a.* foreign; not intrinsic; not a part of.

Ex-tra'rdi-na-ri-ly (eks-trū'r-de-), *ad.* uncommonly.

Ex-tra'rdi-na-ry (eks-trū'r-), *a.* uncommon; remarkable.

Ex-trā's-gance, *n.* superfluous expense.

Ex-trā's-gant, *a.* lavish in expenses; wasteful. (ly.)

Ex-trā's-gant-ly, *ad.* lavishly.

Ex-trav-a-sat'ion, *n.* a letting out of the proper vessels.

Ex-trème', *a.* utmost; furthest; most violent;—*n.* utmost limit; extremity.

Ex-trème'ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree. [utmost degree.]

Ex-trēm'i-ty, *n.* end; limit.

Ex'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.

Ex'tri-cate, *v. t.* to set free; to disentangle.

Ex'tri-ca'tion, *n.* act of disentangling. (nal; foreign.)

Ex-trin'se, *a.* outward; external.

Ex-trūde', *v. t.* to thrust out.

Ex-trū'sion, *n.* expulsion.

Ex-tū-ber-ance, *n.* a protuberance; a knob.

Ex-ū-ber-ance, *n.* overflowing plenty.

Ex-ū-ber-ant, *a.* luxuriant.

Ex-ū-ber-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly.

Ex-ūde', *v. t.* or *i.* to flow out or issue by sweat.

Ex-ū-dū'tion, *n.* a sweating.

Ex-ul-cer-ā'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer; a fretting.

Ex-ūlt' (x as gz), *v. i.* to rejoice greatly.

Ex-ul-tat'ion, *n.* expression of great joy.

Ex-ū'vi-er, *n. pl.* cast skins or coverings of animals; fossil remains in the crust of the earth.

Eye (i), *n.* the organ of sight or vision; a view; a bud;—*v. t.* to watch; to observe; to view. (eye.)

Eye-ball, *n.* the ball of the eye.

Eye-brow, *n.* the hairy arch over the eyes.

Eye-lash, *n.* hair on the edge of the eyelid. (eye.)

Eye-lid, *n.* the cover of the eye.

Eye-serv-ant, *n.* a servant that requires watching.

Eye-sight, *n.* the sight of the eye. (give to the sight.)

Eye-sore, *n.* something offensive.

Eye-wit-ness, *n.* one who sees a thing done.

ÿre (äre), *n.* a journey or circuit; a court of itinerant justices.

ÿrry (ärry), *n.* an aerie; a place where birds of prey build their nests.

## F.

**FABLE**, *n.* a fiction to enforce a useful truth or moral precept;—*v. t.* to feign or invent stories; to devise.

**Fab'rie**, *n.* a building; a structure; a manufactured article, especially cloth.

**Fab'rie-ate**, *v. t.* to build; to forge; to devise falsely; to construct.

**Fab-ri-cā'tion**, *n.* a framing; a falsehood; invention.

**Fab'ri-cā-tor**, *n.* one who fabricates. [bles.]

**Fab'u-list**, *n.* a writer of fables; *a.* full of fables; feigned; forged; false.

**Fa-cāde'** (*fa-sāde'*), *n.* front elevation of a building.

**Face**, *n.* the fore part of the head; surface; visage; boldness;—*v. t.* to meet in front; to oppose; to cover.

**Fāc'et** (*fāc'et*), *n.* a little face.

**Fa-c'e'ti-āe** (*fa-s'e'she-ē*), *n. pl.* humorous writings or sayings.

**Fa-c'e'tious** (*-s'e'shus*), *a.* humorous; cheerful; witty.

**Fa-c'e'tious-ly**, *ad.* with humor.

**Fā'cial** (*fā'shal*), *a.* pertaining to the face.

**Fāc'ile** (*fā'sil*), *a.* easy to be done; flexible; pliant.

**Fa-cil'i-tāte**, *v. t.* to make easy.

**Fa-cil'i-ty**, *n.* ease; readiness; dexterity;—*pl.* means by which action is facilitated.

**Fā'cing**, *n.* a covering in front.

**Fae-sim'i-le**, *n.* exact likeness; as of hand-writing.

**Fāet**, *n.* that which is done; an act; reality; truth.

**Fāe'tion**, *n.* a party in political society; tumult; dissension.

**Fāe'tious**, *a.* given to party or dissension; disorderly.

**Fāe'tious-ly**, *ad.* turbulently.

**Fae-ti'tious** (*-tish'us*), *a.* made by art; artificial; unnatural.

**Fāe'tor**, *n.* an agent in trade.

**Fāe'tor-age**, *n.* commission.

**Fāe'to-ry**, *n.* house of a factor; body of factors; manufactory.

**Fae-tō'tum**, *n.* a doer of all kinds of work.

**Fāe'ul-ty**, *n.* power of the mind; ability; talent; skill; officers of a college; individuals of a scientific profession.

**Fāde**, *v. t.* to lose color, strength, or vigor; to decay.

**Fād'ing**, *a.* liable to perish or decay;—*n.* loss of color; decay.

**Fādge**, *v. t.* to suit; to join closely.

**Fā'e'cs** (*fā'sēz*), *n. pl.* dregs; excrement.

**Fāg**, *v. t.* [*pp.* fagged.] to become weary; to fall in strength;—*n.* a drudge; one obliged to drudge for another.

**Fāg-ēnd'**, *n.* end of a rope; last end; meaner part.

**Fāg'ot**, *n.* a bundle of sticks bound together;—*v. t.* to tie or bind in a bundle.

**Fāil**, *v. t.* to become deficient; to decay; to decline; to perish; to miss, or miscarry; to become insolvent;—*v. t.* to desert; to disappoint; to cease to aid; to be wanting to.

**Fāil'ing**, *n.* deficiency; fault.

**Fāil'ure** (*fāil'yūr*), *n.* a ceasing to supply; a lapse; defect; act of becoming insolvent.

**Fāin**, *a.* glad; pleased;—*ad.* gladly; desirously.

**Fāint**, *a.* weak; inclined to swoon; cowardly;—*v. t.* to swoon; to sink senseless.

**Fāint'ing**, *n.* a swoon.

**Fāint'ish**, *a.* slightly faint.

**Fāint'ly**, *ad.* feebly; imperfectly.

**Fāint'ness**, *n.* loss of color and respiration; want of vigor.

**Fāir**, *a.* clear; free from spots or impurity; frank; equitable;—*ad.* openly; frankly; equitably;—*n.* a handsome woman; a stated market.

**Fāir'ing**, *n.* a present made at a fair.

**Fāir'ly**, *ad.* openly; honestly.

**Fāir'ness**, *n.* clearness of skin; beauty; openness; candor.

**Fāir'y**, *n.* an imaginary spirit; an enchantress;—*a.* belonging to or given by fairies.

**Fāith**, *n.* belief; trust in God; fidelity; honor.

**Fāith'ful**, *a.* firm to the truth, to trust, or to covenants; loyal.

**Fāith'ful-ly**, *ad.* with fidelity.

**Fāith'ful-ness**, *n.* fidelity.

**Fāith'less**, *a.* destitute of faith; unbelieving; treacherous.

**Fāith'less-ness**, *n.* unbelief; infidelity; treachery.

**Fāl'eāte**, *a.* hooked; like

**Fāl'eā-ted**, *a.* a scythe.

**Fāl'chion** (*fāw'chun*), *n.* a short crooked sword.

**Fāl'eon** (*fāw'kn* or *fāl'kon*), *n.* a hawk trained to sport.

**Fāl'eon-er** (*fāw'kn*- or *fāl'kon*-), *n.* one who sports with, or trains hawks.

**Fāl'eon-ry** (*fāw'kn-rī* or *fāl'kon-rī*), *n.* the art of training and sporting with hawks.

**Fall**, *v. t.* [*pret.* fell; *pp.* fallen.] to drop; to descend by gravity; to decline; to sink; to decrease; to apostatize; to happen;—*n.* a descent; a dropping down; degradation.

**Fāl'ā'cious**, *a.* deceptive; producing mistake; delusive. [*ly.*]

**Fāl'ā'cious-ly**, *ad.* deceptively.

**Fāl'ā-cy**, *n.* deceptive or false appearance; sophism.

**Fāl-il-bil'i-ty**, *n.* liability to error; frailty.

**Fāil'i-ble**, *a.* liable to err.

**Fāil'ōw**, *a.* pale red; left unsown after plowing;—*n.* land left untilled;—*v. t.* to plow, harrow, and break without seeding it.

**False**, *a.* not true; counterfeited; not honest; hypocritical.

**False'ly**, *ad.* treacherously.

**False'hood**, *n.* want of veracity; an untrue assertion.

**Fāls'e'to**, *n.* that part of a person's voice which lies out of its natural compass.

**Fāls-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of falsifying; a counterfeiting.

**Fāls'i-fi-er**, *n.* one who falsifies.

**Fāls'i-fy**, *v. t.* to counterfeit; to forge; to disprove.

*mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bīll; vī'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; ūh as sh; ūhu-*



ness; suitableness; propriety.

Fă'vor-a-bly, *ad.* with favor.

Fă'vor-ite, *n.* a particular friend;—*a.* regarded with favor.

Fă'vor-it-iam, *n.* disposition to favor a friend; partiality.

Fawn, *n.* a young deer; gross or mean flattery;—*v. t.* to cringe or flatter servilely.

Fawn'ing-ly, *ad.* with servile adulation.

Făy (fä), *v. t.* to fit; to suit;—*n.* a fairy; an elf.

Fă'l-ty, *n.* homage; loyalty.

Făar, *n.* apprehension of evil; reverence;—*v. t.* to apprehend evil; to stand in awe of;—*v. t.* to be afraid.

Făar'ful, *a.* timorous; awful.

Făar'ful-ly, *ad.* with fear.

Făar'ful-ness, *n.* habitual timidity; terror.

Făar'less, *a.* free from fear.

Făar'less-ly, *ad.* without fear.

Făar'less-ness, *n.* exemption from fear; boldness.

Făa-bil'i-ty, *n.* practicability.

Făa'ble (fă'ze-bl), *a.* that can be performed. [*ity.*]

Făa'ble-ness, *n.* practicability.

Făast, *n.* a sumptuous treat;—*v. t.* or *t.* to eat or entertain sumptuously.

Făast'ful, *a.* festive; gay.

Făast, *n.* an action; exploit.

Făast'er (făth'er), *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of birds; an empty title;—*v. t.* to cover with plumage. [*plumage.*]

Făast'er-y, *a.* covered with făast'ure (făte'yur), *n.* the form of the face; single lineament.

Fă-brif'le, *a.* producing fever.

Făb'ri-făge, *n.* a medicine to cure fever.

Fă'brile, or Făb'ria, *a.* pertaining to fever.

Făb'ru-a-ry, *n.* the second month of the year.

Fă'al, *a.* containing dregs.

Fă'ful-lence, *n.* foul matter in liquors. [*dregs.*]

Fă'ful-lent, *a.* foul; full of

Fă'fund, *a.* fruitful; productive. [*meta.*]

Fă'eun-dăte, *v. t.* to impregnate

Fă'eun-dă'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.

Fă'eund'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.

Fă'd'er-al, *a.* pertaining to a league or contract.

Fă'd'er-ate, *a.* joined in confederacy.

Făd'er-ă'tion, *n.* a league.

Făd'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in confederacy.

Făe, *n.* a reward; perquisite; perpetual right;—*v. t.* to retain by a fee; to hire; to engage; to bribe.

Făe'ble, *a.* very weak; infirm.

Făe'ble-ness, *n.* infirmity.

Făe'bly, *ad.* weakly; faintly.

Făed, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* făed.] to supply with food;—*v. t.* to eat;—*n.* food; meat; pasture.

Făed'er, *n.* one that feeds; a stream that supplies a canal.

Făel, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* făelt.] to perceive by the touch; to be affected by;—*v. t.* to have perception by the touch;—*n.* sense or act of perception; touch.

Făel'er, *n.* one that feels; antenna of an insect.

Făel'ing, *a.* expressive of sensibility; easily affected;—*n.* sense of touch; emotion.

Făel'ing-ly, *ad.* with sensibility.

Făeln (făne), *v. t.* to invent; to pretend; to devise.

Făeln'ed-ly, *ad.* with dissimulation.

Făeint (fănte), *n.* a false show; a mock assault.

Făe-lă'tăte, *v. t.* to make happy; to congratulate.

Făe-lă'tă'tion, *n.* kind wish.

Făe-lă't-tous (-lă's-tus), *a.* yielding happiness; happy.

Făe-lă't-ty (-lă's-tŷ), *n.* bliss; happiness; blessedness.

Fă'line, *a.* pertaining to cats.

Făll, *a.* cruel; fierce; savage;—*v. t.* to strike or cut down;—*n.* the hide of a beast.

Făll'ow, *n.* an associate or equal; one of a pair; member of a corporation;—*v. t.* to match; to pair with; to suit.

Făll'ow-ship, *n.* society; intercourse; equality; station in a college or university.

Făll'y, *n.* the rim of a wheel.

Făll'y, *ad.* savagely; cruelly.

Făl'lo de se, *n.* one who commits suicide.

Făll'on, *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful tumor or whitlow;—*a.* pertaining to a felon.

Fă-lă'n-i-ous, *a.* containing felony; malignant; wicked.

Făll'ô-ny, *n.* a crime punishable with death or forfeiture of property; a capital offense.

Făll, *pret.* and *pp.* or *a.* of

Fălt, *n.* cloth of wool used for hats;—*v. t.* to make compact by fulling.

Fă'măle, *n.* the sex that bears young;—*a.* noting the sex that bears young; not male.

Făme-ădv'ert (făm-kŷv'ert), *n.* a married woman.

Făm'ă-nine, *a.* pertaining to females; tender; effeminate.

Făm'ô-ral, *a.* belonging to the thigh, as the femoral artery.

Făn, *n.* a marsh; bog; morass.

Fănce, *n.* a wall or other structure to guard land from cattle;—*v. t.* to inclose with a fence;—*v. t.* to practice manual defense.

Făn'cer, *n.* one who fences.

Făn'cl-ble, *n.* a soldier trained for defensive warfare.

Făn'cing, *n.* materials for fences; use of the foil.

Fănd, *v. t.* to repel; to keep off; to ward off;—*v. t.* to parry.

Fănd'or, *n.* a metallic guard placed on the hearth.

Făn'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy.

Făoff (făf), *v. t.* to invest with the fee or feud.

Făoff'ment (făff'ment), *n.* act of granting a fee.

Fă'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to holidays or week-days.

Fă'rîne, *a.* wild; savage; cruel.

Fă'r'ment, *n.* a gentle boiling; heat; tumult.

Fă'r'mēt, *v. t.* to excite internal motion;—*v. t.* to effervesce.

Fă'r-men-tă'tion, *n.* a chemical change in animal and vegetable substances by which new properties are evolved.

Fă'r-mēt'a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.

Fărn, *n.* name of a plant.

Fă-rô'clous (-rô'shus), *a.* savage; fierce; indicating cruelty.

Fă-rô'cl-ty (-rô's-tŷ), *n.* savageness; cruelty.

Fă'r-re-ous, *a.* made of iron; like iron.

Fă'r-ret, *n.* a small quadruped; narrow woolsen tape;—*v. t.* to drive from a lodge.

Fă'rri-age, *n.* toll for passing a ferry. [*of iron.*]

Fă-rô'gi-nous, *a.* partaking

Fă'r'ule (fă'r'il), *n.* a ring at the end of a stick.

Fă'r'ry, *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat;—

măre, dôre, wălf, bôpk; răle, bull; vă'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ūh as sh; thă.

<i>v. t.</i> to convey over water in a boat.	<i>Few/ness</i> (fū/nēs), <i>n.</i> smallness of number.	an interval of three tones and a semitone.
<i>Fér'til</i> (fēr'til), <i>a.</i> fruitful; producing much.	<i>Fí'at</i> , <i>n.</i> an order; a decree.	<i>Fí'fth/ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> in the fifth place.
<i>Fér'til-ize</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to enrich; to make fruitful.	<i>Fib</i> , <i>n.</i> a lie; falsehood;— <i>v. t.</i> to tell what is false.	<i>Fí'fth</i> , <i>a.</i> five tens added.
<i>Fér'til-ly</i> , <i>n.</i> fruitfulness.	<i>Fí'ber</i> , <i>n.</i> a slender thread.	<i>Fíg</i> , <i>n.</i> a tree and its fruit.
<i>Fér'ule</i> (fēr'ril), <i>n.</i> a wooden slapper for the hand.	<i>Fí'bre</i> , <i>f</i> like substance in animals and plants.	<i>Fí'ght</i> (fíte), <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>præ</i> and <i>opp.</i> fought.] to contend in battle or in single combat;— <i>v. t.</i> to war against;— <i>n.</i> a battle; combat; engagement.
<i>Fér'ven-cy</i> , <i>n.</i> ardent warmth, as in prayer; zeal.	<i>Fí'bril</i> , <i>n.</i> a small fiber.	<i>Fí'ght'er</i> , <i>n.</i> one who fights.
<i>Fér'vent</i> , <i>a.</i> hot; ardent; zealous.	<i>Fí'brous</i> , <i>a.</i> consisting of fibers.	<i>Fí'g'ment</i> , <i>n.</i> something feigned or imagined; a fiction.
<i>Fér'vent-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> with fervor.	<i>Fí'ck'le</i> (fík'kl), <i>a.</i> changeable in mind; wavering.	<i>Fí'g'ū-ra-ble</i> , <i>a.</i> capable of figure or shape. [ <i>form</i> ]
<i>Fér'vid</i> , <i>a.</i> warm; animated.	<i>Fí'ck'le-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> inconstancy.	<i>Fí'g'ū-rate</i> , <i>a.</i> of a determinate figure or shape.
<i>Fér'vid-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> hotly; with glowing warmth.	<i>Fí'ttle</i> (fík'til), <i>a.</i> molded into form by art.	<i>Fí'g'ū-ra-tive</i> , <i>a.</i> representing something; typical.
<i>Fér'vor</i> , <i>n.</i> heat; warmth of mind; ardor.	<i>Fí'e'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> act of feigning; thing feigned; an invented tale.	<i>Fí'g'ū-ra-tive-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> by a figure; not literally.
<i>Fés'se</i> , <i>n.</i> a wire to point out letters.	<i>Fí'e-tí'ous</i> (fík-tish'us), <i>a.</i> feigned; imaginary; counterfeit.	<i>Fí'g'ūre</i> (fíg'yūr), <i>n.</i> a character for a number; type; shape; image;— <i>v. t.</i> to make figures; to represent;— <i>v. t.</i> to make a figure.
<i>Fés'sal</i> , <i>a.</i> relating to a feast; joyous; merry.	<i>Fí'e-tí'ous-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> falsely.	<i>Fí'li'ceous</i> (fí-li'shus), <i>a.</i> composed of thread.
<i>Fés'ser</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to rankle; to grow virulent; to corrupt.	<i>Fí'd'dle</i> , <i>n.</i> a stringed instrument of music; violin;— <i>v. t.</i> to play on a violin.	<i>Fí'l'a-ment</i> , <i>n.</i> a thread or fiber.
<i>Fés'tí-val</i> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to a feast; joyous;— <i>n.</i> a feast; anniversary day of joy.	<i>Fí'd'dl-ty</i> , <i>n.</i> faithfulness; honesty; loyalty.	<i>Fí'l-a-mént'ous</i> , <i>a.</i> like a thread; consisting of fine filaments.
<i>Fes-tiv-ly</i> , <i>n.</i> a social joy or mirth; gayety.	<i>Fí'd'g'et</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to move about uneasily;— <i>n.</i> constant motion of the body.	<i>Fí'l'a-to-ry</i> , <i>n.</i> a machine for spinning threads.
<i>Fes-toon</i> , <i>n.</i> something in imitation of a wreath;— <i>v. t.</i> to adorn with festoons.	<i>Fí'd'g'et-y</i> , <i>a.</i> restless; uneasy.	<i>Fí'l'bert</i> , <i>n.</i> an egg-shaped nut of the hazel kind.
<i>Fê'tch</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to go and bring; to draw; to obtain as its price;— <i>n.</i> a stratagem; trick.	<i>Fí'd'ic'al</i> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to	<i>Fí'ch</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to steal; to purloin.
<i>Fete</i> (fíte), <i>n.</i> a festival.	<i>Fí'd'ic'ia-ry</i> , <i>a.</i> trust; confident; undoubting.	<i>Fí'ch'ing-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> by pilfering.
<i>Fê'tid</i> , <i>a.</i> offensive to the smell; rancid; strong.	<i>Fí'd'ic'ia-ry</i> , <i>n.</i> one who holds in trust. [ <i>contempt</i> ]	<i>Fí'le</i> , <i>n.</i> a tool for smoothing iron; bundle of papers; a row of soldiers one behind another;— <i>v. t.</i> to cut or abrade with a file; to place in order;— <i>v. t.</i> to march in file.
<i>Fê'tid-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> offensive smell.	<i>Fí'e</i> (fí), <i>æ</i> , denoting dislike or	<i>Fí'ling</i> , <i>n.</i> a machine for spinning threads.
<i>Fê'tlock</i> , <i>n.</i> a tuft of hair behind the pastern of a horse.	<i>Fí'ef</i> (feef), <i>n.</i> a fee; feud or estate held of a superior.	<i>Fí'l'ial</i> (fíl'yál), <i>a.</i> pertaining to or becoming a child.
<i>Fê'tor</i> , <i>n.</i> any offensive smell.	<i>Fí'eld</i> (feeld), <i>n.</i> a piece of inclosed land; ground; place of battle; space; extent.	<i>Fí'l-i-á'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> the relation of a child to a father; adoption. [ <i>thread</i> ]
<i>Fê'ter</i> , <i>n.</i> a chain for the feet;— <i>v. t.</i> to put on fetters; to confine.	<i>Fí'eld'-ô'fí'cer</i> , <i>n.</i> an officer of the rank of major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel.	<i>Fí'l'i-form</i> , <i>a.</i> in the form of a grec, <i>n.</i> ornamental work in gold or silver, like little threads or grains.
<i>Fê'tus</i> , <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> <i>Fê'tus-es</i> , an animal when first formed.	<i>Fí'eld'-pí'ce</i> , <i>n.</i> a small cannon.	<i>Fí'l'ing</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>pl.</i> particles rubbed off by filing.
<i>Fê'id</i> (fíde), <i>n.</i> contention or quarrel; land held of a superior on condition of rendering service to the lord.	<i>Fí'eld'-spó'rts</i> , <i>n.</i> <i>pl.</i> diversions in the field, as shooting.	<i>Fí'l</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to make full; to satisfy;— <i>v. t.</i> to grow full;— <i>n.</i> fullness; as much as supplies want.
<i>Fê'id'al</i> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to feuds or feks; held of a lord on condition.	<i>Fí'end</i> (feend), <i>n.</i> an implacable enemy; an infernal being.	<i>Fí'l'et</i> , <i>n.</i> a head band; part of the thigh of veal;— <i>v. t.</i> to bind with a fillet or band.
<i>Fê'id'al-ism</i> (fíde'-), <i>n.</i> the system of feudal tenures.	<i>Fí'erce</i> (feerce), <i>a.</i> violent; forcible; vehement.	
<i>Fen de joie</i> (fí-de-zhwa'), <i>n.</i> a bonfire; a firing of guns in token of joy.	<i>Fí'erce-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> in a violent manner.	
<i>Fér'ver</i> , <i>n.</i> a disease marked by increase of heat, an accelerated pulse, and thirst.	<i>Fí'erce-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> quality of being fierce or violent.	
<i>Fér'ver-lah</i> , <i>a.</i> affected with slight fever; hot; fickle.	<i>Fí'er-i-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> great heat; warmth of temper.	
<i>Few</i> (fū), <i>a.</i> small number.	<i>Fí'er-y</i> , <i>a.</i> consisting of fire; hot; passionate.	
	<i>Fí'fe</i> , <i>n.</i> a small pipe or flute;— <i>v. t.</i> to play on a fife.	
	<i>Fí'fteen</i> , <i>a.</i> five and ten.	
	<i>Fí'fth</i> , <i>a.</i> the ordinal of five;	

**FIN**ing, *n.* the woof in weaving.

**FIN**ish, *v. t.* to strike with the finger-nail; — *n.* a jerk of the finger, held tight and let go.

**FIN**ly, *a.* a young mare; wild girl.

**FIN**m, *n.* a thin skin or pellicle; — *v. t.* to cover with a pellicle.

**FIN**m'y, *a.* composed of film.

**FIN**ter, *n.* a piece of cloth or a porous stone, used for a strainer; — *v. t.* to purify, as liquor, by passing it through a porous substance.

**FIN**th, *n.* foul or dirty matter.

**FIN**th-ness, *n.* dirtiness.

**FIN**th'y, *a.* dirty; polluted.

**FIN**trate, *v. t.* to filter.

**FIN**-tra'tion, *n.* the act of filtering.

**FIN**, *n.* a fish's membrane supported by rays.

**FIN**al, *a.* last; conclusive.

**FIN**al-ly, *ad.* lastly; ultimately.

**FIN**ale, *n.* [piece of music.]

**FIN**ance, *n.* a closing passage in a

**FIN**ance, *n.* revenue; income; *pl.* public funds.

**FIN**an'cial (fe-nan'shal), *a.* pertaining to finance.

**FIN**-an'ci-er (-seer'), *n.* one skilled in finance; an officer who has the care of revenue.

**FIN**d, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* found.] to discover; to learn.

**FIN**d'ing, *n. pl.* tools furnished by a journeyman shoemaker in his work.

**FIN**e, *a.* thin; minute; not coarse; sharp; clear; beautiful; showy; accomplished;

— *n.* a penalty; forfeiture; the end; — *v. t.* to inflict a fine; to refine.

**FIN**e'ly, *ad.* in minute parts; beautifully; dextrously.

**FIN**e'ness, *n.* slenderness; showiness; purity.

**FIN**er, *n.* one who purifies or refines.

**FIN**er-y, *n.* fine dress; fine things collectively.

**FIN**esse' (fe-ness'), *n.* art; artifice; stratagem; — *v. t.* to use stratagem or artifice.

**FIN**ger (fing'ger), *n.* an extremity of the hand; — *v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer; — *v. i.* to dispose the fingers aptly in playing on an instrument.

**FIN**-gal, *a.* spruce; foppish.

**FIN**-gal-ness, *n.* superfluous flattery.

**FIN**is, *n.* the end.

**FIN**ish, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* finished.] to complete; to perfect; to end; — *n.* the completion; the last touch.

**FIN**ish-er, *n.* one who completes.

**FIN**ish-ing, *n.* the last touch; utmost polish.

**FIN**ite, *a.* bounded; limited.

**FIN**ite-ly, *ad.* within limits.

**FIN**ite-ness, *n.* limitedness; confinement within certain boundaries.

**FIN**'ny, *a.* furnished with fins.

**FIN**-tôed (fin'tôde), *a.* having toes connected.

**FIR**, *n.* a tree or its wood.

**FIR**e, *n.* heat and light emanating from any body; calorific; a burning; conflagration; ardor of passion; — *v. t.* to take or set on fire; — *v. i.* to discharge, as arms.

**FIR**e'-arms, *n. pl.* guns, pistols, &c.

**FIR**e'brand, *n.* wood on fire; an incendiary.

**FIR**e'lock, *n.* a musket or gun with a lock.

**FIR**e'man, *n.* a man to extinguish fires.

**FIR**e'-new, *a.* quite new.

**FIR**e'-place, *n.* the place for fire in a house.

**FIR**e'side, *n.* the hearth; home; — *a.* domestic.

**FIR**e'-ward-en, *n.* an officer whose duty is to guard against fires.

**FIR**e'-works, *n. pl.* preparations of powder for exploding in the air.

**FIR**'kin, *n.* a vessel of eight or nine gallons.

**FIR**m, *a.* compact; unshaken; solid; — *v. t.* to fix; to settle; to establish; — *n.* a partnership; a house or its name.

**FIR**m'a-ment, *n.* the region of the air; sky or heavens.

**FIR**m-a'men'tal, *a.* celestial.

**FIR**'man, *n.* an Asiatic passport or license.

**FIR**m'ly, *ad.* with fixedness; steadily.

**FIR**m'ness, *n.* quality of being firm.

**FIR**st, *a.* foremost in time, place, or rank; — *ad.* in the first place; before all others.

**FIR**st'-born, *a.* first brought into the world; — *n.* the eldest.

**FIR**st'-fruits, *n. pl.* first produce or profits; earliest effects.

**FIR**st'ling, *n.* the first produce or offspring.

**FIR**e'al, *a.* pertaining to a treasury; — *n.* revenue; a treasurer.

**FIR**sh, *n.* an animal living in water; — *v. t.* to catch or try to catch; — *v. i.* to draw up, to strengthen, as a mast.

**FIR**sh'er-man, *n.* one who is employed in taking fish.

**FIR**sh'er-y, *n.* the place or business of catching fish.

**FIR**sh'gig, *n.* an instrument for stabbing fish.

**FIR**sh'-hook, *n.* a hook for catching fish.

**FIR**sh'-mär-ke't, *n.* a market for selling fish.

**FIR**sh'-môn'ger (-mûng'ger), *n.* a dealer in fish.

**FIR**sh'-pônd, *n.* a pond in which fish are kept.

**FIR**sh'y, *a.* tasting or smelling like fish.

**FIR**'sle, *a.* that can be cleft in the direction of the grain.

**FIR**'sûre (fish'yûr), *n.* a cleft; a chasm; — *v. t.* to cleave.

**FIS**t, *n.* the hand clinched; — *v. t.* to beat with the fist.

**FIS**t'-stuffs, *n. pl.* a contest with fists.

**FIS**t'-û-l, *n.* a pipe or reed; a deep, callous ulcer.

**FIS**t'-û-lar, *a.* hollow, as a fist'-û-lous, a pipe or reed.

**FIS**t, *n.* a paroxysm of disease; attack of spasms; — *a.* suitable; convenient; qualified.

**FIS**t, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* fitting.] to adapt; to equip; to qualify; — *v. i.* to be becoming or suitable.

**FIS**t'ful, *a.* varied by fits.

**FIS**t'ly, *ad.* suitably.

**FIS**t'ness, *n.* suitability; propriety.

**FIVE**, *a.* noting the sum of two and three.

**FIVE**-fold, *a.* taken or repeated five times; in fives.

**FIVE**s, *n.* a kind of play.

**FIX**, *v. t.* to set firmly; to fasten; — *v. i.* to settle or become firm.

**FIX**-a'tion, *n.* act of fixing; stability; reduction to firmness.

**FIX**'ed-ness, *n.* state of being fast or firm; stability.

**FIX**'i-ty, *n.* fixedness; firm coherence of parts; stability.

**FIX**'ûre (fiket'yûr), *n.* fixedness; firmness; fixed furniture, as distinct from a movable.

- Fizz, *v. t.* to make a hissing sound.  
 Flab/bi-ness, *n.* a flabby state.  
 Flab/y, *a.* soft; yielding to pressure; loose.  
 Flac/cid (flak/sid), *a.* lax; weak; limber.  
 Flac/cid'i-ty, *n.* laxness; weakness; limberness.  
 Flag, *v. t.* to become weak; to droop; to decline;—*v. t.* to let fall; to lay with flat stones;—*n.* a plant; a flat stone; colors.  
 Flag'o-let (fläg'o-let), *n.* a small wind-instrument with a mouth-piece and stops.  
 Fläg-el-lä'tion, *n.* a whipping.  
 Fläg'gy, *a.* flexible; limber.  
 Flä-gi'tious (flä-jish'us), *a.* very wicked; villainous.  
 Fläg'-öffn-er, *n.* the commander of a squadron.  
 Fläg'on, *n.* a drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.  
 Flägran-ey, *n.* burning heat; enormity.  
 Flägrant, *a.* ardent; glaring; enormous.  
 Flägrant-ly, *ad.* ardently; notoriously.  
 Fläg'-ship, *n.* the head ship of a squadron.  
 Fläg'-stāf, *n.* a staff to support a flag.  
 Fläg'-stone, *n.* a flat stone for pavement.  
 Fläll, *n.* an instrument for thrashing grain.  
 Flake, *n.* a flock of snow or fire; a layer or stratum; any scaly matter in layers; a scaffold;—*v. t.* to form into flakes;—*v. t.* to break in layers.  
 Flä'ky, *a.* consisting of flakes.  
 Fläm, *n.* a pretense; a lie;—*v. t.* to deceive; to gull.  
 Fläm'beau (fläm'bo), *n.* a lighted torch.  
 Fläme, *n.* a blaze; burning vapor; heat; ardor of temper;—*v. t.* to burn with a blaze. [ment.  
 Fläm'ing, *a.* bright; vehement.  
 Fläm'ing-ly, *ad.* radiantly; with great show.  
 Flam-ma-bil'i-ty, *n.* aptness to take fire.  
 Fläm'me-ous, *a.* consisting of flame.  
 Fläm'y, *a.* blazing; burning.  
 Flänch, *n.* the part in a piece of mechanism which is screwed to something else.  
 Flänge, *n.* a projecting edge or rim.
- Flänk, *n.* the side of the body or of an army, or of a building; part of a bastion;—*v. t.* to attack or turn the flank; to secure or guard on the side;—*v. t.* to border; to touch.  
 Flän'nel, *n.* a soft woolen cloth.  
 Fläp, *n.* a piece of cloth that flaps; motion of a flap.  
 Fläre, *v. t.* to burn with unsteady light; to make a show; to open or spread out.  
 Fläsh, *v. t.* to burst suddenly, as light;—*n.* a sudden burst of light.  
 Fläsh'i-ly, *ad.* with empty show.  
 Fläsh'y, *a.* gay; showy; gaudy.  
 Fläsk, *n.* a leather or wooden bottle; a vessel for powder.  
 Fläsk'et, *n.* a long, shallow basket.  
 Flät, *a.* even; level; prostrate; dull; not sharp; insipid; positive;—*n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; a broad boat; mark of depression in music;—*v. t.* to make flat;—*v. t.* to become flat or vapid. [right.  
 Flät'ly, *ad.* evenly; down-  
 Flat'ness, *n.* quality of being flat; insipidity; dullness.  
 Flät'ten (flät'tn), *v. t.* to make flat;—*v. t.* to become flat.  
 Flät'ter, *v. t.* to praise; to soothe by praise.  
 Flät'ter-er, *n.* one who flatters; a fawner.  
 Flät'ter-ing, *a.* pleasing to pride; exciting hopes.  
 Flät'ter-y, *n.* praise, or false praise; commendation.  
 Flät'tish, *a.* somewhat flat.  
 Flät'v-lence, *n.* windiness in the stomach; airiness.  
 Flät'v-lent, *a.* affected with air in the stomach; empty.  
 Flät'us, *n.* a puff of wind.  
 Fläunt (fläunt), *v. t.* to display ostentatiously;—*n.* any thing displayed for show.  
 Flä'vor, *n.* taste; relish; scent;—*v. t.* to communicate some quality of taste or smell.  
 Flä'vor-ous, *a.* pleasant to the taste or smell.  
 Flaw, *n.* a break; defect; fault; a sudden gust of wind;—*v. t.* to break; to crack.  
 Flaw'y, *a.* full of flaws.  
 Fläx, *n.* the plant of which linen and thread are made.  
 Fläx'en (fläx'en), *a.* made of or like flax; fair.
- Fläy (flä), *v. t.* to strip off the skin; to skin.  
 Flea, *n.* an annoying insect.  
 Fläc'a-bite, *n.* the bite of a flea; a trifling wound or pain.  
 Fläcam, *n.* a farrier's lancet.  
 Fläck'er, *v. t.* to spot; to variegate; to dapple.  
 Fläc'tion, *n.* act of bending; a state of being bent.  
 Flädge, *v. t.* to furnish with wings or feathers.  
 Flädge'ling, *n.* a young bird just fledged.  
 Flea, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* fled] to run; to attempt to escape.  
 Fleece, *n.* the coat of wool shorn from one sheep;—*v. t.* to shear off a growth of wool; to strip; to plunder.  
 Flee'cy, *a.* like wool; woolly.  
 Fleer, *v. t.* to mock; to jeer;—*n.* mockery; a scornful grin.  
 Fleet, *a.* swift of pace; nimble; quick in motion;—*n.* a number of ships in company;—*v. t.* to fly or pass swiftly.  
 Fleet'ing, *a.* not durable.  
 Fleet'ly, *ad.* swiftly; rapidly.  
 Fleet'ness, *n.* swiftness; speed.  
 Fleish, *n.* the muscular part of animals; animal food; animal nature; carnal state; kindred; pulpy substance of fruit;—*v. t.* to train by feeding with flesh; to accustom; to harden; to gult.  
 Fläsh'-söl-or (-köl'tar), *n.* the color of the flesh.  
 Fläsh'i-ness, *n.* corpulence; fatness; plumpness.  
 Fläsh'i-ness, *n.* carnal passions and appetites.  
 Fläsh'y, *a.* corporeal; not spiritual or divine.  
 Fläsh'y, *a.* corpulent; fat.  
 Fläth, *v. t.* to feather an arrow.  
 Flew (flü), *pret.* of Fly.  
 Flöx, *v. t.* to bend.  
 Flex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being bent; pliancy.  
 Fläx'i-ble, *a.* capable of being bent; pliant.  
 Fläx'i-ble-ness, *n.* flexibility.  
 Fläx'ile (fläks'il), *a.* pliant; pliable; easily bent.  
 Fläx'ion (fläks'ion), *n.* act of bending; a turn or bend.  
 Fläx'ü-ous (fläks'ü-ous), *a.* bending; winding; variable.  
 Fläx'üre (fläks'yür), *n.* act of bending; the part bent.

Fliek'er, *v. i.* to flutter; to flap the wings; to fluctuate.

Flight (flite), *n.* act of flying; hasty removal; escape; heat of imagination; a series of stairs.

Flight'i-ness, *n.* capricious feeling and fancy.

Flight'y (flit'y), *a.* wild; fanciful; fleeting.

Film'y, *a.* thin; slight; limber.

Flinch, *v. i.* to shrink; to fall.

Flin'ders, *n. pl.* small splinters.

Fling, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* flung.] to cast from the hand; to flounce; — *n.* a throw; a sneer.

Flint, *n.* a hard silicious stone.

Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; hard.

Flip, *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit and sugar.

Flip'pan-cy, *n.* volubility of speech.

Flip'pant, *a.* conceitedly talkative; fluent.

Flip'pant-ly, *ad.* with ease and volubility.

Fli't, *v. t.* to throw with a jerk; to toss; — *v. i.* to coquet with men; — *n.* a sudden jerk; a pert, volatile girl.

Flir-ti'tion, *n.* act of flirting; coquetry.

Flit, *v. i.* to flutter; to dart along swiftly.

Fli'tch, *n.* a side of bacon.

Flit'ter, *v. t.* to flap the wings.

Float, *n.* any thing which floats; a wooden trowel; — *v. t.* to swim on the surface; — *v. i.* to cause to float; to cover with water; to smooth with a float.

Float'age, *n.* any thing that floats.

Floa'ting-bridge, *n.* a bridge lying on the water.

Flo'e-u-lence, *n.* adhesion in small locks.

Flo'e-u-lent, *a.* adhering in small flakes.

Flock, *n.* a collection of small animals, as sheep and birds; a crowd; a lock, as of wool; — *v. i.* to gather in a crowd.

Floe (flö), *n.* a large mass of floating ice at sea.

Flig, *v. i.* to whip; to chastise.

Flood (flüd), *n.* a great flow of water; flow of tide; inundation; — *v. t.* to deluge.

Flood'-gate, *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.

Flood'ing (flüd'ing), *n.* unusual discharge of blood.

Floor (flöre), *n.* the bottom of a room on which we walk; platform; a story; — *v. t.* to lay with a floor.

Floor'ing, *n.* a platform; materials for a floor.

Flöp, *v. t.* to clap the wings.

Flö'ral, *a.* pertaining to flowers.

Flo-rés'cence, *n.* the season when plants flower.

Flö'ret, *n.* a small or imperfect flower.

Flör'id, *a.* flowery; bright in color; flushed with red.

Flo-rid'i-ty, *n.* redness; freshness of color.

Flo-ri-fer-ous, *a.* producing flowers.

Flö'rist, *n.* one who cultivates flowers.

Flös'e-u-lar, *a.* composed of Flös'e-u-lous, *a.* little flowers.

Floss, *n.* a downy substance; untwisted filaments of silk.

Flö'ta, *n.* a fleet of Spanish ships.

Flo-ti'l'a, *n.* any number of small vessels.

Flöt'sam, *n.* goods lost by Flöt'son, *n.* shipwreck, and floating on the sea.

Flounce, *v. t.* to struggle or jerk violently; — *v. i.* to deck with flounces; — *n.* a loose trimming on apparel; a sudden jerking motion of the body.

Floun'der, *v. t.* to struggle irregularly and violently.

FLOUR, *n.* the fine part of grain, ground, sifted, or bolted; — *v. t.* to sprinkle with flour.

Flöur'ish (flör'ish), *v. i.* to thrive; to be prosperous; — *v. t.* to adorn with flourish-es; to embellish; to brandish; — *n.* parade of words; act of brandishing.

Flout, *v. t.* to mock; to treat with contempt; — *v. i.* to sneer; — *n.* mockery; insult.

Flöw (flö), *v. i.* to move as a liquid; to proceed or issue; — *n.* a stream; current; abundance.

Flow'er (flou'er), *n.* the blossom of a plant; the prime; — *v. i.* to be in flower; to bloom; — *v. t.* to adorn with figured work.

Flow'er-et, *n.* a small flower.

Flow'er-ing, *n.* season of blossoming; act of adorning.

Flow'er-y, *a.* full of flowers; embellished with figures; ornamental; florid.

Flow'ing, *a.* liquid; fluent.

Flöwn, *pp.* of *Flee* or *Fly*.

Flü'ate, *n.* a supposed compound of fluoric acid with a base.

Flüet'-äte (flükt'yg-äte), *v. t.* to move as a wave; to wa-ver.

Fluet'-ü-ä'tion, *n.* a waving motion; unsteadiness.

Flüe (flü), *n.* a passage for smoke; soft fur or down.

Flü'en-cy, *n.* facility of words; volubility.

Flü'ent, *a.* liquid; flowing; uttering words with ease.

Flü'ent-ly, *ad.* with easy flow.

Flü'd, *a.* having parts which easily move, as water; not solid; liquid; — *n.* a liquid or flowing substance.

Flu-id-i-ty, *n.* the quality of fluid-ness, *being* fluid.

Flüke, *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

Flüme, *n.* a channel for water.

Flüm'mer-y, *n.* a kind of jelly made of milk and flour.

Flüng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Flüing*.

Flür'ry, *n.* sudden blast or gust of wind; bustle; — *v. t.* to put in confusion; to disturb.

Flüsh, *a.* fresh; full of vigor; affluent; lovely; — *n.* a sudden excitement; a sudden glow; run of cards; — *v. t.* to redden suddenly; to rush; — *v. i.* to cause redness in; to elate.

Flüs'ter, *v. t.* to make hot and rosy; to agitate; to confuse.

Flüto, *n.* a musical pipe; furo-r in a column; — *v. t.* to play on a flute; — *v. i.* to cut hollows.

Flüt'ing, *n.* fluted work on a column, &c.

Flüt'ist, *n.* a player on the flute.

Flüt'ter, *v. i.* to move the wings rapidly; to hover; — *n.* rapid motion; hurry; agitation.

Flüt'ter-ing, *n.* a flapping of the wings; agitation; tumult.

Flü'vi-al, *a.* belonging to Flu-vi-äl'te, *a.* a river.

Flüx, *n.* a state of constant moving; a flowing; looseness; — *v. i.* to melt or fuse.

Flux'ible, *a.* capable of being melted.

Flux'ility, *n.* the quality of admitting fusion.

Flux'ion (dūk'shun), *n.* a flowing; matter that flows; analysis of small quantities.

Fly, *v. t.* [*pres. flew*; *pp. flown*.] to move through the air on wings; to move rapidly; to shun; to part or burst open; — *n.* a winged insect; part of a machine to regulate the rest; a light carriage.

Fly-blōw, *v. t.* to deposit eggs, which produce maggots in any thing; — *n.* egg of a fly.

Fly-fish, *v. t.* to angle for fish by baiting with flies.

Fly'ing-bridge, *n.* a bridge of pontoons or of boats.

Fly-wheel, *n.* a wheel attached to machinery to equalize its movements.

Fōal, *n.* the young of the equine genus; a colt; a filly; — *v. t. or t.* to bring forth a colt.

Fōam, *v. t.* to froth; to be in a rage; — *n.* froth; rage.

Fōam'y, *a.* covered with froth.

Fōb, *n.* a watch-pocket; — *v. t.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud.

Fōcal, *a.* belonging to a focus.

Fōcus, *n.* *pl.* Fōcus-es or Fōci, the point in which rays of light meet, after being reflected or refracted; a central point.

Fōd'der, *n.* food for cattle; — *v. t.* to feed, as cattle.

Fōe (fō), *n.* an enemy; an adversary.

Fōg, *n.* a dense watery vapor; after-grass.

Fōg'gi-ness, *n.* state of being foggy.

Fōg'gy, *a.* abounding with watery exhalations; misty.

Fōible, *n.* a moral weakness; a failing; fault.

Fōil, *v. t.* to defeat; to frustrate; to make blunt; to puzzle; — *n.* defeat; a blunt sword; a thin leaf of metal.

Fōist, *v. t.* to insert wrongfully.

Fōld, *n.* a doubling or plait; a pen for sheep; — *v. t.* to double over; to confine in a fold; — *n. t.* to close over another thing of the same kind.

Fōld'or, *n.* an instrument to fold paper.

Fōll'ā'ceous (fā'abus), *a.* consisting of leaves or scales.

Fōll-age, *n.* leaves of trees.

Fōll'ate, *v. t.* to beat into a thin plate; to cover with a leaf of metal.

Fōll'ā'tion, *n.* the act of beating into thin leaves; the leafing of plants.

Fōll-o (fō'le-o or fōl'yo), *n.* a book formed by a sheet of two leaves; a page.

Fōlk (fōk), *n.*; *pl.* Fōlks, people in general.

Fōll'ele, *n.* a univalvular pericarp; an air-bag.

Fōll'ow, *v. t.* to go after; to pursue; to imitate; — *v. t.* to come after another; to result, as an inference.

Fōll'ow-er, *n.* one who follows; an adherent; disciple.

Fōlly, *n.* weakness of understanding; absurd action.

Fō-mēnt', *v. t.* to apply warm lotions to; to encourage or abet by incitements.

Fō-men-tā'tion, *n.* a bathing with warm lotions, &c.

Fō-mēnt'er, *n.* one who fomenta.

Fōnd, *a.* silly; foolishly tender; loving; relishing highly.

Fōnd'le (fōn'dl), *v. t.* to doat on; to treat tenderly.

Fōnd'ling, *n.* a person fondled or caressed.

Fōnd'ly, *ad.* with affection; very tenderly.

Fōnd'ness, *n.* warm affection; love; tenderness.

Fōnt, *n.* a baptismal basin; assortment of types.

Fōnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a fount or source.

Fōod, *n.* that which is eaten; anything which nourishes.

Fōod'ful, *a.* affording food.

Fōol, *n.* one destitute of reason; an idiot; one who acts absurdly; — *v. t.* to disappoint; to impose on; — *v. t.* to trifle; to toy.

Fōol'or-y, *n.* practice of folly; attention to trifles.

Fōol'hird-y, *a.* madly adventurous; rash; daring.

Fōol'ish, *a.* weak in understanding; silly.

Fōol'ish-ly, *ad.* weakly; absurdly.

Fōol'ish-ness, *n.* want of understanding; folly.

Fōols'cap, *n.* a writing-paper of a small size.

Fōot, *n.*; *pl.* Feet, that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; a meas-

ure of twelve inches; measure in poetry; readiness; state; infantry; — *v. t.* to dance; — *v. t.* to tread; to spurn; to add, as a column of figures. [*ing.*]

Fōot-ball, *n.* a ball for kicking.

Fōot-boy, *n.* a servant-boy.

Fōot-fall, *n.* a footstep.

Fōot-hold, *n.* that which sustains the feet firmly; basis; support; state; settlement.

Fōot'ing, *n.* a foundation; support for the feet; tread.

Fōot-man, *n.* a man-servant; a runner. [*foot.*]

Fōot-mārk, *n.* print of the foot; — *n.* a way for foot-passengers.

Fōot'step, *n.* the mark of a foot; a track.

Fōot'stool, *n.* a stool for the feet.

Fōp, *n.* a vain man fond of show and dress; a coxcomb.

Fōpp'per-y, *n.* the manners or dress of a fop.

Fōpp'ish, *a.* vain of dress.

Fōpp'ish-ness, *n.* foppish manners or dress.

Fōr, *prep.* in the place of; because of; in quest of; by means of; during; — *conj.* because; for the reason that.

Fōr-age, *n.* food for horses or cattle; — *v. t.* to go in search of provision for horses; — *v. t.* to plunder; to spoil; to strip.

Fō-rā'men, *n.*; *pl.* Fō-rā'm't-na, a small opening; a perforation.

Fōr-as-mūch'ad, *or con.* since; seeing; because that.

Fō-rā'y, *v. t.* to ravage a country.

Fōr-beār', *v. t.* [*pres. forbore*; *pp. forbore*.] to cease; to delay; — *v. t.* to abstain from.

Fōr-beār'ance, *n.* act of forbearing; long suffering.

Fōr-beār'ing, *n.* long suffering.

Fōr-bid', *v. t.* [*pres. forbid*; *pp. forbidden*.] to prohibit.

Fōr-bid'ding, *a.* repelling approach; disagreeable; — *n.* opposition.

Fōrce, *n.* strength; active power; violence; efficacy; validity; compulsion; — *v. t.* to compel; to drive; to urge; to press; to storm; to ravish.

Fōrce'ful, *a.* vehement; strong.

Fōr'ceps, *n.* a pair of surgeons' tongs or pincers.

Förce-ble, *a.* violent; powerful; impressive.

Förce-ble-ness, *n.* force; violence; strength.

Förce-bly, *ad.* with violence; powerfully; impressively.

Förd, *n.* a place where water is passed on foot;—*v. t.* to pass by wading.

Förd'a-ble, *a.* passable on foot.

Före, *a.* advanced; being in front; going first;—*ad.* in the fore part. *Före and aft*, lengthwise of the vessel.

Före-arm, *v. t.* to arm beforehand. [*prognosticate.*]

Före-böde', *v. t.* to predict; to foretell.

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Före-säll, *n.* a sail of the foremast.

Före-see', *v. t.* to see beforehand; to foreknow.

Före-short'en, (-shör'tn), *v. t.* to represent objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye.

Före-show', *v. t.* to indicate beforehand; to predict.

Före-sight (-site), *n.* a seeing beforehand; prescience.

Förest, *n.* an extensive wood.

Före-stall', *v. t.* to anticipate; to take beforehand.

Före-stall'er, *n.* one who fore-stalls or anticipates.

Förest'er, *n.* an officer or inhabitant of the forest.

Före-tüste, *n.* a taste beforehand; anticipation;—*v. t.* to taste before; to anticipate.

Före-tüll', *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* foretold.] to predict.

Före-tüll'er, *n.* a diviner.

Före'thought (-thaw't), *n.* previous thought; premeditation; provident care.

Före-tö'ken (-tö'kn), *v. t.* to foreshow;—*n.* previous sign.

Före'top, *n.* hair above the forehead; a platform at the head of the foremast.

Före-warn', *v. t.* to admonish beforehand.

Före-warn'ing, *n.* previous caution.

För'felt (för'fält), *v. t.* to lose by some offense or crime;—*a.* forfeited;—*n.* the penalty for an offense.

För'felt-a-ble, *a.* subject to forfeiture.

För'felt-fire (för'fält-y'r), *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.

För'gäve', *pret.* of *Forgive*.

För'ge, *n.* a place where iron is beaten into form; a furnace;—*v. t.* to form by the furnace and hammer; to counterfeit.

För'ger, *n.* one who forges.

För'ger-y, *n.* act of counterfeiting; that which is forged.

För'göt', *v. t.* [*pret.* forgot; *pp.* forgot, forgotten.] to lose the remembrance of; to slight; to neglect.

För'göt'tul', *a.* apt to forget.

För'göt'tul'-ness, *n.* aptness to forget; neglect.

För'give', *v. t.* [*pret.* forgave; *pp.* forgiven.] to pardon.

För'give'-ness, *n.* pardon; remission of punishment.

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För-giv'ing, *a.* disposed to pardon; merciful; compassionate.

Förk, *v. t.* to shoot into branches;—*v. t.* to pitch with a fork;—*n.* an instrument with prongs.

Förk'ed-ness, *n.* the quality of being forked.

Förk'y, *a.* having divisions like a fork; forked.

För-lörn', *a.* forsaken; lost.

För-lörn'-Höpe, *n.* a body of troops sent on a hazardous enterprise.

Förm, *n.* shape or external appearance; manner; model; order; ceremony;—*v. t.* to model; to make; to plan; to constitute.

Förm, *n.* a class; a rank of students; a long sent.

Förm'al, *a.* according to form; ceremonious; stiff.

Förm'al-ist, *n.* one who observes forms only.

Förm'al-ty, *n.* observance of forms; ceremony.

Förm'al-ly, *ad.* according to forms.

För-mä'tion, *n.* act or manner of forming; creation.

För-mä'tive, *a.* that forms; tending to form;—*n.* that which serves merely to give form.

Förm'er, *n.* one who forms.

Förm'or, *a.* before in time; first of two.

För'mer-ly, *ad.* in time past.

För'mi-da-ble, *a.* adapted to excite fear; terrible.

För'mi-da-bly, *ad.* in a manner to excite fear.

Förm'less, *a.* having no regular form.

Förm'il-la, *n.*; *pl.* Förm'il-le, prescribed form or model.

Förm'il-la-ry, *n.* a book of forms;—*a.* stated; prescribed.

För'ni-äkte, *v. t.* to commit lawlessness, the parties being both unmarried.

För-ni-ä'tion, *n.* incontinence of unmarried persons.

För-ni-ä'tor, *n.* a single person guilty of lewdness.

För-säke', *v. t.* [*pret.* forsook; *pp.* forsaken.] to desert; to quit entirely; to abandon.

För-sooth', *ad.* in truth; verily.

För-sväör', *v. t.* [*pret.* forswore; *pp.* forsworn.] to deny upon oath;—*v. t.* to swear falsely.

Fört, *n.* a fortress; castle.

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Fört, *n.* a fortress; castle.

möre, döve, wöl, böck; rüle, byll; v'l'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this

- Forte**, *n.* the point in which one excels; chief excellence.  
**Forth**, *ad.* forward; abroad.  
**Forth-coming** (-kūm'ing), *a.* ready to appear.  
**Forth-with**, *ad.* immediately.  
**Forti-tu-dine**, *n.* the science of military architecture; a fortified place.  
**Fort'i-fi-er**, *n.* one who fortifies.  
**Fort'i-fy**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* fortified.] to erect works to defend; to confirm in resolution.  
**Fort'i-tū-de**, *n.* strength to endure; firmness of mind.  
**Fort'night** (-nite), *n.* the space of two weeks; 14 nights.  
**Fort'ress**, *n.* a fortified place; a strong hold.  
**For-tū-i-tous**, *a.* happening by chance.  
**For-tū-i-tous-ly**, *ad.* accidentally; by chance.  
**For-tū-i-ty**, *n.* accident.  
**Fortū-nate** (fort'yū-nate), *a.* lucky; successful.  
**Fortū-nate-ly**, *ad.* luckily.  
**Fortū-ne** (fort'yū-n), *n.* success, good or bad; luck; portion; riches;—*v. t.* to happen; to fall out.  
**Fortū-ne-tell'er**, *n.* one who tells the events of one's life.  
**Forty**, *a.* four times ten.  
**Forūm**, *n.* a market place in Rome; court of justice.  
**For'ward**, *ad.* in front; progressively; onward;—*a.* being before; ready; prompt;—*v. t.* to advance; to promote.  
**For'ward-ness**, *n.* the quality of being forward; eagerness; want of modesty.  
**Fosse**, *n.* a ditch; moat.  
**Fos'sil**, *n.* a substance dug from the earth;—*a.* dug out of the earth, as fossil coal.  
**Fos'sil-ist**, *n.* one versed in the nature of fossils.  
**Fos'sil-ize**, *v. t.* to convert into a fossil.  
**Fos'ter**, *v. t.* to nurse; to feed; to cherish.  
**Fos'ter-age**, *n.* the charge of nursing a child.  
**Fos'ter-brūth'er** (-brūth'er), *n.* a male nursed at the same breast.  
**Fos'ter-child**, *n.* a child nursed by one not its parent.  
**Fos'ter-sis'ter**, *n.* a female nursed by the same person.  
**Fos'ter-sōn** (-sūn), *n.* one fed and educated like a son.
- Fōth'er**, *n.* a weight of lead containing 2400 pounds.  
**Fought** (fawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Fight*.  
**Foul**, *a.* containing extraneous matter; not clean; impure; unfair; entangled;—*v. t.* to make foul; to pollute.  
**Foul'ty**, *ad.* dirtily; unfairly.  
**Foul'ness**, *n.* quality or state of being foul.  
**Found**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Find*.  
**Found**, *v. t.* to lay a basis; to establish; to cast vessels of metal.  
**Founda'tion**, *n.* basis; groundwork of any thing; establishment; endowment.  
**Found'er**, *n.* one who founds; a caster of wares.  
**Found'er**, *v. t.* to fill, or fill and sink;—*v. t.* to make lame.  
**Found'ling**, *n.* a child found.  
**Found'ress**, *n.* a female who founds or establishes.  
**Found'ry**, *n.* a house and works for casting vessels of metal.  
**Found**, *n.* a spring or  
**Found'ain**, *n.* source of water; jet; head of a river; original.  
**Four**, *a.* two and two added.  
**Fourfold**, *a.* four times as much.  
**Four'i-er-ism**, *n.* the scheme of Fourier for reorganizing society.  
**Four'score**, *a.* eighty.  
**Four'square**, *a.* having four equal sides.  
**Four'teen**, *a.* four and ten.  
**Fourth**, *a.* the ordinal of four.  
**Fourth'ly** (forth'ly), *ad.* in the fourth place.  
**Fowl** (foul), *n.* a flying or winged animal; bird.  
**Fowl'ing**, *n.* the act of catching or shooting birds.  
**Fowl'ing-piece**, *n.* a gun for shooting birds.  
**Fox**, *n.* a wild, cunning animal of the canine genus;—*v. t.* to cover the foot of boots with new leather.  
**Fra'cas**, *n.* a noisy quarrel.  
**Fra'ction**, *n.* act of breaking; a broken part; division of a whole number.  
**Fra'ction-al**, *a.* consisting in fractions; broken.  
**Fra'tious** (frak'shus), *a.* apt to quarrel; peevish; cross.  
**Fra'tious-ly**, *ad.* with peevishness or ill-humor.
- Fraet'ure** (fräkt'yūr), *n.* a breach of a solid; disruption of a bone;—*v. t.* to break or crack, as a bone.  
**Fra'gle** (frä'jil), *a.* easily broken; brittle; frail.  
**Fra'gil'i-ty**, *n.* brittleness; liability to fall; frailty.  
**Frag'ment**, *n.* a piece broken off.  
**Frag'ment-a-ry**, *a.* composed of fragments.  
**Fra'gor**, *n.* a loud harsh sound.  
**Fra'grance**, *n.* sweetness of smell; grateful odor.  
**Fra'grant**, *a.* sweet smelling; odorous. [*scnt.*]  
**Fra'grant-ly**, *ad.* with a sweet  
**Frail**, *a.* weak; liable to error;—*n.* a basket made of rushes.  
**Frail'ty**, *n.* weakness; in-  
**Frail'ness**, *n.* firmity; folble.  
**Främe**, *v. t.* to fit and join as parts of a whole; to form; to regulate; to invent;—*n.* timbers of an edifice; fabric; order; scheme.  
**Fra'n'chise** (frän'chiz), *n.* a privilege; immunity;—*v. t.* to make free; to enfranchise.  
**Fran-cis'ean**, *n.* one of an order of monks.  
**Fran-gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being frangible; fragility.  
**Fran'gi-ble**, *a.* liable to break.  
**Fran'k**, *a.* free; open; sincere; ingenuous;—*n.* a free letter; a French silver coin;—*v. t.* to make free; to exempt from postage.  
**Frank-in-cense**, or **Frank-in-cense**, *n.* a dry gum-resin.  
**Frank'ly**, *ad.* freely; openly; candidly; without reserve.  
**Frank'ness**, *n.* plainness; ingenuousness; liberality.  
**Fran'tic**, *a.* transported with passion; raving.  
**Fran'tic-ly**, *ad.* furiously; madly.  
**Fra'ter'nal**, *a.* brotherly.  
**Fra'ter'n-i-ty**, *n.* a brotherhood; society of the same occupation or character.  
**Fra'ter'nize**, *v. t.* to unite and associate as brothers.  
**Frat-ri-ci'dal**, *a.* pertaining to fratricide.  
**Fra'tri-ci-de**, *n.* the murder, or the murderer of a brother.  
**Fraud**, *n.* deception; breach of trust; injury by cheating.  
**Fraud'ul**, *a.* deceitful; trickish. [*ness*; *fraud-*  
**Fraud'ul-ence**, *n.* deceitful

<p>ũ-lent, <i>a.</i> deceitful in acts; trickish.</p> <p>ũ-lent-ly, <i>ad.</i> by fraud; lshly.</p> <p>ut (frawt), <i>a.</i> loaded; replete.</p> <p>(fri), <i>n.</i> a quarrel; a t.—<i>v. t.</i> to frighten; to wear.</p> <p><i>n.</i> a whim or caprice; fancy;—<i>v. t.</i> to varie-</p> <p>ish, <i>a.</i> whimsical; odd.</p> <p>le (frũk'kl), <i>n.</i> a spot on skin;—<i>v. t.</i> to give les;—<i>v. t.</i> to acquire les.</p> <p>ly, <i>a.</i> full of freckles.</p> <p><i>t.</i> being at liberty; not r restraint; open; can- liberal;—<i>v. t.</i> to deliver bondage or restraint.</p> <p>oot-er, <i>n.</i> a plunderer.</p> <p>orn, <i>a.</i> born free; in- ing freedom.</p> <p>man, <i>n.</i> a man freed slavery.</p> <p>om, <i>n.</i> exemption from control of another; hise; frankness; li-</p> <p>old, <i>n.</i> land or tenement in fee.</p> <p>old-er, <i>n.</i> the owner of hold. } ally.</p> <p><i>ad.</i> at liberty; liber- an, <i>n.</i> one not a slave; entitled to peculiar leges or civil rights.</p> <p>essa, <i>n.</i> state or quality ing free.</p> <p>hink-er, <i>n.</i> one who lveles revelation.</p> <p>ill, <i>n.</i> the power of g without restraint;— luntary; spontaneous.</p> <p><i>v. t.</i> [<i>pret.</i> froze; <i>pp.</i> n.] to congeal by cold; ill;—<i>v. t.</i> to be con- d by cold.</p> <p>t (frato), <i>n.</i> lading of a ; price of transporting; to load for transport- by sea.</p> <p>ter (frĩ'tor), <i>n.</i> one who ers or loads a ship.</p> <p><i>a.</i> belonging to ce;—<i>n.</i> the language of ce.</p> <p>-horn', <i>n.</i> a wind-in- nent of music.</p> <p>ed (frũ'zld), <i>a.</i> affected madness.</p> <p><i>y</i>, <i>n.</i> distraction of ; madness.</p> <p>en-ey, <i>n.</i> the state of ight often.</p>	<p>Frũquent, <i>a.</i> often done, seen, or occurring; common.</p> <p>Fre-quent', <i>v. t.</i> to visit often; to resort to habitually.</p> <p>Fre-quent'a-tive, <i>a.</i> repeating frequently—a term applied to certain verbs.</p> <p>Fre-quent'er, <i>n.</i> one who visits a place often.</p> <p>Frũquent-ly, <i>ad.</i> often; re- peatedly.</p> <p>Frũs'eo, <i>n.</i> a method of paint- ing on fresh plaster.</p> <p>Frũsh, <i>a.</i> brisk; healthy in look; new; not salt; un- practiced;—<i>n.</i> a freshet.</p> <p>Frũsh'en (frũsh'shn), <i>v. t.</i> to make fresh; to revive.</p> <p>Frũsh'et, <i>n.</i> a flood in rivers.</p> <p>Frũsh'ly, <i>ad.</i> newly; coolly; briskly; with healthy look.</p> <p>Frũsh'man, <i>n.</i> a novice; one of the younger class.</p> <p>Frũsh'ness, <i>n.</i> the state of be- ing fresh.</p> <p>Frũt, <i>v. t.</i> [<i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> fretted.] to wear away or irritate by rubbing; to agitate;—<i>v. t.</i> to be worn away; to be agi- tated or peevish;—<i>n.</i> agita- tion of liquor or of mind; raised work.</p> <p>Frũt'ful, <i>a.</i> peevish; irritable.</p> <p>Frũt'ful-ly, <i>ad.</i> peevishly.</p> <p>Frũt'ful-ness, <i>n.</i> crossness; peevishness.</p> <p>Frũt'work, <i>n.</i> raised work.</p> <p>Fri-a-blĩ'ty, } <i>n.</i> the quality</p> <p>Fri'a-ble-ness, } of being en- sily broken and crumbled.</p> <p>Fri'a-ble, <i>a.</i> easily crumbled.</p> <p>Fri'ar, <i>n.</i> a begging monk of some order.</p> <p>Fri'b'le, <i>a.</i> frivolous; silly;— <i>n.</i> a trifling fellow;—<i>v. t.</i> to trifle.</p> <p>Frie-as-see', <i>n.</i> a dish of fried chickens, &amp;c., cut in pieces.</p> <p>Frie'tion, <i>n.</i> the act or effect of rubbing; attrition.</p> <p>Frĩnd (frũnd), <i>n.</i> a person at- tached to another by affec- tion; a Quaker; a favorer.</p> <p>Frĩnd'less, <i>a.</i> without friends.</p> <p>Frĩnd'li-ness (frũnd'li), <i>n.</i> kindness; friendship.</p> <p>Frĩnd'ly, <i>a.</i> kind; favorable.</p> <p>Frĩnd'ship (frũnd'ship), <i>n.</i> affection founded on esteem.</p> <p>Frĩg'ate, <i>n.</i> a ship of war of a size between a sloop of war and a ship of the line.</p> <p>Fright (frite), <i>n.</i> a sudden ter- ror;—<i>v. t.</i> to impress sudden terror on.</p> <p>Fright'en (fri'tn), <i>v. t.</i> to ter- rify.</p>	<p>Fright'ful (frite'), <i>a.</i> adapted to excite terror.</p> <p>Fright'ful-ly, <i>ad.</i> dreadfully.</p> <p>Fright'ful-ness (frite'), <i>n.</i> the power of impressing terror.</p> <p>Frig'id, <i>a.</i> cold; dull; insen- sible.</p> <p>Fri-gid'i-ty, <i>n.</i> coldness; want of warmth; dullness.</p> <p>Frig'id-ly, <i>ad.</i> coldly; with- out affection.</p> <p>Frig-o-rĩfĩe, <i>a.</i> causing cold.</p> <p>Frill, <i>n.</i> an edging or ruffle;—<i>v. t.</i> to shiver with cold.</p> <p>Fringe, <i>n.</i> a kind of trimming;—<i>v. t.</i> to adorn with fringes.</p> <p>Frip'per-y, <i>n.</i> old clothes; ridiculous finery; place where old clothes are sold.</p> <p>Frisk, <i>v. t.</i> to leap; to skip.</p> <p>Frisk'et, <i>n.</i> a frame to confine sheets of paper in printing.</p> <p>Frisk'i-ness, <i>n.</i> liveliness.</p> <p>Frisk'y, <i>a.</i> lively; wanton; gay.</p> <p>Frit, <i>n.</i> material of which glass is made after calcination.</p> <p>Frith, <i>n.</i> narrow arm of a sea.</p> <p>Frit'ter, <i>n.</i> a pan-cake; piece;—<i>v. t.</i> to break into small pieces.</p> <p>Fri-vol'i-ty, <i>n.</i> frivolousness; trifling acts or habits.</p> <p>Fri'vo-lous, <i>a.</i> light; trifling.</p> <p>Fri'vo-lous-ness, <i>n.</i> quality of being trifling.</p> <p>Friz'le, <i>v. t.</i> to curl, or crisp in short curls.</p> <p>Frũ, <i>ad.</i> from; back; to and fro, hither and thither.</p> <p>Frũck, <i>n.</i> a loose outer garment for men, and a gown for females open behind.</p> <p>Frũg, <i>n.</i> an amphibious ani- mal.</p> <p>Frũ'le, <i>a.</i> gay; playful;—<i>n.</i> a prank; gayety; merriment;—<i>v. t.</i> [<i>pret.</i> frolick- ed.] to play pranks; to be merry.</p> <p>Frũ'lick-ing, <i>ppr.</i> or <i>a.</i> mak- ing merry; playing pranks.</p> <p>Frũ'le-some, <i>a.</i> full of mirth.</p> <p>Frũm, <i>prep.</i> denoting dis- tance, departure, separation, origin.</p> <p>Frũnd, <i>n.</i> a leafy branch; the leading of palms and ferns.</p> <p>Fron-dẽ-scence, <i>n.</i> the time of putting forth leaves.</p> <p>Frũnt (frũnt), <i>n.</i> the face or fore part; van; impudence;—<i>v. t.</i> to put before the face or opposite;—<i>v. t.</i> to stand opposite.</p> <p>Frũnt'al, <i>a.</i> belonging to the</p>
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ũ, dõve, wõlf, bõqk; rũle, bũll; vi'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; shũ.

- front;—*n.* a pediment over a door or window; a frontlet.  
 Frönt'ür (*-eer*), *n.* a border on another country;—*a.* lying on the exterior part.  
 Frönt'is-piece, *n.* a picture facing the title-page of a book.  
 Frönt'less (*frönt'-'*), *a.* shameless.  
 Frönt'let (*frönt'let*), *n.* a bandage worn on the forehead.  
 Fröst, *v. t.* to cover with something like hoar-frost;—*n.* act of congealing; congelation.  
 Fröst'ly, *ad.* coldly; with excessive cold.  
 Fröst'ly-ness, *n.* state of being frosty.  
 Fröst'y, *a.* producing or containing frost; like frost; freezing.  
 Fröth (*fröth* or *frauth*), *n.* foam; empty show of wit;—*v. t.* to foam;—*v. t.* to cause to foam.  
 Fröth'y (*fröth'-'* or *frauth'-'*), *n.* full of froth; vain; empty.  
 Frounce, *v. t.* to form wrinkles; to curl or frizzle the hair;—*n.* a wrinkle, or curl.  
 Frou'zy, *a.* musty; fetid; rank.  
 Frö'ward, *a.* perverse; refractory; peevish.  
 Frö'ward-ly, *ad.* peevishly; perversely.  
 Frö'ward-ness, *n.* peevishness; reluctance to comply.  
 Frown, *n.* a wrinkled and sour look; an expression of displeasure;—*v. t.* to express displeasure by contracting the brows.  
 Frown'ing-ly, *ad.* sternly.  
 Frow'y, *a.* musty; rancid.  
 Fröz'en (*frö'zn*), *pp.* congealed;—*a.* subject to frost; cold.  
 Frue-tüs'cence, *n.* the fruiting season.  
 Frue-tüs'er-ous, *a.* bearing fruit.  
 Frue-tüs'fä'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.  
 Früs'ti-ty, *v. t.* to make or render fruitful.  
 Frü'gal, *a.* economical; without meanness; saving.  
 Fru-gäl'ty, *n.* prudent economy; sparing use of money.  
 Frü'gäl-ly, *ad.* with economy.  
 Fru-gil'er-ous, *a.* producing fruit or corn.  
 Frü't (*früte*), *n.* produce of earth, or of trees, shrubs, &c.; produce of animals; profit; consequence.  
 Frü't'age, *n.* fruit in general.  
 Frü't'er-er, *n.* one who deals in fruit.  
 Frü't'er-y, *n.* a place for storing or selling fruit.  
 Frü't'ful, *a.* producing much fruit; fertile.  
 Frü't'ful-ly, *ad.* abundantly.  
 Frü't'ful-ness, *n.* productiveness.  
 Fru-ü'tion (*fru-üsh'un*), *n.* enjoyment; pleasure arising from possession.  
 Frü'tless, *a.* destitute of fruit; unprofitable; useless.  
 Frü'tless-ly, *ad.* unprofitably.  
 Fru-men-tä'ceous (*-tä'shus*), *a.* made of grain or like it.  
 Frü'men-ty, *n.* food made of wheat boiled in milk.  
 Früş, *n.* a tender horn in the sole of a horse's foot.  
 Früs'träte, *v. t.* to disappoint; to balk; to defeat.  
 Frus-trä'tion, *n.* disappointment; defeat.  
 Frý, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *fried*.] to cook or dress in a frying-pan;—*v. t.* to be agitated; to be heated;—*n.* that which is fried; a crowd of small fish.  
 Fü'ä-ted, *a.* painted; disguised.  
 Fü'd'le, *v. t.* to make drunk;—*v. t.* to drink to excess.  
 Fudge, *n.* a word of contempt.  
 Fü'el, *n.* any substance that feeds a fire, as wood, coal; that which feeds passion;—*v. t.* to feed with fuel.  
 Fü-gä'cious, *a.* flying away; volatile; fleeting.  
 Fü-gä'ti-ty (*fu-gäs'e-tý*), *n.* the quality of being apt to fly away; volatility.  
 Fü'gi-tive, *a.* apt to fly away; wandering; unstable;—*n.* a runaway; one hard to be caught.  
 Füg'ue (*füg*), *n.* a musical composition in which the parts follow each other.  
 Fü'l'erate, *a.* furnished with props.  
 Fü'l'erum, *n.*; *pl.* Fü'l'era or Fü'l'erums, that which supports a lever, &c.  
 Fül-fill, *v. t.* to carry into effect; to accomplish.  
 Fül-fill'ment, *n.* full performance.  
 Fül'gen-cy, *n.* brightness; splendor.  
 Fül'gent, *a.* shining; bright.  
 Fül'gor, *n.* splendor.  
 Fu-lig'i-nous, *a.* smoky.  
 Full, *a.* having all it can contain; satisfied; mature; perfect; entire;—*n.* complete measure, or state;—*ad.* fully; quite; without abatement.  
 Full, *v. t.* to scour, cleanse, and thicken cloth in a mill.  
 Full'er, *n.* one whose business is to full cloth.  
 Full'er-y, *n.* a fuller's place for work.  
 Full'ness, *n.* state of being full.  
 Full'y, *ad.* to the full; completely; entirely.  
 Fül'mi-nant, *a.* thundering.  
 Fül'mi-näte, *v. t.* to thunder; to utter ecclesiastical censure.  
 Ful-mi-nä'tion, *n.* denunciation of censure; explosion.  
 Fül'söme, *a.* nauseous; offensive in smell; rank; gross.  
 Fül'söme-ness, *n.* offensive grossness; nauseousness.  
 Fül'vous, *a.* yellow.  
 Füm'ble, *v. t.* to do or handle awkwardly; to grope about.  
 Füm'bler, *n.* an awkward or clumsy person.  
 Füm'e, *n.* smoke; vapor; rage;—*v. t.* to smoke; to yield vapor.  
 Füm'i-gäte, *v. t.* to smoke; to medicate by vapors.  
 Fu-mi-gä'tion, *n.* diffusion of smoke or vapors in healing or cleansing.  
 Füm'y, *a.* full of vapor.  
 Fün, *n.* sport; merriment.  
 Fu-näm'bu-list, *n.* a rope-dancer.  
 Füne'tion, *n.* the natural acting of any organ; office; charge.  
 Füne'tion-ary, *n.* one who holds an office.  
 Fünd, *n.* a stock or capital; bank of money;—*v. t.* to provide money for regular payment of the interest of.  
 Fün'da-ment, *n.* the seat, or lower part of the body.  
 Fun-da-ment'al, *a.* pertaining to the foundation; necessary for support; essential.  
 Fun-da-ment'al-ly, *ad.* primarily; necessarily.  
 Fünds, *n.* *pl.* funded debts; money for supplies.  
 Fün'er-al, *n.* a burial; procession at a burial;—*a.* used at the interment of the dead.  
 Fu-nä-re-al, *a.* suiting a funeral; mournful; dark.

*f, & acc, long.—ä, & acc, short.—äre, fär, läst, fäll, what; thäre, törm; marine;*

## GAD

## GAI

## GAL

- GAD**  
**Fūn'gous** (fūng'gus), *a.* like a mushroom; spongy; soft.  
**Fūn'gus**, *n.*; *pl.* **Fūn'gi**, a mushroom; an order of plants; proud flesh, or soft cancer of morbid growth.  
**Fū'ni-ele**, *n.* a small cord.  
**Fūn'nel**, *n.* passage for a fluid or for smoke; a utensil for conveying fluid into bottles, &c.  
**Fūn'ny**, *a.* droll; comical.  
**Fūr**, *n.* fine, soft hair of some animals; skins; coat of morbid matter on the tongue;—*v. t.* to lino or cover with fur.  
**Fūr'be-lōw**, *n.* a plaited border of a garment;—*v. t.* to adorn with furbelows.  
**Fūr'bish**, *v. t.* to polish until made bright; to rub up.  
**Fūr'es-ted**, *a.* forked.  
**Fūr-es'tion**, *n.* a branching like the tines of a fork.  
**Fūr'i-ous**, *a.* rushing violently; raging; frantic.  
**Fūr'i-ous-ly**, *ad.* with fury.  
**Fūr'l**, *v. t.* to draw up; to fold and fasten, as a sail to a yard, &c.  
**Fūr'long**, *n.* the eighth part of a mile; forty rods.  
**Fūr'lough** (fūr'lō), *n.* leave of absence from military service;—*v. t.* to furnish with a furlough.
- GAI**  
**Fūr'nace**, *n.* a place for melting metals, or for heating.  
**Fūr'nish**, *v. t.* to supply what is wanted; to provide.  
**Fūr'nish-er**, *n.* one who furnishes.  
**Fūr'nī-tūre**, *n.* household goods for use or ornament; movables; equipage.  
**Fūr'ri-er**, *n.* a dealer in furs.  
**Fūr'rōw** (fūr'rō), *n.* a long trench; a wrinkle;—*v. t.* to trench; to wrinkle.  
**Fūr'ry**, *a.* covered with fur.  
**Fūr'ther**, *a.* more distant; additional;—*ad.* at a greater distance; moreover;—*v. t.* to assist; to promote; to forward.  
**Fūr'ther-ance**, *n.* advancement; promotion.  
**Fūr'ther-er**, *n.* a helper; promoter.  
**Fūr'ther-mōre**, *ad.* yet further.  
**Fūr'ther-mōst**, *a.* most distant.  
**Fūr'thest**, *a.* most distant.  
**Fūr'tive**, *a.* gotten by theft or by stealth.  
**Fūr'ry**, *n.* a violent rage; madness; enthusiasm.  
**Fūs'eous**, *a.* of a brown color.  
**Fūse** (fūze), *v. t.* to melt; to liquefy;—*v. t.* to be melted.  
**Fū-see'** (fū-zee'), *n.* a firelock; pipe of combustibles; cone of a watch or clock.
- GAL**  
**Fu-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being fusible.  
**Fū'si-ble**, *a.* that may be melted or liquefied.  
**Fū'sil** (fū'zil), *n.* a light musket.  
**Fu-sil-er**, *n.* a foot-soldier armed with a fusil.  
**Fū'sion** (fū'zhun), *n.* the operation of converting a solid into a liquid by heat; union, as of parties.  
**Fūsa**, *n.* a tumult; a bustle.  
**Fūst**, *n.* the shaft of a column; a strong, musty smell.  
**Fūst'ian** (fūst'yan), *n.* a cotton stuff; a swelling style;—*a.* made of fustian; bombastic.  
**Fūst'le**, *n.* a West India wood used in dyeing yellow.  
**Fūst'i-ness**, *a.* a fusty state.  
**Fūst'y**, *a.* moldy; rank; rancid; ill-smelling.  
**Fū'tile**, *a.* trifling; worthless.  
**Fu-tū'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being futile; triflingness.  
**Fū'tūre** (fū'tyūr), *a.* that is to be hereafter;—*n.* time to come.  
**Fu-tū'r-i-ty**, *n.* future time; event to come.  
**Fūzz**, *v. t.* to fly off in small particles;—*n.* fine, volatile particles.  
**Fy**, *ex.* expressing dislike, abhorrence, or contempt.

## G.

- GAB**, *n.* the mouth;—*v. t.* to talk idly; to prate.  
**Gab-ar-dine'** ('deen'), *n.* a coarse frock; a mean dress.  
**Gāb'ble**, *v. t.* to prate; to talk fast or without meaning;—*n.* loud, senseless talk.  
**Gāb'bler**, *n.* one who gabbles.  
**Gā'b'i-on**, *n.* a wicker basket used in fortification.  
**Gā'ble**, *n.* the triangular or sloping end of a house.  
**Gād**, *n.* a wedge or ingot of steel; a graver; a punch;—*v. t.* to ramble; to walk about idly.  
**Gād'der**, *n.* one who walks abroad often and idly.
- GAIFF**, *n.* a hook or harpoon; a small boom.  
**Gāf'fer**, *n.* old sir; a rustic appellation.  
**Gā'fle** (gāf'fl), *n.* an artificial spur for fighting-cocks.  
**Gāg**, *v. t.* to stop the mouth;—*n.* something to stop the mouth with.  
**Gāge**, *n.* a pledge or pawn; rule of measuring;—*v. t.* to pledge; to measure.  
**Gāg'gle**, *v. t.* to make a noise like a goose.  
**Gāi'ly**. See *Gayly*.  
**Gāin**, *n.* profit; benefit;—*v. t.* to get; to obtain; to win; to reach;—*v. t.* to have profit; to advance on.
- GAIN**, *n.* one who gains.  
**Gāin'ful**, *a.* profitable; lucrative.  
**Gāin'ful-ly**, *ad.* with gain.  
**Gāin'less**, *a.* without gain.  
**Gāin-say** or **Gāin'sāy**, *v. t.* to deny; to contradict.  
**Gāin-say'er**, *n.* one who denies or contradicts.  
**Gāit**, *n.* a walk; manner of walking; bearing.  
**Gāit'er**, *n.*; *pl.* **Gāit'ers**, a covering of cloth for the leg.  
**Gā'la**, *n.* pomp; show; festivity.  
**Gā'la-dāy**, *n.* a festival day.  
**Gāi-se-tūm'e-ter**, *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the quality of milk.

*mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bōll; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ōh as sh; thū.*

- Gäl'ax-y, *n.* the milky way; a splendid assembly.  
 Gäle, *n.* a strong wind.  
 Gä'le-ü-ted, *a.* covered with, or like a helmet.  
 Gäl'l-pot, *n.* a white resin or juice of the pine.  
 Gall, *n.* bile, a bitter, yellowish fluid; rancor; an excrescence on the oak; a wound by rubbing; —*v. t.* to hurt the skin; to fret; to vex.  
 Gal-länt', *n.* a gay man; a lover; a lady's attendant; —*a.* polite; attentive to ladies.  
 Gäl'lant, *a.* brave; bold.  
 Gäl'lant-ly, *ad.* bravely; generously.  
 Gal-länt'ly, *ad.* like a wooer.  
 Gäl'lant-ry, *n.* bravery; heroism; chivalrous attention to ladies; generosity; civility.  
 Gäl'lery, *n.* a covered walk; a balcony; an apartment in a church and in a ship; a collection of paintings, &c.  
 Gäl'ley, *n.*; *pl.* Gäl'leys, a lowflat-built vessel; a frame, in *printing*, which receives the contents of the composing-stick.  
 Gäl'ley-slave, *n.* one condemned to the oars of a galley.  
 Gäl'lis, *a.* pertaining to Gaul, or to galls or oak-apples.  
 Gäl'lism, *n.* an idiom of the French language.  
 Gal-il-gäs'kins, *n. pl.* open hose or breeches.  
 Gal-il-nä'sceous (nä'shus), *a.* designating fowls of the barn-door kind. [quilo.]  
 Gäl'l-nip-per, *n.* a large musket.  
 Gäl'l-pot, *n.* an earthen pot painted and glazed.  
 Gäl'lön, *n.* a measure of four quarters.  
 Gal-loon', *n.* a kind of close  
 Gäl'lop, *v. t.* to move with leaps, as a horse; —*a.* a movement by leaps, as a horse.  
 Gäl'löwa, *n.* a gibbet.  
 Gal-löthe' (ga-löshe'), *n.* a wooden shoe or clog.  
 Gal-vän'te, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.  
 Gäl'van-ism, *n.* a branch of electricity in which the phenomena are exhibited without the aid of friction.  
 Gäl'van-ist, *n.* one versed in galvanism.  
 Gäl'va-nize, *v. t.* to affect with galvanism.  
 Gäm'ble, *v. t.* to play for money.
- Gäm'bler, *n.* one that gambles.  
 Gäm'bol, *n.* a skipping and leaping; —*v. t.* to leap and skip in sport.  
 Gäm'brel, *n.* the hind leg of a horse.  
 Gäme, *n.* sport of any kind; a play; a single match at play; advantage in play; animals hunted; —*v. t.* to sport; to practice gaming.  
 Gäme'söme, *a.* gay; sportive.  
 Gäme'ster, *n.* one addicted to gaming; a gambler.  
 Gäm'ing, *n.* the act, art, or practice of playing at games.  
 Gäm'mer, *n.* a respectful designation for an old woman.  
 Gäm'mon, *n.* the buttocks of a hog pickled and smoked; imposition; —*v. t.* to pickle and smoke; to fix a bow-sprit; to beat at backgammon; to humbug.  
 Gäm'ut, *n.* the musical scale.  
 Gän'der, *n.* the male of geese.  
 Gäng, *n.* a company; a crew; substance containing ore.  
 Gän'gill-on (gäng'gle-on), *n.* a tumor on a tendinous or nervous part.  
 Gän'gröne (gäng'green), *n.* mortification of living flesh.  
 Gän'gre-nous, *a.* mortified.  
 Gäng'way, *n.* a passage; a thoroughfare; a platform in ships.  
 Gän'tlet, *n.* a kind of punishment in which the criminal runs between two files of men, receiving a lash from each.  
 Gäp (jäle), *n.* a jail, *which see*.  
 Gäp, *n.* a breach; an interstice; an opening; chasm.  
 Güpe, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* gaping.] to open the mouth involuntarily; to yawn.  
 Gärb, *n.* clothes; dress.  
 Gärb'äge, *n.* offals of animals.  
 Gärb'le, *v. t.* to separate; to sift; to pick out.  
 Gärb'ler, *n.* one who garbles.  
 Gärd'en (gärd'n), *n.* a place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, &c.; —*v. t.* to cultivate a garden.  
 Gärd'en-er (gärd'n-er), *n.* one who tills a garden.  
 Gärd'en-ing (gärd'n-ing), *n.* the cultivation of a garden.  
 Gärg'le (gärg'l), *n.* a liquid preparation for the throat; —*v. t.* to wash the mouth and throat with a gargle.  
 Gärl'and, *n.* a wreath of flowers or branches; a chaplet.
- Gär'lie, *n.* a strong-flavored root used in cookery.  
 Gär'lick-y, *a.* like garlic.  
 Gär'ment, *n.* an article of clothing, as a coat, gown.  
 Gär'ner, *n.* a granary; place for depositing grain; —*v. t.* to store, as in a granary.  
 Gär'net, *n.* a mineral or gem.  
 Gär'nish, *v. t.* to adorn; to decorate with appendages.  
 Gär'nish-ment, *n.* ornament.  
 Gär'ni-türe, *n.* ornamental appendages. [a house.]  
 Gär'ret, *n.* the upper room of Gar-ret-eer', *n.* one who lives in a garret.  
 Gär'ri-son (gär're-sen), *n.* the guard of a fortified place; —*v. t.* to supply with a military defense.  
 Gar-rü'll-ty, *n.* talkativeness.  
 Gär'ru-lous, *a.* loquacious.  
 Gärt'er, *n.* a band or ribbon to fasten a stocking; —*v. t.* to fasten with a garter.  
 Gäś, *n.* an aeriform, elastic fluid.  
 Gas-eon-äde', *n.* a boasting; —*v. t.* to boast; to bluster.  
 Gäś'e-ous (gäś'e-us), *a.* being in the form of gas; aeriform.  
 Gäśh, *n.* a deep and long cut or incision in the flesh; —*v. t.* to make a long incision.  
 Gäś't-fy, *v. t.* to convert into an aeriform fluid. [hose.]  
 Gäś'kins, *n. pl.* wide, open  
 Gas-ön'e-ter, *n.* a reservoir attached to gas-works.  
 Gäsp, *v. t.* to open the mouth wide in catching breath; —*n.* the catch for breath in dying.  
 Gäś't'is, *a.* belonging to the belly, or stomach.  
 Gas-tril'o-quist, *n.* one who speaks as from his belly.  
 Gas-tril'o-quy, *n.* a speaking as if from the belly.  
 Gäś'tro-nöme, *n.* an epicture.  
 Gäte, *n.* the door of a city, castle, or house.  
 Gäśh'er, *v. t.* to bring together; to collect; to pick; —*v. t.* to form into pus.  
 Gäśh'er-ing, *n.* a collection; an accumulation; a generation of pus.  
 Gäśh'ers, *n. pl.* plaits; folds.  
 Gaud'ly, *ad.* showily.  
 Gaud'y, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.  
 Gäuge (gäje), *v. t.* to measure the contents of a cask; —*n.* a rod for measuring; standard.

- Gaug'er (gū'er), *n.* a man whose business is to gauge.  
 Gäunt (gänt), *a.* hollow, as an animal after fasting; meager; lean.  
 Gäunt'let, *n.* a large iron glove.  
 Gauze, *n.* a very thin silk or linen.  
 Gäve, *pret. of Give.*  
 Gäwk, *n.* a smpleton.  
 Gäwk'y, *a.* awkward; clumsy; — *n.* an awkward fellow.  
 Gäy, *a.* in high spirits; sportive; showy.  
 Gäy'e-ty, { *n.* merriment;  
 Gäy'ness, { mirth; finery; show.  
 Gäy'ly, *ad.* finely; with mirth.  
 Gäze, *v. t.* to look with fixed attention; — *n.* an eager look.  
 Ga-zél', { *n.* a beautiful spe-  
 Ga-zélle, { cies of antelope.  
 Ga-zétte, *n.* a newspaper; — *v. t.* to insert in a gazette.  
 Gaz-et-ter, *n.* a dictionary of geography; a writer for a gazette.  
 Gëar, *n.* apparatus; harness; habit; dress; — *v. t.* to harness; to put on gear.  
 Gëese, *n. pl. of Goose.*  
 Gëla-tin, *n.* a concrete animal substance.  
 Gë-lät'i-näte, *v. t.* to form jelly; — *v. i.* to become jelly.  
 Gë-lät'i-nous, *a.* of the nature of, or resembling gelatin.  
 Gëld, *v. t.* to castrate.  
 Gëld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.  
 Gëld'id (jël'id), *a.* very cold.  
 Gëld'ly (jël'ly), *n.* See *Jelly.*  
 Gëm, *n.* a bud; a precious stone; — *v. t.* to adorn with jewels; to put forth the first buds.  
 Gëm-i-nä'tion, *n.* a doubling.  
 Gëm-mä'tion, *n.* form of budding in plants.  
 Gëm-me-ous, *a.* pertaining to gems.  
 Gëm'my, *a.* full of gems; neat.  
 Gëns-d'ärmes (zhän-diär'm'), *n. pl.* in *France*, the armed police.  
 Gën'dër, *n.* a sex; denomination as regards sex; — *v. t.* to beget.  
 Gën-e-a-lög'le-al, *a.* pertaining to genealogy.  
 Gën-e-äl'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in genealogy.  
 Gën-e-äl'o-gy, *n.* the history of the descent or pedigree of any family.  
 Gën'er-al, *a.* common; public; extensive; — *n.* the commander of an army or division of an army.  
 Gën'er-al-is'ti-mo, *n.* chief officer of an army.  
 Gën'er-äl'i-ty, *n.* state of being general; bulk; the whole.  
 Gën'er-al-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of making general.  
 Gën'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to arrange under general heads.  
 Gën'er-äl'ly, *ad.* in general; commonly; extensively.  
 Gën'er-äl-ship, *n.* the skill or office of a general.  
 Gën'er-äte, *v. t.* to produce; to procreate; to cause.  
 Gën'er-ä'tion, *n.* a race; family; a single succession; an age.  
 Gën'er-a-tive, *a.* able to produce.  
 Gën'er-ä-tor, *n.* one who begets; a vessel in which steam is produced.  
 Gë-nër'le, *a.* comprehending a genus.  
 Gë-nër'le-al-ly, *ad.* with regard to genus.  
 Gën'er-ös'i-ty, *n.* nobleness of soul; liberality.  
 Gën'er-ous, *a.* liberal; free.  
 Gën'er-ous-ly, *ad.* with liberality; munificently.  
 Gën'e-sis, *n.* the first book of the Sacred Scriptures.  
 Gë-nëth'il-äes, *n. pl.* science of calculating nativities.  
 Gë'n'i-al, *a.* contributing to production; cheerful; gay.  
 Gë'n'i-al-ly, *ad.* gayly; cheerfully.  
 Gë-në'ü-lä-ted, *a.* having joints.  
 Gë-në'ü-lä'tion, *n.* knottiness.  
 Gë'n'i-i, *n. pl.* spirits; demons.  
 Gën'i-tive, *a.* noting the second case of nouns.  
 Gën'i-tor, *n.* a father; a sire.  
 Gën'ius (jën'yus), *n.*; *pl.* Gën'ius-es, *nature*; disposition; uncommon powers of mind.  
 Gë'n'i-us, *n.*; *pl.* Gë'n'i-i, *a.* good or evil spirit.  
 Gën-teel', *a.* well-bred; polished in manners; graceful.  
 Gën-teel'ly, *ad.* with polite and graceful manners.  
 Gën'tile, *n.* a heathen; a pagan; — *a.* pertaining to heathens.  
 Gën'til-ism, *n.* heathenism.  
 Gën-ti-lil'ions (jen-te-lish-us), *a.* peculiar to a nation or people; hereditary.  
 Gën-til'ity, *n.* politeness or elegance of manners.  
 Gën'tle, *a.* tame; meek; mild; well-born.  
 Gën'tle-fölks, *n. pl.* people of good breeding.  
 Gën'tle-man, *n.* a man of good breeding and civil manners, as distinguished from the vulgar.  
 Gën'tle-man-like, { *a.* becoming  
 Gën'tle-man-ly, { ing a gentleman; polite; complaisant.  
 Gën'tle-ness, *n.* softness of manners; sweetness of disposition.  
 Gën'tle-wöm-an, *n.* a lady.  
 Gën'tly, *ad.* softly; with care.  
 Gën-too', *n.* a native of Hindostan.  
 Gën'try, *n.* people of education and good breeding.  
 Gë-nu-flëe'tion, *n.* act of kneeling, especially in worship.  
 Gën'ü-lne, *a.* free from adulteration; real; pure.  
 Gën'ü-lne-ness, *n.* a genuine quality; purity; reality.  
 Gë'nus, *n.*; *pl.* Gën'er-a, an assemblage comprehending many species.  
 Gë-o-cën'trie, *a.* a term denoting the position of a celestial object, as seen from the earth.  
 Gë-öd'e-sy, *n.* the art of measuring extensive superficies, as the earth.  
 Gë-og-në's'tie, *a.* pertaining to geognosy; geological.  
 Gë-ög'no-sy, *n.* science of the structure of the earth.  
 Gë-ög'ta-pher, *n.* one skilled in geography.  
 Gë-o-gräph'ie, *a.* relating to geography.  
 Gë-ög'ta-phy, *n.* description of the earth's surface, &c.  
 Gë-o-lög'le-al, *a.* pertaining to geology.  
 Gë-öl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.  
 Gë-öl'o-gy, *n.* the science of the interior structure and materials of the earth.  
 Gë-o-man-ey, *n.* divination by means of figures and lines.  
 Gë-o-mët'rie-al, *a.* pertaining to geometry.  
 Gë-öm'e-tral, { ing to geometry.  
 Gë-o-mët'rie-al-ly, *ad.* according to geometry.  
 Gë-o-me-tril'cian (-trish'un), *n.* one versed in geometry.  
 Gë-öm'e-try, *n.* the science of magnitude, or of the nature and relation of lines, surfaces, and solids.  
 Gë-o-pön'ies, *n. pl.* art or

science of cultivating the earth.	Gibe, <i>v. t.</i> to taunt; to reproach;— <i>v. i.</i> to flout; to scoff;— <i>n.</i> a taunt; a scoff.	ed candlestick or chandelier.
Go-o-ri'ma, <i>n.</i> an instrument which exhibits a complete view of the earth.	Gib'lets (jib'lets), <i>n. pl.</i> the entrails of a fowl.	Gird, <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pret.</i> and <i>pp.</i> girded, <i>girt.</i> ] to bind or tie round; to dress; to prepare.
Geör'gie (jör'jik), <i>n.</i> a poem on husbandry.	Gid'di-ness, <i>n.</i> a swimming of the head; inconstancy.	Gird'er, <i>n.</i> the chief timber in a floor.
Görn, <i>n.</i> the seed-bud of a plant; first principle.	Gid'di-ly, <i>ad.</i> with the head swimming; heedlessly.	Gird'le (gird'l), <i>n.</i> a band round the waist;— <i>v. t.</i> to bind; to cut a ring round a tree.
Ger-main', } <i>a.</i> entirely ap- Ger-maine', } propriate.	Gid'dy, <i>a.</i> having a whirling sensation; unstable; volatile.	Girl, <i>n.</i> a young woman.
Ger'man, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Germany;— <i>n.</i> a native of Germany; German language.	Gift, <i>n.</i> any thing given gratuitously; donation; faculty.	Girl'ish, <i>a.</i> like a girl; giddy.
Ger'man, <i>a.</i> related.	Gift'ed, <i>a.</i> endowed with certain faculties.	Girl'ish-ness, <i>n.</i> girlish manners.
Ger'mi-nal, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the germ or seed-bud.	Gift'ed-ness, <i>n.</i> the state of being gifted.	Girt, } <i>n.</i> a band or strap for Girth, } a saddle; a circular bandage; compass measured by a girth.
Ger'mi-näte, <i>v. t.</i> to bud; to sprout or to shoot forth.	Gig, <i>n.</i> a thing that whirls round; a chaise.	Gist, <i>n.</i> in <i>law</i> , the main point in an action.
Ger-mi-nät'ion, <i>n.</i> the act of sprouting.	Gi-gan-t'ean, } <i>a.</i> like a giant; Gi-gan'tle, } huge; enormous.	Give, <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pret.</i> gave; <i>pp.</i> given.] to bestow; to make a present; to grant;— <i>v. i.</i> to yield to pressure; to thaw.
Ges-tät'ion, <i>n.</i> the act of carrying young in the womb.	Gig'gle, <i>n.</i> a laugh with short catches of breath;— <i>v. t.</i> to laugh with short catches of breath; to titter.	Giv'er, <i>n.</i> one who gives.
Ges-tle'ü-läte, <i>v. t.</i> to use gestures.	Gig'gler, <i>n.</i> a silly laugher.	Giv'ing, <i>n.</i> act of bestowing.
Ges-tle'ü-lät'ion, <i>n.</i> act of making gestures.	Gild, <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pret.</i> and <i>pp.</i> gilded, <i>gilt.</i> ] to overlay with gold; to adorn; to brighten.	Giz'ard, <i>n.</i> the muscular stomach of a fowl.
Ges-tle'ü-lä-tor, <i>n.</i> one who gesticulates or gestures.	Gild'er, <i>n.</i> one who gilds.	Glä'brous, <i>a.</i> smooth.
Gest'ü-ral (jöst'yü-ral), <i>a.</i> belonging to gesture.	Gild'ing, <i>n.</i> an overlaying with gold; gold laid on.	Glä'cial (glä'shal), <i>a.</i> pertaining to or like ice; icy.
Gest'üre (jöst'yür), <i>n.</i> action; motion of the arms, as in speaking.	Gill (jil), <i>n.</i> the fourth of a pint; a plant.	Glä'ciate, <i>v. t.</i> to change into ice.
Göt, <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pret.</i> got; <i>pp.</i> got, gotten.] to gain; to obtain; to win; to learn; to reach.	Gill ( <i>g</i> hard), <i>n.</i> the organ of respiration in fishes.	Gla-ci-ät'ion (glä-she-ä'shun), <i>n.</i> act of freezing; ice formed.
Gew'gaw, <i>n.</i> a bauble; a toy.	Gilt, <i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> overlaid with gold.	Glä'cier, <i>n.</i> a field of ice formed and continuing in valleys on high mountains.
Gläst'li-ness, <i>n.</i> a deathlike look.	Gim'bals, <i>n. pl.</i> brass rings suspending a compass in its box.	Glä'cis, <i>n.</i> an easy slope.
Gläst'ly (gläst'lý), <i>a.</i> deathlike; very pale.	Gim'erack (jim'-), <i>n.</i> a device; toy; trivial mechanism.	Gläd, <i>a.</i> pleased; cheerful; joyous; expressing gladness;— <i>v. t.</i> to make glad; to exhilarate. [make glad.]
Ghö'r'kin (gür'kin), <i>n.</i> a pickled cucumber.	Gim'let, <i>n.</i> a small borer, but of different sizes.	Gläd'den (gläd'dn), <i>v. t.</i> to gläde, <i>n.</i> an opening through a wood, or in ice.
Ghöst (göst), <i>n.</i> soul of a deceased person; apparition.	Gimp, <i>n.</i> a silk-twist or lace.	Gläd'den, <i>n.</i> a sword-shaped.
Ghöst'ly (göst'lý), <i>a.</i> spiritual; pertaining to souls.	Gin, <i>n.</i> a distilled spirit; a machine; trap; snare;— <i>v. t.</i> to catch in a trap; to clear cotton of its seed with a gin.	Gläd'ä-tor, <i>n.</i> a sword-player; a prize-fighter.
Gl'ant, <i>n.</i> a man of extraordinary stature;— <i>a.</i> like a giant.	Gin'ger, <i>n.</i> an Indian plant and its spicy root.	Gläd-i-a-tö'r'i-al, <i>a.</i> pertaining to gladiators.
Gl'ant-ess, <i>n.</i> a female giant.	Gin'ger-bräud, <i>n.</i> a cake seasoned with ginger.	Gläd'ly, <i>ad.</i> with joy or pleasure.
Gl'ant-like, } <i>a.</i> like a giant; Gl'ant-ly, } gigantic; huge.	Gin'ger-ly, <i>ad.</i> cautiously.	Gläd'ness, <i>n.</i> cheerfulness; joy.
Glaour (jowr), <i>n.</i> a Turkish term for unbeliever.	Ging'ham, <i>n.</i> a striped cotton cloth.	Gläd'some (gläd'sum), <i>a.</i> cheering; causing joy.
Gib'ber-ish, <i>n.</i> rapid, inarticulate speech; nonsense.	Gin'gle (jing'gl), <i>v. t.</i> to make a sharp, clattering sound.	Gläir, <i>n.</i> the white of an egg; a halbert;— <i>v. t.</i> to smear with the white of an egg.
Gib'bet (jib'bet), <i>n.</i> a gallows to expose criminals upon;— <i>v. t.</i> to hang on a gibbet.	Gip'sy, <i>n.</i> <i>pl.</i> Gip'sies, one of a race of vagabonds who infest Europe and Asia.	Gläir'y, <i>a.</i> like gläir.
Gib-bös't-ly, <i>n.</i> the state or shape of being glibbons; convexity. [berant.]	Git-raff'e, <i>n.</i> the camelopard.	Glance, <i>n.</i> a sudden shoot or darting of light; a cast of the sight;— <i>v. t.</i> to dart; to fly off obliquely;— <i>v. i.</i> to cast for a moment.
Gib'bous, <i>a.</i> swelling; protu-	Gir'an-döle, <i>n.</i> a large branch.	

ä, ä, &c., long.—ä, ä, &c., short.—cäre, fär, läst, füll, what; thäre, tärn; marhe;

Gland, *n.* a secreting organ in animals and plants.

Gland'ers, *n. pl.* a disease of the glands in horses.

Glan-dif'er-ous, *a.* bearing acorns or other nuts.

Gland't-form, *a.* resembling a gland or nut.

Gland'ū-lar, *a.* consisting of, or like glands.

Gland'ūle, *n.* a small gland.

Glare, *n.* a bright dazzling light; a piercing look;—*v. t.* to shine so as to dazzle the sight.

Glār'ing, *a.* clear; open; notorious; bold; barefaced.

Glār'ing-ly, *ad.* openly; clearly; notoriously.

Glass, *n.* a brittle, transparent substance made of sand and alkali;—*a.* made of glass; vitreous;—*v. t.* to cover with glass; to glaze.

Glass'-works (-wūrks), *n. pl.* place where glass is made.

Glass'y, *a.* vitreous; like glass.

Glan'eous, *a.* having a sea-green color.

Glaze, *v. t.* to furnish with glass; to cover with a smooth or vitreous substance; to give a glossy surface.

Glā'zier (glā'zhur), *n.* one who sets window-glass.

Glā'zing, *n.* the vitreous substance on potter's ware.

Gleam, *n.* a sudden, transient shoot of light;—*v. t.* to shine with flashes of light.

Gleam'y, *a.* flashing light.

Glean, *v. t.* to gather from things thinly scattered; to pick up;—*n.* a collection of remains.

Glean'er, *n.* one who glean.

Glean'ing, *n.* act of gathering; things gleaned.

Glebe, *n.* turf; soil; lands belonging to a parish church.

Glee, *n.* joy; merriment; a song in parts.

Glee'ful, *a.* merry; laughing.

Gleet, *n.* a flux of thin humor from a sore.

Gleñ, *n.* a valley; space be-

glib, *a.* smooth; slippery; voluble; easily moving.

Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly; volubly.

Glib'ness, *n.* smoothness; volubility of the tongue.

Glide, *v. t.* to flow gently and silently;—*n.* the act of moving smoothly; easy lapse.

Glim'mer, *v. t.* to shoot feeble or scattered rays of light;—*n.* a feeble light.

Glim'mer-ing, *n.* a faint light.

Glimpse, *n.* a slight view.

Glis'ten (glis'sn), *v. t.* to sparkle with light; to glitter.

Glit'ter, *v. t.* to shine brightly; to sparkle with light.

Glit'ter-ing, *a.* shining.

Glob'bate, *a.* round; spherical.

Globe, *n.* a round body; a sphere; the earth.

Glo-būse, *a.* like a globe or Glob'ous, *a.* ball; round.

Glo-bū's-i-ty, *n.* quality of being round; sphericity.

Glob'ū-lar, *a.* like a globe; Glob'ū-lous, *a.* spherical.

Glob'ū-lar-ly, *ad.* so as to resemble a globe.

Glob'ūle (glob'yūle), *n.* a small globe or round mass.

Glo'me, *n.* a roundish head of flowers.

Glo'm'er-āte, *v. t.* to gather into a ball.

Glo'm'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of winding into a ball.

Gloom, *n.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; sadness.

Gloom'i-ly, *ad.* obscurely; sullenly.

Gloom'i-ness, *n.* state or quality of being gloomy.

Gloom'y, *a.* dark; obscure; dismal; sullen.

Glo'ried (glō'rid), *pret.* of *Glory*.

Glo-ri-ā-e-ā'tion, *n.* act of making glorious.

Glo'ri-fi-y, *v. t.* to make glorious; to praise; to attribute glory to; to extol.

Glo'ri-ous, *a.* illustrious; splendid; renowned.

Glo'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with glory.

Glo'ry, *n.* brightness; splendor; renown; felicity of heaven;—*v. t.* to exult; to display pride.

Gloss, *n.* brightness; specious appearance; interpretation;—*v. t.* to make smooth and shining;—*v. t.* to explain; to give a specious appearance to.

Glos-sū'i-al, *a.* containing explanations.

Gloss'a-rist, *n.* a writer of a glossary.

Gloss'a-ry, *n.* a dictionary for explaining obsolete or peculiar words.

Gloss'i-ness, *n.* the brightness of a smooth surface.

Gloss-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of notes and commentaries.

Gloss-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* the writing of commentaries.

Gloss'y, *a.* smooth and shining.

Glot'tis, *n.* the narrow opening of the windpipe.

Glove (glūv), *n.* a cover for the hand with a separate sheath for each finger.

Glov'er (glūv'er), *n.* one who makes and sells gloves.

Glōw (glō), *v. t.* to shine with intense heat; to be hot;—*n.* intense heat; ardent passion.

Glue (glū), *n.* a tenacious substance for cement;—*v. t.* to cement with glue.

Glū'ey (glū'y), *a.* glutinous.

Glūm, *a.* sullen; gloomy.

Glūme, *n.* the calyx or corol of certain plants.

Glūt, *v. t.* to swallow greedily; to cloy; to disgust;—*n.* plenty to satiety or loathing; a wooden wedge.

Glūt'en, *n.* a tough, elastic substance from flour.

Glūt'i-nūte, *v. t.* to cement with glue.

Glū-ti-nā'tion, *n.* a cementing with glue.

Glūt'i-nous, *a.* viscous; tenacious.

Glūt'i-nous-ness, *n.* quality of being viscous; tenacity.

Glūt'ton (glūt'tn), *n.* one who eats to excess.

Glūt'ton-ous (glūt'tn-ous), *a.* given to excessive eating.

Glūt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.

Glyp'h (glif), *n.* an ornamental cavity in building.

Glyp'tic, *n.* art of engraving figures on stone.

Gnar'l (nārl), *v. t.* to growl.

Gnāsh (nāsh), *v. t.* to strike the teeth together;—*v. t.* to grind the teeth.

Gnat (nāt), *n.* a small insect.

Gnaw (naw), *v. t.* to wear off with the teeth.

Gnōme (nōme), *n.* an imaginary being.

Gnō'mon (nō'mon), *n.* the style or pin of a dial.

Gno-mō'n-ics, *n. pl.* the art of dialing.

Gnos'tics (nōs'tiks), *n. pl.* believers in gnosticism.

Gnos'ti-cism, *n.* the doctrines of the gnostics, who held all beings to be emanations from the Deity.

Gō, *v. t.* [pret. went; pp.

gone.] to move; to walk; to depart.

Gōad, *n.* a pointed instrument to drive oxen;—*v. t.* to prick with a goad; to stimulate.

Gōal (gōle), *n.* a starting post; final purpose.

Gōat, *n.* an animal of the genus *capra*.

Gōat'ish, *a.* like goats; rank.

Gōb, *n.* a lump; a mouthful.

Gōb'ble, *v. t.* to swallow in large pieces;—*v. t.* to make the noise of a turkey.

Gōb'let, *n.* a drinking vessel without a handle.

Gōb'lin, *n.* an evil spirit; a frightful phantom.

Gōd, *n.* the Supreme Being; Jehovah; an idol.

Gōd'child, *n.* one for whom a person is sponsor.

Gōd'less, *n.* a female deity.

Gōd'fū-ther, *n.* one who is sponsor in baptism.

Gōd'head (gōd'head), *n.* the divine nature; deity.

Gōd'less, *a.* impious; ungodly.

Gōd'like, *a.* divine; resembling a god.

Gōd'li-ness, *n.* a religious life; piety.

Gōd'ly, *a.* pious toward God; religious.

Gōd'mōth-er, *n.* a female sponsor.

Gōd'send, *n.* an unexpected piece of good luck.

Gōd'ship, *n.* godhead; deity.

Gōd'sōn (-sūn), *n.* a male child for whom one is sponsor.

Gōg'gle, *v. t.* to strain or roll the eye-balls.

Gōg'gles (gōg'glz), *n. pl.* glasses to protect the eyes; blinds for horses.

Gō'ing, *n.* a walking; departure; way of life.

Gōl'ter, { *n.* bronchocela, or  
Gōl'tre, } swelled neck.

Gōl'trous, *a.* partaking of, or affected by the goller.

Gōld, *n.* a metal of a yellow color, the most precious and ductile of all metals.

Gōld'en (gōld'n), *a.* made of gold; like gold.

Gōld'-leaf, *n.* a thin leaf of gold.

Gōld'smith, *n.* one who works in gold.

Gōn'do-la, *n.* a pleasure-boat used at Venice.

Gon-do-li'er' (-leer'), *n.* a man who rows a gondola.

Gone (gawn), *pp. of Go*; departed.

Gōng, *n.* a Chinese instru-

ment made of copper and tin, used at hotels for call to meals.

Go-ni-ōm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure angles.

Go-ni-ōm'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring solid angles.

Gōod, *a.* not bad; valid; sound; palatable; pleasant; suitable;—*n.* that which affords happiness.

Gōod'li-ness, *n.* beauty of form; grace; elegance.

Gōod'ly, *a.* beautiful; comely.

Gōod'ness, *n.* the qualities which constitute excellence.

Gōods, *n. pl.* movables; furniture; merchandise.

Gōod-will', *n.* benevolence; facilities for trade.

Goose, *n.*; *pl.* Geese, a fowl; a tailor's utensil; simpleton.

Gōr'di-an, *a.* very intricate.

Gōre, *n.* clotted blood; a triangular piece;—*v. t.* to stab or wound with the horns.

Gōrge, *n.* the throat; a narrow passage between hills; a concave molding; entrance into a bastion;—*v. t.* to swallow with greediness; to glut.

Gōrgeous (gōr'jus), *a.* very fine or showy; glittering.

Gōrgeous-ly, *ad.* splendidly.

Gōr'get (gōr'jet), *n.* armor to defend the throat.

Gōr'gon, *n.* a fabled monster.

Gōr'gon, { *a.* like or per-  
Gōr-gō'ni-an, } taining to a gorgon.

Gōr'mand, *n.* a greedy eater.

Gōr'mand-ize, *v. t.* to feed greedily.

Gōr'mand-iz-er, *n.* a voracious eater.

Gōr'y, *a.* stained with gore.

Gōs'ling, *n.* a young goose.

Gōs'pel, *n.* Christian revelation; the history of Jesus Christ, containing his doctrines and precepts;—*v. t.* to evangelize;—*a.* accordant with the gospel.

Gōs'sa-mer, *n.* filmy substance like cobwebs, floating in the air; the down of plants.

Gōs'sip, *n.* one that goes about and tattles; trifling talk;—*v. t.* to prate; to talk much.

Gōth, *n.* a barbarian.

Gōtham'-ite, *n.* a cant term for the inhabitants of New York.

Gōth'ie, *a.* pertaining to the

Goths; rude; barbarous; noting a style of architecture.

Gōuge, *n.* a scooping chisel;—*v. t.* to cut with a gouge; to scoop out, as with a gouge.

Gōurd, *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Gout, *n.* a painful disease, mostly of the small joints.

Gōut (gōo), *n.* taste; relish.

Gout'y, *a.* diseased with the gout, or subject to it.

Gōv'ern (gūv'ern), *v. t.* to rule with authority; to regulate; in *grammar*, to require to be in a particular case.

Gōv'ern-a-ble, *a.* subject to rule; that may be governed.

Gōv'ern-ance (gūv'ern-ance), *n.* management; control.

Gōv'ern-ante, *n.* a governess.

Gōv'ern-ess, *n.* a female who governs; an instructress.

Gōv'ern-ment, *n.* control; exercise of authority; those exercising the power.

Gōv'ern-mēt'al, *a.* pertaining to government.

Gōv'ern-or, *n.* a chief magistrate; one who rules.

Gown, *n.* a long garment; a loose habit or robe.

Gown's-man, *n.* a student; a man of letters.

Grāb, *v. t.* to seize suddenly.

Grāb'ble, *v. t.* to grope; to sprawl; to grapple.

Grāce, *n.* favor; unmerited love of God; religious affections; beauty;—*v. t.* to adorn; to honor.

Grāce'ful, *a.* comely; dignified.

Grāce'ful-ly, *ad.* with dignity or elegance of manners.

Grāce'ful-ness, *n.* dignity of manners with beauty.

Grāce'less, *a.* destitute of grace.

Grā'ces, *n. pl.* elegant manners; esteem; favor; a game, with hoop and sticks.

Grā'cious, *a.* kind; civil; condescending.

Grā'cious-ly, *ad.* kindly; with condescension.

Grā'cious-ness, *n.* kind condescension.

Grā-dā'tion, *n.* regular progress step by step; order; series.

Grād'a-to-ry, *a.* proceeding step by step.

Grāde, *n.* degree; rank; ascent or descent in a road;—*v. t.* to reduce a road to a certain level.

*ā, ē, &c., long.—ä, ð, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāst, fūl, whāt; thāre, tōrm; mārine;*

Grā'di-ent, *a.* moving by steps; — *n.* the degree of ascent or descent in any part of a railway.

Grād'ū-al (grād'yū-al), *a.* step by step; advancing by degrees; — *n.* an order of steps.

Grād'ū-al-ly, *ad.* by steps or degrees.

Grād'ū-āte, *v. t.* to honor with an academical degree; to mark with degrees; — *v. i.* to take a degree; — *n.* one who has received a degree.

Grad-ū-s'tion, *n.* act of conferring or of marking degrees; progression by degrees.

Grāt, *n.* a clon inserted in a stock; — *v. t.* to insert a clon.

Grāin, *n.* a single seed; corn in general; a minute particle; the smallest weight; the fibers of wood; the heart or temper; — *v. t.* to form into grains.

Grāins, *n. pl.* husks or remains of malt after brewing.

Grāil'le, *a.* having long legs.

Gram-in'e-ous, *a.* like grass; grassy.

Gram-i-niv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on grass.

Grām'mar, *n.* the art of writing and speaking a language with propriety; a system of rules for speaking and writing a language.

Gram-mā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in grammar.

Gram-māt'i-eal, *a.* according to the rules of grammar.

Gram-māt'i-eal-ly, *ad.* according to grammar.

Grān'a-ry, *n.* a store-house for grain.

Grānd, *a.* great; illustrious; magnificent; splendid.

Grān'dam, *n.* grandmother; an old woman.

Grānd'child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.

Grānd'daugh-ter (-daw'ter), *n.* the daughter of a son or daughter.

Grand-ee, *n.* a man of rank; a nobleman.

Grānd'eür (grānd'yür), *n.* greatness; magnificence.

Grām'tū-ther, *n.* a father's or mother's father.

Gran-dil'o-quence, *n.* lofty speaking.

Grand-jū'ror, *n.* one of a grand jury.

Grand-jū'ry, *n.* a jury to decide on indictments.

Grānd'mōth-er (-mūth-er), *n.* a father's or mother's mother.

Grānd'fāther, *n.* a grandfather.

Grānd'sōn (-sūn), *n.* the son of a son or daughter.

Grānge, *n.* a farm with the buildings, stables, &c.

Grān'te, *n.* stone composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica.

Grā-nit'le, *a.* like granite.

Grā-niv'o-rous, *a.* subsisting on grain or corn.

Grānt, *v. t.* to bestow; to yield; to admit as true; to concede; — *n.* a thing granted; act of granting; a conveyance in writing. [grant is made.]

Grant-ee, *n.* one to whom a grant is made.

Grānt'or, *n.* one who makes a grant.

Grān'ū-lar, } *a.* consisting of  
Grān'ū-lous, } grains.

Grān'ū-lāte, *v. t.* to form into grains; — *v. i.* to collect into grains.

Grān-ū-lā'tion, *n.* act or process of forming into grains.

Grān'ūle, *n.* a small particle.

Grāpe, *n.* the fruit of the vine.

Grāpe-shōt, *n.* a cluster of small shot in a canvas bag.

Grāph'ic, *a.* pertaining to writing; well delineated.

Grāp'nel, *n.* a small anchor with four or five flukes.

Grāp'ple, *v. t.* to seize; to grasp; to lay hold of; — *v. i.* to seize; — *n.* act of seizing; a close fight; a hook.

Grāsp, *v. t.* to seize and hold; to catch; — *n.* gripe of the hands or arms; embrace.

Grās, *n.* herbago; plants which constitute the food for cattle; — *v. t.* to grow over with grass; — *v. i.* to cover with grass.

Grās'sy, *a.* covered with or resembling grass.

Grāte, *n.* a frame of bars or cross-bars; — *v. t.* to rub, as a rough surface; to fret; — *v. i.* to rub hard; to make a harsh noise.

Grāte'ful, *a.* having a sense of favors; agreeable.

Grāte'ful-ly, *ad.* with gratitude; pleasingly.

Grāte'ful-ness, *n.* gratitude.

Grāt'er, *n.* an instrument for rasping; a kind of file.

Grat-i-fā's'tion, *n.* pleasure enjoyed; a reward; delight.

Grāt'i-fy, *v. t.* to indulge; to please by compliance; to delight.

Grāt'i-fy-ing, *a.* affording satisfaction.

Grāt'is, *ad.* for nothing.

Grāt'i-tūde, *n.* kind feeling toward a benefactor; thankfulness.

Grā-tū'i-tous, *a.* voluntary; without reward; given or asserted without cause or proof.

Grā-tū'i-tous-ly, *ad.* without reward; freely; without proof. [thing given freely.]

Grā-tū'i-ty, *n.* a gift; some-thing given freely.

Grāt'ū-lāte, *v. t.* to express joy at another's prosperity.

Grat-ū-lā'tion, *n.* a salutation of joy.

Grāve, *n.* a pit for the dead; — *a.* serious; weighty; deep; — *v. t.* to engrave; to carve; to clean, as a ship.

Grāve'yārd, *n.* a yard or inclosure for burying the dead.

Grāv'el, *n.* pebbles; hard sand; concretions in the kidneys; — *v. t.* to cover with gravel; to puzzle.

Grāv'el-ly, *ad.* abounding with gravel. [ly.]

Grāve'y, *ad.* seriously; deep.

Grāv'er, *n.* an engraver's tool.

Grāve-stōne, *n.* a stone set by a grave, as a memorial.

Grāv'i-tāte, *v. i.* to tend toward the center.

Grav-i-tā'tion, *n.* the force by which bodies tend to a center.

Grāv'i-ty, *n.* weight; seriousness; tendency of a body toward the center.

Grāv'y, *n.* the juice from meat when roasting, &c.

Grāy (grā), *a.* hoary; white with black.

Grāy'ish, *a.* somewhat gray.

Grāy'ness, *n.* the quality or state of being gray.

Grāze, *v. t.* to feed on grass; to rub slightly; — *v. i.* to eat grass; to come very near.

Grā'zier (grā'zēr), *n.* one who feeds, or deals in, cattle.

Grēase (greece), *n.* soft animal fat. [with grease.]

Grēase (greece), *v. t.* to smear.

Grēas'ly, *ad.* with grease.

Grēas'i-ness (grē'ze-ness), *n.* state of being greasy.

Grēas'y (grē'z'y), *a.* fat; oily; smeared with fat.

Grēit, *a.* large in bulk or number; important; chief; pregnant; — *n.* the whole; the gross; the mass; people of distinction.

mōre, dōve wōlf, bōok; rūle, bŭll; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; ūh as sh; thia.

<p>Greatly, <i>ad.</i> in a great degree.</p> <p>Greatness, <i>n.</i> state or quality of being great.</p> <p>Gravels (grevz), <i>n. pl.</i> ancient armor for the legs.</p> <p>Grecism, <i>n.</i> a Greek idiom.</p> <p>Greedy-ly, <i>ad.</i> with greediness or voracity.</p> <p>Greedy-ness, <i>n.</i> eagerness of appetite or desire.</p> <p>Greedy, <i>a.</i> ravenous; very hungry; covetous; eager.</p> <p>Green, <i>a.</i> of the color of growing plants; new; fresh; raw; inexperienced; not dry; — <i>n.</i> a green color; a grassy plot; — <i>v. t.</i> to make green.</p> <p>Greenhorn, <i>n.</i> a raw youth.</p> <p>Greens, <i>n. pl.</i> young plants used in cookery.</p> <p>Green-house, <i>n.</i> a house to keep plants green.</p> <p>Greenish, <i>a.</i> somewhat green.</p> <p>Green-room, <i>n.</i> a retiring room in theaters. [turf.]</p> <p>Greenward, <i>n.</i> a close green.</p> <p>Greet, <i>v. t.</i> to salute; to address; to congratulate.</p> <p>Greeting, <i>n.</i> a salutation.</p> <p>Gre-grious, <i>a.</i> keeping in flocks; not living alone.</p> <p>Gre-grious-ly, <i>ad.</i> in a flock.</p> <p>Gre-nude, <i>n.</i> a hollow ball filled with gunpowder.</p> <p>Green-a-dier' (-deer'), <i>n.</i> a tall foot-soldier.</p> <p>Grey, <i>a.</i> See <i>Gray</i>.</p> <p>Greyhound (grä'-), <i>n.</i> a tall, fleet dog for the chase.</p> <p>Grid-dle, <i>n.</i> a shallow pan to bake cakes in.</p> <p>Gride, <i>v. t.</i> to cut harshly.</p> <p>Grid-t-ron (-t'urn), <i>n.</i> a grate to broil meat on.</p> <p>Grief (grief), <i>n.</i> painful sense of loss; sorrow.</p> <p>Grievance (grē'vance), <i>n.</i> state, or cause, of grief.</p> <p>Grieve, <i>v. t.</i> to mourn; to lament; — <i>v. t.</i> to afflict.</p> <p>Grievous, <i>a.</i> giving pain; hard to bear; afflictive.</p> <p>Grievous-ly, <i>ad.</i> with grief.</p> <p>Griffin, { <i>n.</i> a fabled animal Griffon, { resembling in part an eagle, and in part a lion.</p> <p>Grim, <i>a.</i> fierce; ferocious; ugly.</p> <p>Grim-ace, <i>n.</i> ludicrous distortion of face.</p> <p>Grim-mil'kin, <i>n.</i> an old cat.</p> <p>Grim, <i>n.</i> dirt deeply insinuated; — <i>v. t.</i> to sully deeply.</p> <p>Grimly, <i>ad.</i> fiercely; sourly.</p>	<p>Grimness, <i>n.</i> hideousness of visage.</p> <p>Grim, <i>v. t.</i> to show the teeth in laughter or scorn; — <i>n.</i> act of grinning.</p> <p>Griml, <i>v. t.</i> [<i>pret.</i> and <i>pp.</i> ground.] to reduce to powder by friction; to sharpen by rubbing; to oppress.</p> <p>Grindstone, <i>n.</i> a flat, circular stone to sharpen tools.</p> <p>Grip, <i>n.</i> a seizing; a grasping.</p> <p>Gripe, <i>v. t.</i> to seize; to hold fast; to squeeze; — <i>n.</i> a grasp; a squeeze; oppression; — <i>pl.</i> pain in the bowels.</p> <p>Gripping, <i>n.</i> a seizing; grasp; distressing pain.</p> <p>Gri-cttle' (gre-zet'), <i>n.</i> in France, a gay young work-woman.</p> <p>Grisly, <i>a.</i> horrible; frightful.</p> <p>Grist, <i>n.</i> corn to be ground.</p> <p>Gristle (gris'sl), <i>n.</i> cartilage.</p> <p>Gristly (gris'ly), <i>a.</i> like gristle.</p> <p>Grist-mill, <i>n.</i> a mill for grinding.</p> <p>Grit, <i>n.</i> the coarse part of meal; gravel; sandstone.</p> <p>Gritty-ness, <i>n.</i> the quality of being gritty; sandiness.</p> <p>Gritty, <i>a.</i> consisting of, or having grits; sandy.</p> <p>Griz-zle, <i>n.</i> a gray color.</p> <p>Griz-zled, { <i>a.</i> gray; of a mix- Griz-zly, { ed color.</p> <p>Groan, <i>v. t.</i> to mourn with a deep sound; to sigh; — <i>n.</i> a deep mournful sound.</p> <p>Groaning, <i>n.</i> act of uttering groans; lamentation.</p> <p>Groat (grawt), <i>n.</i> fourpence sterling; a small sum; — <i>n. pl.</i> oats that have the hulls taken off.</p> <p>Grö-cor, <i>n.</i> a dealer in sugar, tea, liquors, spices, &amp;c.</p> <p>Grö-cor-y, <i>n.</i> goods sold by grocers, or place of selling.</p> <p>Grög, <i>n.</i> a mixture of spirit and water not sweetened.</p> <p>Groin, <i>n.</i> the part between the belly and the thigh.</p> <p>Groom, <i>n.</i> one who tends horses; in <i>England</i>, an officer of the royal household; — <i>v. t.</i> to feed and tend horses.</p> <p>Groove, <i>n.</i> a channel or long hollow cut with a tool; — <i>v. t.</i> to cut into a groove.</p> <p>Grüpe, <i>v. t.</i> to feel; — <i>v. t.</i> to search by feeling in the dark.</p> <p>Gröss, <i>a.</i> thick; bulky; taking as a whole; stupid; — <i>n.</i> the whole bulk; twelve dozen.</p>	<p>Grössly, <i>ad.</i> coarsely; greatly; palpably.</p> <p>Grössness, <i>n.</i> thickness; fatness; indelicate plainness.</p> <p>Gröt, <i>n.</i> a cavern; a cave.</p> <p>Gröt'to, <i>n.</i>; <i>pl.</i> Gröt'toes, <i>a.</i> grot.</p> <p>Gro-tésque' (gro-tësk'), <i>a.</i> wildly formed; whimsical; odd.</p> <p>Gro-tésque'ly (gro-tësk'ly), <i>ad.</i> fantastically; ludicrously.</p> <p>Ground, <i>n.</i> the surface of land; soil; foundation; — <i>v. t.</i> to lay on the ground; to lay; to found; — <i>v. t.</i> to run aground.</p> <p>Ground-floor, <i>n.</i> the lower story of a building.</p> <p>Ground'less, <i>ad.</i> void of foundation; false.</p> <p>Ground'less-ness, <i>n.</i> want of just cause.</p> <p>Ground-rënt, <i>n.</i> rent for building ground.</p> <p>Ground-work, <i>n.</i> work which forms the foundation of any thing.</p> <p>Gröup (groop), <i>n.</i> a cluster; crowd; assemblage of figures; — <i>v. t.</i> to form into groups.</p> <p>Grout, <i>n.</i> coarse meal; wort; a thin, coarse mortar; — <i>pl.</i> sediment of liquor.</p> <p>Gröve, <i>n.</i> a small wood or cluster of trees.</p> <p>Gröv'el (gröv'v), <i>v. t.</i> to creep on the earth; to cringe or be mean. [who grovels]</p> <p>Gröv'el-er (gröv'v'l-er), <i>n.</i> one</p> <p>Gröw (grö), <i>v. t.</i> [<i>pret.</i> grew; <i>pp.</i> grown.] to vegetate; to increase; to improve; — <i>v. t.</i> to cause to grow; to raise.</p> <p>Gröw'er, <i>n.</i> one who grows, or produces.</p> <p>Growl, <i>v. t.</i> to grumble; to snarl; — <i>v. t.</i> to express by growling.</p> <p>Growl'er, <i>n.</i> one that growls.</p> <p>Gröwn, <i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> from <i>Grown</i>.</p> <p>Gröwth, <i>n.</i> increase of size; product; progress.</p> <p>Grüb, <i>n.</i> a worm; a dwarf; — <i>v. t.</i> to dig; — <i>v. t.</i> to remove by digging.</p> <p>Grüdze, <i>v. t.</i> to envy the enjoyment of another; — <i>v. t.</i> to be envious; — <i>n.</i> an old quarrel; secret enmity.</p> <p>Grüdging, <i>n.</i> envy; reluctance. [ly.]</p> <p>Grüt'ing-ly, <i>ad.</i> reluctantly.</p> <p>Grüt'el, <i>n.</i> foot made of meal bolted in water.</p>
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*ü, ä, &c., long. — ä, &c., short. — cäre, für, läst, fall, what; thäre, törm; marine;*

- Gruff, *a.* stern of aspect; surly; harsh.  
 Gruffly, *ad.* with surliness.  
 Gruffness, *n.* moroseness.  
 Grün, *a.* morose; sullen; deep in the throat.  
 Grüm/ble, *v. t.* to mutter; to murmur; to complain unreasonably; to find fault.  
 Grüm/bling, *n.* a murmuring through discontent.  
 Grème, *n.* clotted blood; thick matter.  
 Grüm/ly, *ad.* morosely.  
 Grünt, *v. t.* to utter a deep sound, like a hog;—*n.* the guttural sound of a hog.  
 Guä'ia-eum (gwä'ya-kum), *n.* the resin of *lignum-vitæ*.  
 Guä'no (gwä'no), *n.* a manure composed chiefly of the excrements of sea-fowls.  
 Guar-an-tee' (gar-an-tee'), *n.* a surety for performance by a third person; one who binds himself to see the stipulations of another performed;—*v. t.* to warrant; to indemnify.  
 Guä'an-tor, *n.* a warrantor.  
 Guä'an-ty, *v. t.* [*pp.* guarantied.] to warrant; to undertake for the performance of an agreement;—*n.* one who warrants; an undertaking for the performance by another person.  
 Güard (gärd), *n.* preservation against loss, injury, or attack; a body of men for protection;—*v. t.* to watch; to secure from harm;—*v. i.* to watch by way of caution.  
 Güärd'an, *n.* one who has the care of another; a defender;—*a.* protecting.  
 Güärd'an-ship, *n.* the office of a guardian.  
 Güärd'-room, *n.* a room in which guards assemble or lodge.  
 Güä'va, *n.* a tree from whose fruit a rich jelly is made.  
 Gu-ber-na-tö'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a governor.  
 Güd'geon (güd'jun), *n.* a small fish; a porson galled; a pin on which a wheel turns.  
 Guer-ril-la (ger-ril'la), *n.* a torin applied to an irregular mode of warfare.  
 Guoss (*g* hard), *v. t.* to conjecture; to suppose;—*v. i.* to hit upon by surmise;—*n.* a conjecture.  
 Guest, *n.* a stranger or friend entertained; a visitor.  
 Güld'ance, *n.* act of guiding; direction; government.  
 Guide, *v. t.* to lead or direct; to instruct;—*n.* one who shows the way; a director.  
 Güld'e-pöst, *n.* a post to direct travelers.  
 Guild (gild), *n.* a fraternity.  
 Gülle, *n.* cunning; deceit.  
 Gülle'ful, *a.* deceitful; crafty.  
 Gülle'ful-ly, *ad.* with craft.  
 Gülle'less, *a.* without guile.  
 Güll'o-tine (-teen), *n.* a machine for beheading;—*v. t.* to behead with the guillotine.  
 Gült (gilt), *n.* criminality; sin; crime; offense.  
 Gült'i-ly, *ad.* with guilt.  
 Gült'less, *a.* free from guilt.  
 Gült'less-ness, *n.* innocence; freedom from guilt.  
 Gült'y, *a.* criminal; corrupt.  
 Güin'ea (gin'ny), *n.* formerly an English gold coin of 21 shillings sterling.  
 Güise, *n.* manner; external appearance; dress.  
 Gül-tär, *n.* a stringed instrument of music.  
 Güles, *n.* in *heraldry*, red.  
 Gülf, *n.* a deep recess in the sea; an abyss; whirlpool.  
 Gülf'y, *a.* full of gulfs; deep.  
 Güll, *n.* a sea-fowl; a cheat; one easily tricked;—*v. t.* to cheat; to trick.  
 Güll'et, *n.* the passage for food into the stomach.  
 Güll'y, *n.* a channel worn by water; a gutter;—*v. t.* to wear a channel by water.  
 Gülp, *v. t.* to swallow eagerly;—*n.* as much as is swallowed at once.  
 Güm, *n.* the fleshy substance that incloses the teeth; concrete muclage of vegetables;—*v. t.* to smear or close with gum.  
 Gum-ä-r-a-ble, *n.* a gum from the acacia in Arabia.  
 Güm'-boll, *n.* a boll on the gum.  
 Güm'bo, *n.* a dish of young okras stewed in butter.  
 Güm'mi-ness, *n.* quality or state of being gummy.  
 Güm'mous, *a.* like gum; vis-  
 Güm'my, } cous; adhesive.  
 Gün, *n.* a name for all fire-arms except pistols.  
 Gün'-bat, *n.* a small vessel fitted to carry a gun or two at the bow.  
 Gün'ner, *n.* one who manages guns; a cannonier.  
 Gün'ner-y, *n.* science or art of using artillery.  
 Gün'ning, *n.* act of shooting.  
 Gün'pow-der, *n.* saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal mixed, dried, and granulated.  
 Gün'shot, *n.* range of a gun;—*a.* made by the shot of a gun.  
 Gün'wale (gün'nel), *n.* the upper part of a ship's side from the half-deck to the forecastele.  
 Gürg'e, *n.* a whirlpool; abyss.  
 Gürg'le (gür'gl), *v. i.* to run or fall, as water, with a purling noise.  
 Güsh, *v. t.* to rush out violently, as a fluid;—*n.* a rushing out, as of a fluid.  
 Güs'set, *n.* a piece of cloth for strengthening a garment.  
 Güst, *n.* sense of tasting; a sudden blast of wind.  
 Güs'to, *n.* relish; taste.  
 Güst'y, *a.* subject to blasts of wind; stormy.  
 Güt, *n.* the intestinal canal of an animal;—*v. t.* to take out the entrails; to eviscerate.  
 Gü'ta Pör'cha, *n.* a substance resembling caoutchouc in some of its properties, but more soluble and less elastic.  
 Gü'ter, *n.* a passage for waste water;—*v. t.* to form into hollows or channels.  
 Gü'tur-al, *a.* belonging to, or formed in the throat;—*n.* a letter pronounced in the throat.  
 Güy (gy), *n.* name of a rope to keep a body steady in hoisting and lowering.  
 Güz'zle, *v. t.* or *t.* to swallow much or frequently.  
 Güz'zler, *n.* a greedy drinker.  
 Gybe (jibe), *v. t.* to shift a boom-sail.  
 Gym-nä's-ti-um, *n.*; *pl.* Gym-nä's-ti-a, a place of athletic exercise; a school.  
 Öym-näs'ti'e, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises for health.  
 Öym-näs'ties, *n. pl.* art of performing athletic exercises. [*a* female.]  
 Öyn'ar-ehy, *n.* government by  
 Öyp'se-ons, *a.* partaking of the qualities of gypsum.  
 Öyp'sum, *n.* sulphate of lime.  
 Öyp'sy, *n.* See *Gipsy*.  
 Öy'ral, *a.* whirling or moving round.  
 Öy-rä'tion, [*n.* a whirling; cir-  
 Öy're, } cular motion.  
 Öy'va, *n.* gyves are fetters for the legs;—*v. t.* to shackle.

möve, döva, wölf, böök; räle, bül; vi'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; öh as sh; ths.

## H.

- HÄ**, *ex.* denoting surprise, joy, or grief.
- Häbe**-as **Eör**'pus, *n.* a writ to deliver a person from false imprisonment.
- Häb'er**-dash-er, *n.* a dealer in small wares.
- Häb'er**-dash-er-y, *n.* goods of a haberdasher.
- Ha-bil'i**-ment, *n.* dress; garment.
- Häb'it**, *n.* aptitude gained by practice; custom; dress;—*v. t.* to dress, clothe, or equip. [*habited*].
- Häb'it**-a-ble, *a.* that can be in-
- Ha-b'i**-tation, *n.* a place of abode; a residence.
- Ha-bit'u**-al (-bit'yū-al), *a.* acquired by habit; customary.
- Ha-bit'u**-al-ly (-bit'yū-al-ly), *ad.* with frequent practice.
- Ha-bit'u**-äte, *v. t.* to accustom; to use often.
- Häb'i**-tude, *n.* habit; customary practice.
- Häb'nab**, *ad.* at random.
- Häck**, *v. t.* to cut irregularly, or into small pieces;—*n.* a horse or coach kept for hire; a notch or cut.
- Häck'le** (häk'kl), *v. t.* to comb flax or hemp;—*n.* a hatchel; raw silk; a fly for angling.
- Häck'ney**, *n.*; *pl.* **Häck'neys**, a horse or coach for hire; anything much used; a hireling;—*a.* let for hire; common;—*v. t.* to use much; to make trite.
- Häft**, *n.* a handle, as of a sword.
- Häg**, *v. t.* to tire; to harass with vain terror;—*n.* an ugly old woman; a witch.
- Häg'ard**, *n.* any thing wild or ugly;—*a.* only; deformed.
- Häg'ish**, *a.* like a hag.
- Häg'gle**, *v. t.* to mangle in cutting;—*v. t.* to cavil in bargaining; to hesitate.
- Häg'ler**, *n.* one who haggles.
- Hä-gi-ög'**ra-pher, *n.* a writer of sacred books.
- Hä-gi-ög'**ra-phy, *n.* sacred writings.
- Häll**, *n.* little masses of ice from the air;—*v. t.* to call; to salute;—*v. t.* to fall, as icy masses. [*utation*].
- Häll**, *n.* a wish of health; sal-
- Häll'stöne**, *n.* a particle or single mass of hail falling.
- Hällr**, *n.* a small animal filament, or a mass of them; any thing very small or fine.
- Hällr'eloth**, *n.* cloth made of hair.
- Hällr'i**-ness, *n.* state of being hairless, *a.* destitute of hair.
- Hällr'y**, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.
- Häl'berd**, *n.* a military weapon with an iron head.
- Häl'cy-on** (häl'se-on), *a.* calm; quiet; peaceful; happy.
- Häle**, *a.* sound; strong; robust.
- Häl'** (hüf), *n.*; *pl.* **Hälves** (hävz), one of two equal parts of a thing; a moiety.
- Häl'f**-blöod (-blüd), *n.* a relation by one parent only.
- Häl'f**-páy, *n.* reduced pay.
- Häl'f**-pen-ny (hüp'pen-ný), *n.* half a penny.
- Häl'f**-wit-ted, *a.* foolish; silly; weak.
- Häl'f**-but (höf'-), *n.* a large flat fish that swims on its side.
- Häll**, *n.* entrance of a house; large room; court; college.
- Häl-le-lü'**lah (-lü'ya), *n.*
- Häl-le-lü'**jah } praise ye the Lord.
- Häl'l'**ards, } *n. pl.* ropes to raise
- Häl'l'**yards, } or lower a sail.
- Häl'-loo'**, *v. t.* to cry out; to exclaim;—*v. t.* to call or shout to;—*ex.* to excite attention.
- Häl'löw**, *v. t.* to consecrate; to keep sacred.
- Häl'lo**, *n.*; *pl.* **Häl'lös**, a circle round the sun or moon.
- Häl'toid**, *a.* resembling a salt.
- Hält** (häwt), *v. t.* to limp; to stop;—*v. t.* to cause to stop;—*a.* lame; limping;—*n.* a limping; a stop in a march.
- Hält'er**, *n.* a rope, oxtrap and headstall for a horse;—*v. t.* to put a halter on; to confine.
- Hälve** (häv), *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.
- Hälves** (hävz), *n. pl.* of *Häl'*.
- Häm**, *n.* hind part of the knee; thigh of a beast salted.
- Häm'a**-drý-ad, *n.* a wood-nymph.
- Hämes**, *n. pl.* two pieces of wood or iron fixed to a horse's collar.
- Häm'let**, *n.* a small village.
- Häm'mer**, *n.* an instrument for driving nails;—*v. t.* to beat or drive with a hammer;—*v. t.* to work; to be busy.
- Häm'mock**, *n.* a hanging bed in ships.
- Häm'per**, *n.* a covered basket for carriage;—*v. t.* to hinder; to perplex; to entangle.
- Häm'string**, *n.* the tendons of the ham;—*v. t.* to cut the tendons of the ham.
- Hän'cä**, *n. pl.* the ends of elliptical arches; falls of the fle-rails in ships.
- Händ**, *n.* the extremity of the arm; pointer of a clock or watch; manner of writing;—*v. t.* to give; to deliver; to lead; to conduct.
- Händ'er**äft, } *n.* manual oc-
- Händ'er**äuft, } cupation.
- Händ'euf**, *n.* a manacle of iron rings for the wrists;—*v. t.* to confine the hands with irons.
- Händ'ful**, *n.* as much as the hand can hold. [*lop*].
- Händ'gäl**-lop, *n.* a gentle gal-
- Händ'l'y**, *ad.* skillfully.
- Händ'i**-ness, *n.* ease or dexterity in performance.
- Händ'l'**work, } *n.* work done
- Händ'l'**work, } by the hand.
- Händ'ker**-chief (hänk'er-chief), *n.* a piece of cloth or silk used for the face or neck.
- Händ'le**, *v. t.* to touch; to manage; to treat of;—*n.* the part by which a thing is held; that of which use is made.
- Händ'mäid**, *n.* a waiting-maid.
- Händ'söme** (hän'sum), *a.* moderately beautiful; graceful; ample; large; generous.
- Händ'söme**-ly, *ad.* dextrously; gracefully.
- Händ'spik**e, *n.* a wooden lever.
- Händ'y**, *a.* ready; dextrous; convenient; at hand.
- Häng**, *v. t.* or *h.* [*pret.* and *pp.* hanged, hung.]; to suspend; to put to death on a gallows.

*ä, ö, &c., long.*—*ä, ö, &c., short.*—*cäre, fär, läst, fall, whet; thäre, törm; marine;*

Häng'er, *n.* a sort of broadsword.

Häng'ing, *n.* death by the gallows; — *pl.* drapery hung upon walls.

Häng'man, *n.* a public executioner.

Hänk, *n.* two or more skeins of thread tied together.

Hänk'er, *v. t.* to long for.

Hänk'er-ing, *n.* eager desire.

Häp, *n.* that which comes unexpectedly; — *v. t.* to happen.

Hap-häz'ard, *n.* a chance; accident.

Häp'less, *a.* without luck.

Häp'ly, *ad.* perhaps; it may be.

Häp'pen (häp'pn), *v. t.* to fall out; to come to pass.

Häp'pi-ly, *ad.* luckily; with dexterity; gracefully.

Häp'pi-ness, *n.* state of enjoyment; unstudied grace.

Häp'py, *a.* lucky; in the enjoyment of good; successful; ready.

Ha-rängue' (ha-räng'), *n.* a noisy speech; declamation; — *v. t.* to make a noisy speech in public; — *v. t.* to address.

Ha-räng'uer (räng'er), *n.* one who harangues.

Här'ass, *v. t.* to tire; to perplex.

Här'bin-ger, *n.* a forerunner.

Här'bor, *n.* a lodging; a haven for ships; — *v. t.* to shelter; to protect; — *v. t.* to lodge.

Härd, *a.* firm; compact; difficult; oppressive; covetous; — *ad.* close; nearly; fast; with assiduity.

Härd'en (härd'n), *v. t.* to make harder; — *v. t.* to grow hard.

Härd'en-ing (härd'n-ing), *n.* the act of making harder.

Härd'-heart'ed, *a.* inhuman; unfeeling.

Härd'i-hood, *n.* boldness with firmness; intrepidity.

Härd'i-ness, *n.* boldness; intrepidity.

Härd'ly, *ad.* with difficulty; severely; with no likelihood.

Härd'ness, *n.* state of being hard; compactness; difficulty; severity.

Härda, *n. pl.* tow or coarse flax.

Härd'ship, *n.* severe toll; oppression.

Härd'ware, *n.* wares made of iron, &c.

Härd'y, *a.* strong; brave; bold; inured to fatigue.

Häre, *n.* a small timid animal.

Häre'brained, *a.* wild; giddy; volatile.

Häre'lip, *n.* a divided lip like a hare's.

Ha'rem (hä'rem or här'em), *n.* the division allotted to females in large oriental houses.

Härk, *v. t.* to hear; to listen.

Härl, *n.* filaments of flax, &c.

Här'le-quin (här'le-kin), *n.* a buffoon; a merry andrew.

Här'lot, *n.* a lewd woman; a prostitute.

Här'lot-ry, *n.* the practice of lewdness.

Härm, *n.* injury; hurt; — *v. t.* to injure; to damage.

Härm'ful, *a.* hurtful; injurious.

Härm'less, *a.* innocent; doing no harm; unhurt.

Härm'less-ly, *ad.* without hurt; innocently.

Härm'less-ness, *n.* quality of being harmless; innocence.

Här-mön'ie, *a.* relating to harmony or music; having musical proportion.

Här-mön'ies, *n. pl.* the science of musical sounds.

Här-mö'ni-ous, *a.* adapted to each other; accordant; musical.

Här-mö'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with concord; musically.

Här'mo-nist, *n.* a composer of music; a musician.

Här'mo-nize, *v. t.* to be in concord; to agree; — *v. t.* to make harmonious.

Här'mo-ny, *n.* adjusted proportions; accordance; agreement of musical sounds.

Här'ness, *n.* armor; furniture for draught horses; — *v. t.* to dress in armor; to equip; to put on harness.

Härp, *n.* a stringed instrument of music; — *v. t.* to play on a harp; to dwell on long.

Härp'er, { *n.* one who plays

Härp'ist, { on a harp.

Härp-oon, *n.* a barbed spear for whaling; — *v. t.* to strike with a harpoon.

Härp-oon'er, *n.* one who uses a harpoon.

Härp'st-el-hord, *n.* a large stringed instrument of music.

Här'py, *n.* a fabulous winged monster; an extortioner.

Här'ri-er, *n.* a hunting dog.

Här'röw, *n.* an instrument to

break or smooth land; — *v. t.* to break or cover with the harrow; to agitate or disturb.

Härsh, *a.* rough to the touch; rigorous; grating.

Härsh'ly, *ad.* roughly.

Härsh'ness, *n.* quality of being harsh; roughness.

Härs'let, { *n.* the heart, liver,

Härs'let, { and lights of a hog.

Härs't, *n.* a stag or male deer.

Härs't'horn, *n.* horn of harta, or spirits of the horns.

Här'vest, *n.* the season for gathering ripe grain; the crop gathered; — *v. t.* to gather a ripe crop.

Här'vest-höme, *n.* song at the harvest-feast, or the feast itself.

Häs, third person singular of *Häve*.

Häs'h, *v. t.* to mince; to dress in small bits; — *n.* minced meat.

Häsp, *n.* a clasp for a staple.

Häs'sock, *n.* a mat to kneel on.

Häst, 2d person of *Häve* in the singular.

Häste, *n.* voluntary speed; dispatch; — *v. t.* to hurry; to move fast; to accelerate.

Häs'ten (häs'en), *v. t.* to urge forward; — *v. t.* to move with speed.

Häs'ti-ness, *n.* hasty; rashness.

Häs'ty, *a.* quick; passionate; rash; irritable.

Hät, *n.* a cover for the head.

Häth, *v. t.* to produce young from eggs; — *n.* a brood.

Häth'el, *n.* an instrument to clean flax; — *v. t.* to draw through a hatchel; to vex.

Häth'es, *n. pl.* the opening in a ship's deck.

Häth'et, *n.* a small ax.

Häth'et-fäce, *n.* a sharp-featured, prominent face.

Häth'way, *n.* the opening in a ship's deck.

Häte, *v. t.* to dislike greatly; to abhor; — *n.* great dislike; detestation; ill-will.

Hät'ful, *a.* odious; causing hate.

Hät'ful-ly, *ad.* with great dislike; odiously.

Hät'tred, *n.* great dislike or aversion.

Hät'ter, *n.* a maker of hats.

Häugh'ti-ly (haw'te-ly), *ad.* with pride and contempt.

Häugh'ti-ness (haw'te-ness), *n.* pride with a degree of contempt; arrogance.

- Haught'y, *a.* proud and disdainful; arrogant.  
 Haul, *v. t.* to draw with force; to drag; — *n.* a pulling with force; a dragging.  
 Haunch (hānch), *n.* the hip.  
 Häunt, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* haunted.] to frequent; to intrude on; — *n.* a place of frequent resort.  
 Haut'boy (hō'boy), *n.* a wind instrument of music.  
 Hau'teur (hō'täur), *n.* pride; haughtiness.  
 Haut-gout' (ho-goo'), *n.* high relish; high seasoning.  
 Häve, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* had.] to possess; to hold; to enjoy.  
 Hä'ven (hā'vn), *n.* a harbor; a port; a refuge; safe place.  
 Häv'oe, *n.* ravaging destruction or slaughter; — *v. t.* to destroy; to lay waste.  
 Hawk, *n.* a genus of birds mostly rapacious; — *v. t.* to catch by means of hawks; to force phlegm from the throat; to cry goods in the streets.  
 Hawk'or, *n.* one who hawks or cries goods in the streets.  
 Hawk'-eyed (-ido), *a.* having acute sight; discerning.  
 Haw'ker, *n.* a small cable.  
 Häy, *n.* grass dried for fodder.  
 Häy'mow, *n.* a mow of hay.  
 Häy'rick, *n.* a rick or stack.  
 Häy'stack, *n.* of hay.  
 Häz'ard, *n.* chance of danger; risk; game; — *v. t.* to risk; to expose to danger; to adventure.  
 Häz'ard-ous, *a.* dangerous.  
 Häse, *n.* vapor in the air.  
 Hä'zel (hä'z'l), *n.* a shrub bearing a nut; — *a.* brown.  
 Hä'zi-ness, *n.* state of being hazy.  
 Hä'zy, *a.* foggy; thick with mist.  
 Hē, *pron.* of the third person, masculine gender.  
 Hēad (hēd), *n.* the upper part of the body; tople; a chief; — *v. t.* to lead; to lop; to get in front of; — *v. i.* to originate; to form a head.  
 Hēad'tēhe (hēd'tēke), *n.* pain in the head.  
 Hēad'ti-ness (hēd'ti-ness), *n.* rashness; obstinacy.  
 Hēad'ing (hēd'ing), *n.* timber for the heads of casks.  
 Hēad'land, *n.* a promontory; land at the end unplowed.  
 Hēad'less, *a.* having no head.  
 Hēad'long (hēd'-), *a.* rash; precipitate; — *ad.* rashly; hastily.  
 Hēad'-piece (hēd'pees), *n.* armor for the head; a helmet.  
 Hēad-quar'ters, *n. pl.* lodging of a chief commander.  
 Hēad'spring (hēd'spring), *n.* source; origin.  
 Hēad'stall, *n.* part of a bridle for the head.  
 Hēad'strong, *a.* ungovernable; obstinate.  
 Hēad'wāy (hēd'wā), *n.* motion of an advancing ship.  
 Hēad'y (hēd'y), *a.* rash; hasty.  
 Hēal, *v. t.* to cure; to reconcile; — *v. i.* to become well.  
 Hēalth (hēalth), *n.* sound state of a living being.  
 Hēalth'ful (hēalth'ful), *a.* being in a sound state; free from disease; salubrious.  
 Hēalth'ful-ness, *n.* state or quality of being healthy.  
 Hēalth'ly, *ad.* without disease.  
 Hēalth'y (hēalth'y), *a.* in health; free from disease; sound.  
 Hēap, *n.* a pile or mass; — *v. t.* to pile; to amass; to accumulate.  
 Hēar, *v. t.* or *i.* to perceive by the ear.  
 Hēard (hērd), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Hear*.  
 Hēar'er, *n.* one who hears.  
 Hēar'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived.  
 Hēar'ken (hēar'kn), *v. t.* to listen; to lend the ear.  
 Hēar'say, *n.* report; rumor.  
 Hēart (hēart), *n.* the organ of the blood's motion; inner part; chief or vital part; character; courage; spirit; affection; vigor.  
 Hēart'-būrn (hēart'būrn), *n.* a disease of the stomach.  
 Hēarth (hēarth), *n.* place on which a fire is made or the grate fixed.  
 Hēart'i-ly, *ad.* from the heart; sincerely.  
 Hēart'i-ness, *n.* sincerity; earnestness.  
 Hēart'less, *a.* without heart; spiritless; void of courage.  
 Hēart'-strings, *n. pl.* the strongest affections of the heart.  
 Hēart'y (hēart'y), *a.* healthy; strong; sincere.  
 Hēat, *n.* caloric, or the agent of warmth, combustion, &c.; sensation produced by heat; excitement of feeling or passion; — *v. t.* to make hot; to excite; — *v. i.* to grow warm or excited.  
 Hēath, *n.* a shrub; a place overgrown with heath.  
 Hēa'then (hē'thn), *n.* a pagan; gentle; — *a.* gentle; pagan.  
 Hēa'then-ish (hē'thn-ish), *a.* like heathens; rude; illiterate.  
 Hēa'then-ism, *n.* paganism; rudeness; ignorance.  
 Hēath'er (hēth'er), *n.* heath.  
 Hēath'y, *a.* abounding with heath.  
 Hēave, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* heaved, hove.] to lift; to swell; to cast; — *v. i.* to pant; to try to vomit; — *n.* a rising or swell; distention of the breast.  
 Hēav'en (hē'vn), *n.* the region of the air; expanse above; place of the blessed.  
 Hēav'en-ly, *a.* pertaining to heaven; celestial.  
 Hēav'en-ly, *ad.* so as to resemble heaven.  
 Hēav'en-ward, *ad.* toward heaven.  
 Hēaves, *n.* a disease of horses.  
 Hēav'i-ly (hēv'e-ly), *ad.* with great weight; grievously.  
 Hēav'i-ness (hēv'e-ness), *n.* weight; affliction; dullness.  
 Hēav'y (hēv'y), *a.* weighty; ponderous; grievous; dull.  
 Hēb-dōm'a-dal, *a.* weekly.  
 Hēb'-tēte, *v. t.* to make dull.  
 Hēb'ra-ism, *n.* a Hebrew idiom.  
 Hē'brow, *n.* a Jew; the language of the Jews; — *a.* pertaining to the Hebrews.  
 Hēe'a-tōmb (hēk'a-toom), *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred oxen.  
 Hēe'tie, *a.* habitual; constitutional; — *n.* a hectic fever.  
 Hēe'tor, *n.* a bully; one that teases; — *v. t.* to threaten; — *v. i.* to play the bully.  
 Hēdge, *n.* a thicket of shrubs and trees; a fence; — *v. t.* to make a hedge; to inclose.  
 Hēdge'-rōw, *n.* a series of shrubs planted for a fence.  
 Hēed, *v. t.* to mind; to regard with care; — *n.* care; attention; caution.  
 Hēed'ful, *a.* attentive; cautious.  
 Hēed'ful-ly, *ad.* with caution.

*ā, ē, &c., long. — ä, ë, &c., short. — cäre, fār, lät, füll, what; thäre, tärn; marine;*

Heed'less, *a.* inattentive; careless; negligent.  
Heed'less-ly, *ad.* negligently.  
Heed'less-ness, *n.* carelessness.

Heel, *n.* the hind part of the foot;—*v. t.* to lean; to incline; to dance;—*v. t.* to add a piece to the heel.

Heft, *n.* weight; heaviest part; handle of a knife;—*v. t.* to try the weight of a thing by lifting.

He-gi'ra, *n.* the epoch from which the Mohammedans compute time, being the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, July 12, 622.

Heif'er (hē'fer), *n.* a young cow.

Height (hī'te), } *n.* distance  
Hight, } from a point below; a high place; utmost degree.

Height'en (hī'tn), } *v. t.* to raise higher; to make more active or intense.

Hein'ous (hā'nus), *a.* very wicked.

Hein'ous-ly (hā'nus-lī), *ad.* hatefully; atrociously.

Hēr (ā're), *n.* he who inherits by law;—*v. t.* to inherit.

Hēr-less (ā're'ss), *n.* a woman who inherits by law.

Hēr-ship (ā're'ship), *n.* state or privileges of an heir.

He-lī'ae-al, *a.* emerging from, or passing into the light of the sun.

He-li-o-cēn'trie, *a.* relating to the sun's center.

He-li-ōg-ra-phy, *n.* the art of fixing images of objects by the camera obscura;—called also *photography*.

Hē'lix, *n.* *pl.* He-lī'cēs, a spiral line, as of wire in coil.

Hēll, *n.* the place or state of the damned; the grave.

Hel-lē'ic, *a.* pertaining to Greece.

Hēll'en-ism, *n.* a Greek idiom.

Hēll'en-ist, *n.* a Jew who used the Greek language.

Hēll'ish, *a.* infernal; wicked.

Hēllm, *n.* an instrument by which a vessel is steered; place of management.

Hēllm'et, *n.* armor for the head.

Hē'lot, *n.* a Spartan slave.

Hēlp, *v. t.* to aid; to assist; to supply; to prevent;—*v. t.* to lend aid;—*n.* aid; *sup-port*.

Hēlp'ful, *a.* affording aid.

Hēlp'ful-ness, *n.* usefulness.

Hēlp'less, *a.* destitute of help or means of relief.

Hēlp'less-ness, *n.* destitution of strength; inability.

Hēlp'māte, *n.* an assistant.

Hēl'ter-skēl'ter, *ad.* in a hurry and without order.

Hēlve, *n.* handle of an ax;—*v. t.* to furnish with a handle.

Hēm, *n.* the border of a garment;—*v. t.* to form a border; to border; to confine.

Hēm'i-ple-gy, *n.* palsy of one side of the body.

Hēm'i-sphēre, *n.* the half of a sphere.

Hēm-i-sphēr'le-al, *a.* being, or containing half a sphere.

Hēm'is-tīsh (-tik), *n.* half a poetic verse.

Hēm'i-tōne, *a.* a half-tone.

Hēm'lock, *n.* a poisonous plant.

He-mōp'ty-sis, *n.* a spitting of blood.

Hēm'or-rhāge, *n.* a flowing of blood from a ruptured vessel, &c.

Hēm'or-rhōids, *n. pl.* the piles.

Hēmp, *n.* a plant whose skin is used for cloth and ropes.

Hēmp'en, *n.* made of hemp.

Hēn, *n.* the female of any kind of bird or fowl.

Hēnce, *ad.* from this place or this time; for this reason.

Hēnce-fōrth, *ad.* from this time forth.

Hēnce-fōr'ward, *ad.* from this time forward. [*liver*]

He-pāt'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Hēp'ta-gōn, *n.* a figure of seven sides and angles.

Hēp-tāg'o-nal, *a.* having seven sides and angles.

Hēp'tāreh-y, *n.* government by seven persons.

Hēr, *a.* belonging to a female.

Hēr'ald, *n.* an officer who marshals and conducts royal ceremonies, and regulates the coats of arms; a har-binger; forerunner.

He-rāl'die, *a.* pertaining to heralds or heraldry.

Hēr'ald-ry, *n.* the art or practice of recording genealogies and blazoning arms.

Hērb (ērb), *n.* a plant with a soft or succulent stalk.

Her-bā'ceous (her-bā'shus), *a.* pertaining to herbs.

Hērb'age (ērb'aje or hērb'aje), *n.* herbs collectively.

Hērb'al, *n.* a book on plants; a collection of plants dried.

Hērb'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.

Her-bā'ri-um, *n.* a collection of dried plants.

Hēr-bū'scent, *a.* growing into herbs.

Hēr-biv'o-rous, *a.* eating herbs.

Hēr'bo-rize, *v. t.* to search for Her-eū'le-an, *a.* like Hercules; very great or difficult.

Hērd, *n.* a collection of beasts; a vulgar crowd;—*v. t.* to associate in herds or companies;—*v. t.* to put into a herd.

Hērd'sman, *n.* the keeper of a herd.

Hēre, *ad.* in this place or state.

Hēre'a-bout, } *ad.* about or  
Hēre'a-beut, } near this place.

Hēre-āft'er, *ad.* in after time.

Hēre-b'y, *ad.* by this.

Her-e-dit'a-ment, *n.* any property that can be inherited.

He-rēd'i-ta-ry, *a.* descending by inheritance; patrimonial.

Hēre-ōf, *ad.* of this; from

He-rē'si-āreh, *n.* a chief or leader in heresy.

Hēre-sy, *n.* a fundamental error in religion; unsound doctrine. [*esy*]

Hēr'e-tic, *n.* one given to heresy.

He-rēt'ic-al, *a.* containing heresy; not orthodox.

Hēre-tī's, } *ad.* to or unto this

Hēre-to-fōre, *ad.* formerly.

Hēre-with, *ad.* with this.

Hēr'ti-a-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.

Hēr'ti-age, *n.* inheritance.

Hēr-māph'ro-dite, *n.* one who is of both sexes.

Her-māph'ro-dite, } *a.* par-

Her-māph-ro-dit'ic, } taking of both sexes.

Her-me-neū'tic (-nū'tik), *a.* interpreting or explaining.

Her-mē'tic, *a.* chemical; perfectly close.

Her-mēt'ic-al-ly, *ad.* closely; accurately.

Hēr'mit, *n.* one who lives in solitude.

Hēr'mit-age, *n.* a hermit's dwelling; a wine.

Her-mit'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to hermits.

Hēr'n-i-a, *n.* a rupture.

Hēr'o, *n.* *pl.* Hēr'ōes, a brave man; a warrior.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, byll; vī'ci-ous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thia-

- Hi-ro-ic, *a.* becoming a hero; bold. [Interpretingly.]  
 Hi-ro-ic-al-ly, *ad.* bravely.  
 Hi-ro-ine (hi'ro-in), *n.* a female hero. [bravery.]  
 Hi-ro-ism, *n.* distinguished  
 Hi-ra, *pron.* belonging to her.  
 Hi-r'chel, *n.* a planet.  
 Her-self, *pron.* the female in person.  
 Hes'i-tan-cy, *n.* a doubting.  
 Hes'i-ti-té (héz'e-), *v. t.* to pause in doubt; to stammer.  
 Hes-i-tá'tion, *n.* a pausing or delay; doubt; stopping in speech. [tation.]  
 Hes'i-tá'tive, *a.* showing hesi-  
 Hes'per, *n.* the evening star.  
 Hes-pe'ri-an, *a.* western.  
 Hes-ter'nal, *a.* pertaining to yesterday.  
 Het'e-ro-ele, *a.* irregular; deviating from common rules.  
 Het'e-ro-dox, *a.* other than estab-  
 lished or orthodox.  
 Het'e-ro-dox-y, *n.* doctrine contrary to that of an estab-  
 lished church; heresy.  
 Het-e-ro-gé-ne-al, } *a.* of a  
 Het-e-ro-gé-ne-ous, } differ-  
 ent nature.  
 Het-e-ro-gé-ne-ous-ness, *n.* difference of nature.  
 Hew (hū), *v. t.* [pret. hewed; pp. hewed, hewn.] to cut with an ax; to chop; to hew laboriously.  
 Hex'a-gon, *n.* a figure with six sides and angles.  
 Hex-á-go-nal, *a.* having six sides and angles.  
 Hex-a-hé'dral, *a.* having six equal sides.  
 Hex-a-hé'dron, *n.* a cube.  
 Hex-ám'e-ter, *n.* a poetic verse of six feet. [angles.]  
 Hex-án'-gu-lar, *a.* having six  
 Hey (há), *ex.* of joy. [prise.]  
 Hey-dá-y, *ex.* denoting sur-  
 Hic'cus, *n.* an aperture; de-  
 fect or chasm in a manu-  
 script. [winter.]  
 Hi-bér'nal, *a.* pertaining to  
 Hi-ber-ná'te, *v. t.* to pass the winter.  
 Hi-ber-ná'tion, *n.* the lethar-  
 gic state in which some an-  
 imals pass the winter.  
 Hi-bér'ni-an, *n.* a native of Ireland. [idiom.]  
 Hi-bér'ni-clism, *n.* an Irish  
 Hi'b'ough (hik'up), *n.* a  
 Hick'up } spasmodic affec-  
 tion of the stomach; — *v. t.* to have a hiccough. [tree.]  
 Hick'o-ry, *n.* a kind of walnut.  
 Hide, *v. t. or t.* [pret. hid; pp. hid, hidden.] to conceal; to withdraw from sight or knowledge; to keep close.  
 Hide, *n.* the skin of a beast.  
 Hid'e-ous, *a.* frightful; horri-  
 ble.  
 Hid'e-ous-ly, *ad.* frightfully.  
 Hid'e-ous-ness, *n.* state or quality of being frightful.  
 Hie (hi), *v. t.* to hasten.  
 Hi'e-rúrch, *n.* the chief of a sacred order.  
 Hi'e-rúrch-al, *a.* pertaining to a sacred order.  
 Hi'e-rúrch-y, *n.* dominion of celestial beings; constitution of the Christian church.  
 Hi-e-rát'le, *a.* pertaining to priests; sacerdotal.  
 Hi'e-ro-glyph, } *n.* a sacred  
 Hi'e-ro-glyph'ic, } character or symbol in ancient writ-  
 ings.  
 Hi'e-ro-glyph'ic, *a.* expressive of meaning by characters, pictures, or figures.  
 Hi-e-rúg'ra-phy, *n.* sacred writing.  
 Hi-é-ro'-phant, *n.* a priest.  
 Hig'gle, *v. t.* to cry from door to door; to chaffer.  
 Hig'gler, *n.* one who higgles.  
 High (hi), *a.* elevated; lofty; exalted; dear; — *ad.* aloft; eminently; greatly.  
 High'-bórn (hi'bórn), *a.* be-  
 ing of noble extraction.  
 High'-flówn, *a.* elevated; lofty.  
 High'land, *n.* elevated land.  
 High'land-er, *n.* a mountain Scotchman.  
 High'ness (hi'ness), *n.* height; altitude; dignity of rank.  
 High'-priest (hi'preest), *n.* a Jewish chief-priest.  
 High'ly (hi'ly), *ad.* in a great degree; with elevation.  
 Hight (hi'te), *n.* elevation; height; altitude.  
 High'way (hi'wá), *n.* a public road.  
 High'way-man, *n.* a robber on the road.  
 High'wrought (hi'rawt), *a.* very neatly finished.  
 Hi-lá'ri-ty, *n.* mirth; gaiety.  
 Hill, *n.* an elevation of land; heap about plants; — *v. t.* to draw earth round plants.  
 Hill'ock, *n.* a small hill.  
 Hill'y, *a.* abounding with hills.  
 Hilt, *n.* the handle of any thing, particularly of a sword.  
 Hilt'ed, *a.* having a handle.  
 Him, objective case of He.  
 Him-self, *pron.* emphatical.  
 Hind, *a.* pertaining to the part which follows; — *comp.* hinder, further aft.  
 Hind, *n.* female of the red deer; a rustic.  
 Hin'd'er, *v. t.* to impede; to delay; to obstruct; to prevent; — *v. t.* to interpose obstacles.  
 Hin'd'er-ance, } *n.* act of de-  
 Hind'rance, } laying; im-  
 pediment.  
 Hind'móst, } *a.* behind all  
 Hind'er-móst, } others.  
 Hind'doo, *n.* an aboriginal na-  
 tive of Hindostan.  
 Hinge, *n.* the joint on which a door turns; — *v. t.* to furnish with hinges; — *v. i.* to rest or hang, as on a hinge.  
 Hint, *v. t.* to suggest; to al-  
 lude to; to touch on; — *a.* a suggestion or intimation.  
 Hip, *n.* joint of the thigh; — *v. t.* to sprain or dislocate the hip.  
 Hip-po-cén'taur, *n.* a fabled monster, half man and half horse.  
 Hip-po-pót'a-mus, *n.* the river-horse, found in Africa.  
 Hip'shot, *a.* having the hip dislocated.  
 Hire, *v. t.* to procure for tem-  
 porary use at a certain price; to engage in service; to bribe; — *n.* wages; price; compensation for use.  
 Hire'ling, *n.* one that is hired; a mercenary; — *a.* serving for wages; mercenary.  
 Hir-sú'te, *a.* rough with hair.  
 His (hiz), *pron.* *a.* denoting possession; of him.  
 His'pid, *a.* beset with bristles.  
 His, *v. t.* to make a sibilant sound; — *v. t.* to condemn by hisses; — *n.* a sibilant noise like that of a serpent.  
 His'ing, *n.* noise of a hiss; expression of contempt.  
 His-tó'ri-an, *n.* a writer or compiler of history.  
 His-tó'ry, *a.* pertaining to his-tó'ri-al, } or containing history. [history.]  
 His-tó'ri-al-ly, *ad.* by way of  
 His-to-ri-ó-graph'er, *n.* a pro-fessed historian.  
 His-to-ri-ó-graph-y, *n.* the writing of history.  
 His-to-ry, *n.* a narration of events, particularly of facts respecting nations.  
 His-tri-ón'ic, *a.* pertaining to stage-players; theatrical.  
 A, & do., long. — á, & do., short. — cáre, fáir, lást, fáil, whát; thére, térm; márine;

Hlt, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* hit.] to strike or touch; to fall on; —*n.* a striking; a blow; an event; a lucky chance.

Hitch, *v. t.* to catch; to tie; —*v. i.* to move by jerks; —*n.* a knot; a noose; tie.

Hith'er, *ad.* to this place; —*a.* nearer; toward the speaker.

Hith'er-mōst, *a.* nearest on this side. [*place.*]

Hith'er-tō, *ad.* to this time or

Hive, *n.* a box or vessel for the habitation of bees; —*v. t.* or *i.* to collect into a hive.

Hives (hivz), *n. pl.* the disease called croup; rattles.

Hōar, *a.* gray, white, or whitish.

Hōard, *v. t.* to collect and lay up; to amass; —*n.* a store or quantity laid up.

Hōar-frōst, *n.* congelation of dew; frozen vapors.

Hōarse, *a.* having a rough, harsh voice.

Hōarsely, *ad.* with a hoarse, harsh voice. [*voice.*]

Hōarse-ness, *a.* roughness of Hōar'y, *a.* gray or whitish.

Hōax, *n.* deception for sport; —*v. t.* to deceive; to play a trick upon.

Hōb, *n.* flat part of a grate.

Hōb'ble, *v. t.* to walk lamely; to limp; —*n.* a halting walk.

Hōb'by, *n.* a nag or riding-horse; a favorite object.

Hōb'by-hōrse, *n.* a wooden horse; a favorite pursuit.

Hōb'gob-lin, *n.* a frightful apparition.

Hōb'nail, *n.* a thick headed nail for shoes.

Hōck, *n.* the projecting joint of the hind leg of many quadrupeds; a Rhenish wine.

Hōck, } *v. t.* to hamstring;

Hōck'le, } to hough.

Hō'ens-pō'eus, *n.* a juggler or juggler's trick.

Hōd, *n.* a bricklayer's tray.

Hōdgepodge, } *n.* a mixed

Hōtch'pōtch, } mass; a med-

ley of ingredients.

Ho-di-ēr'nal, *n.* a belonging to the present day.

Hōd'man, *n.* a bricklayer's laborer to carry mortar.

Hōe (hō), *n.* a farmer's tool for cutting up weeds; —*v. t.* to cut, scrape, &c., with a hoe.

Hōg, *n.* a swine; a dirty fellow.

Hōg'glah, *a.* filthy; greedy.

Hōg'pen, *a.* pen for hogs.

Hōg'head (hōgz'hed), *n.* a measure of sixty-three gallons; applied also, in America, to a butt.

Hōl'den (hōl'dn), *n.* a rude, bold girl; a romp.

Hoist, *v. t.* to raise; to lift; —*n.* a lift; height of a flag.

Hōld, *v. t.* [*pret.* held; *pp.* held, holden.] to stop; to restrain; to grasp in the hand; to possess; to keep; —*v. i.* to continue; to endure; —*n.* catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.

Hōld'er, *n.* one that holds; something by which a thing may be held.

Hōlo, *n.* a hollow place; cavity; rent; means of escape; —*v. t.* to dig or make holes in.

Hōl'l-dāy, *n.* a day of gayety and leasure; —*a.* befitting a holiday.

Hōl'l-ness, *n.* purity; freedom from sin; sanctity; piety; title of the Pope.

Hōl'lo (hōl'lo or hōl-lō), } *v. i.*

Hōl'la, } call out or exclaim.

Hōl-lōa' } *ex.* a word used in

Hōl-lō', } calling.

Hōl'lōw, *a.* empty; deep; not solid; false; —*n.* a low place; a hole; excavation; —*v. t.* to make hollow.

Hōl'lōw-ness, *n.* state of being hollow; insincerity.

Hōl'o-egust, *n.* a whole animal burnt sacrifice.

Hōl'o-graph, *n.* a deed or will written by the grantor's or testator's own hand.

Hōl'ster, *n.* a case for horse-pistols.

Hō'ly, *a.* perfectly pure and complete in moral character, as God; pious; sacred.

Hō'ly-dāy, *n.* a religious festival, or anniversary feast.

Hōm'age, *n.* service to a lord; reverence; worship; —*v. t.* to give reverence to.

Hōme, *n.* one's dwelling-house; one's country; —*a.* domestic; native; close; poignant.

Hōme'l-ness, *n.* plainness.

Hōme'ly, *a.* plain; inelegant; coarse or homespun.

Ho-me-o-pāth'ic, *a.* pertaining to homeopathy.

Ho-me-ōp-a-thist, *n.* a believer in homeopathy.

Ho-me-ōp-a-thy, *n.* a medical theory founded on the prin-

ciple that a medicine which will cause will also cure a disease.

Hōme'spun, *a.* made in the family; plain; homely.

Hōme'stead (-sted), *n.* the place of the mansion-house.

Hōm'ward, *ad.* toward home.

Hōm't-cl-dal, *a.* pertaining to homicide; murderous; bloody.

Hōm't-clde, *n.* the killing of one human being by another.

Hōm-l-lōt'les, *n. pl.* science of preaching.

Hōm't-list, *n.* a preacher.

Hōm't-ly, *n.* a sermon.

Hōm't-ny, *n.* food of maize, broken, hulled, and boiled.

Hōm-o-gē-ne-ous, *a.* being of the same nature.

Hōm'o-nym, *n.* a word which agrees with another word in sound, but differs in mean-

ing. [ambiguous.]

Hō-mōn'y-mous, *a.* equivocal;

Hōne, *n.* a stone for sharpening razors; —*v. t.* to sharpen on a hone.

Hōn'est (ōn'est), *a.* upright in dealing; just; true; frank.

Hōn'est-ly, *ad.* uprightly; justly; with frank sincerity.

Hōn'es-ty (ōn'es-tē), *n.* justice; probity; truth; good faith.

Hōn'ey (hūn'y), *n.* sweet juice collected by bees from flowers; —*v. t.* to sweeten.

Hōn'ey-bag, *n.* the stomach of the honey-bee.

Hōn'ey-cōmb (hūn'y-kōme), *n.* cells of wax in which bees store their honey.

Hōn'ey-dew (-dū), *n.* a sweet substance found on plants.

Hōn'eyed (hūn'id), *a.* covered with honey; sweetened.

Hōn'ey-moon (hūn'y-), *n.* the first month after marriage.

Hōn'or (ōn'ur), *n.* esteem due or paid to worth; reputa-

tion; reverential regard; bravery; dignity; —*v. t.* to esteem; to reverence; to exalt; to accept and pay when due.

Hōn'or-a-ble, *a.* actuated by noble motives; illustrious; conferring honor.

Hōn'or-a-bly (ōn'ur-a-blē), *ad.* reputably; nobly.

Hōn'or-a-ry, *a.* conferring honor.

Hōod, *a.* a covering for the head.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, byll; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ōh as ah; thla.

Hood/wink, *v. t.* to blind; to cover.

Hoof, *n.* the horny cover of a beast's foot.

Hoof/bound, *a.* having dry, contracted hoofs.

Hook, *n.* a piece of iron bent for catching hold; a snare; — *v. t.* to fix on a hook; to catch. [smoking]

Hook/a, *n.* an oriental pipe for hook'ed (hook'ed or hook't), *a.* bent into the form of a hook.

Hoop, *n.* a band of wood or metal for a cask; a ring; — *v. t.* to fasten with hoops; — *v. i.* to cry out; to shout.

Hoop'ing-ough (-kawf), *n.* a convulsive cough.

Hoos'er (hoo'zher), *n.* a term applied to the citizens of Indiana.

Hoot, *n.* a shout of contempt; — *v. t.* to shout in contempt; — *v. i.* to drive with shouts of contempt.

Hop, *v. t.* to leap on one leg; to skip lightly; — *n.* a leap on one leg; a dance; a plank.

Hope, *n.* desire of good with a belief that it is obtainable; the object of hope; — *v. t.* or *i.* to desire with expectation.

Hope'ful, *a.* full of expectation or promise; giving hope.

Hope'ful-ly, *ad.* in a manner to raise hope.

Hope'ful ness, *n.* promise of good; ground to expect.

Hope'less, *a.* destitute of hope; forlorn; despairing.

Hope'less-ness, *n.* destitution of hope; affording no hope.

Hop'per, *n.* one that hops; a trough in a mill; a basket.

Hop'ple, *v. t.* to tie the feet near together. [ters]

Hop'ples (hōp'plz), *n. pl.* fet-

Hō'al, { *a.* relating to an

Hō'ra-ry, } hour.

Hōrde, *n.* a migratory band.

Hōr-i-zon, *n.* the circle of the heavens that bounds the sight.

Hōr-i-zōn'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon; on a level.

Hōr-i-zōn'tal-ly, *ad.* in a direction parallel to the horizon.

Hōrn, *n.* the hard, pointed substances on an animal's head; a musical wind instrument.

Hōrn'book, *n.* the first book for children.

Hōrn'pipe, *n.* an instrument of music; a lively tune in triple time; a solo dance.

Hōrn'y, *a.* made of or like horn.

Hōr'o-lōge, *n.* any instrument for telling the hour.

Hōr-o-lōg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to horology.

Hō-rōl'o-gy, *n.* art of constructing machines for measuring time.

Hōr'o-sēpe, *n.* the position of the stars at a person's birth.

Hōr'i-ble, *a.* tending to excite horror; dreadful.

Hōr'i-bly, *ad.* dreadfully.

Hōr'id, *a.* that may excite horror or disgust.

Hōr'id-ly, *ad.* shockingly.

Hōr-ri-ble, *a.* causing horror.

Hōr-ror, *n.* a shivering; terror.

Hōrse, *n.* a quadruped for draught; a machine for support; soldiers on horseback.

Hōrse'back, *n.* the state of being mounted on a horse.

Hōrse'-guards, *n. pl.* cavalry for guards.

Hōrse'-lingh, *n.* a loud laugh.

Hōrse'-llit-ter, *n.* a carriage on poles borne between horses.

Hōrse'man, *n.* one skilled in riding horses.

Hōrse'man-ship, *n.* act or art of riding and training horses.

Hōrse'-pow-er, *n.* the power of a horse or its equivalent.

Hōrse'-rice, *n.* a race by horses.

Hōrse'-shōe (hōr'shōo), *n.* a shoe for a horse.

Hōrse'-thief (theef), *n.* a stealer of horses.

Hōrse'-whip, *n.* a whip for driving horses; — *v. t.* to lash with a horsewhip.

Hōr-tā'tion, *n.* exhortation; advice.

Hōr-ta-tivō, { *a.* giving ad-

Hōr-ta-to-ry, } vice; en-

Hōr-ti-cult'ūr-al, *a.* pertaining to horticulture.

Hōr-ti-cult'ūr-e (-kult'yūr), *n.* the culture of a garden.

Hōr-ti-cult'ūr-ist, *n.* one skilled in gardening.

Hōrt'ū-lan (hōrt'yū-lan), *a.* belonging to a garden.

Hōrt'us sie'eus, *n.* a collection of dried plants.

Hō-sān'na, *n.* an exclamation of praise to God.

Hōse, *n.*; *pl.* Hōse, stockings; coverings for the legs; a tube or pipe for a fire engine.

Hō'ster (hō'zher), *n.* one who deals in stockings.

Hō'ster-y (hō'zher-y), *n.* stockings, socks, and like articles.

Hō'spi-ta-ble, *a.* kind to strangers and guests.

Hō'spi-ta-bly, *ad.* with kindness to strangers and guests.

Hō'spi-tal, *n.* a building for the sick, insane, &c.

Hōs-pi-tāl'i-ty, *n.* gratuitous entertainment of strangers or guests.

Hōst, *n.* one who gives entertainment; he that is entertained; as a guest; an army; the sacrifice of mass; the consecrated wafer.

Hōst'age, *n.* a person given in pledge for the performance of certain conditions.

Hōst'ess, *n.* a landlady.

Hō'stile, *a.* unfriendly or adverse.

Hōs-til'i-ty, *n.* open war; enmity.

Hōst'ler (hō'sler or ū'sler), *n.* one who has the care of horses.

Hōt, *a.* having heat; eager.

Hōt'bed, *n.* a bed covered with glass for raising early plants.

Hōt-tēl, *n.* an inn for travelers; in France, a palace.

Hōt'house, *n.* a house to shelter plants from cold air.

Hōt'ly, *ad.* violently; keenly.

Hōt'ness, *n.* heat.

Hōt'spur, *n.* a rash, ardent person.

Hōt'ten-tot, *n.* a native of South Africa.

Hough (hōk), *n.* the lower part of the thigh; the ham; — *v. t.* to hamstring; to hock.

Hound, *n.* a dog for hunting.

Hour (our), *n.* the twenty-fourth part of a day; time.

Hour'-glass, *n.* a glass to show time by running of sand.

Hour'-hand, *n.* the hand of a clock or watch which points to the hour.

Hour'i (hōw'ry), *n.* a Mohammedan nymph of Paradise.

Hour'ly (ōur'y), *a.* done or happening every hour; — *ad.* every hour; frequently.

House, *n.* a place of human abode; a shelter; a family or race; branch of the legislature; a quorum.

House (houz), *v. t.* to put under shelter;—*v. i.* to reside.  
House-break-er, *n.* one who breaks into a house.

House-hold, *n.* a family living together; family life;—*a.* domestic.

House-hold-er, *n.* the head of a family.

House-keep-er, *n.* one who occupies a house.

House-less, *a.* destitute of a house.

House-wife, *n.* the mistress of a family.

House-wife-ry, *n.* female domestic economy.

Hous'ing (hou'zing), *n.* a shelter; a saddle-cloth.

Höv'el, *n.* a mean dwelling;—*v. t.* to put in a hovel.

Höv'er (hüv'er), *v. t.* to hang over, fluttering or otherwise; to hang about or near.

How, *ad.* in what manner; to what extent; why.

How-ä'd'l, *n.* a traveler.

How-bö't, *ad.* nevertheless.

How-ö'v'er, *ad.* nevertheless; yet; at least; at all events.

How'ltz, { *n.* a kind of mortar, or short gun, for throwing shells.

Howl, *v. t.* to cry as a dog or wolf;—*n.* a cry, as of a dog.

How'ling, *a.* filled with howls;—*n.* act of howling; outcry.

How-so-ö'v'er, *ad.* in what manner soever; although.

Hüb'ub, *n.* uproar; tumult.

Hück'ster, *n.* a retailer of small articles, as provisions, &c.

Hu-di-bräs'tie, *a.* like Huidibras; doggerel.

Hüd'dle, *v. t.* or *t.* to crowd together without order;—*n.* a crowd; a confused throng.

Hüe (hü), *n.* color; dye; great clamor or outcry.

Hüf, *n.* a swell of anger or pride;—*v. t.* to swell; to blister;—*v. t.* to treat with arrogance; to hector.

Hüf'ish, *a.* insolent; arrogant.

Hüf'ry, *a.* swelled; petulant.

Hüg, *v. t.* to embrace closely; to sail near;—*n.* a close embrace.

Hüge, *a.* bulky; vast; immense.

Hüge'ly, *ad.* immensely.

Hü'gue-not, *n.* formerly, a French Protestant.

Hülk, *n.* the body of an old ship.

Hüll, *n.* the husk or integument of a nut, &c.; frame of a ship;—*v. t.* to husk or peel; to pierce the hull with a ball.

Hüm, *v. t.* to sing low; to buzz;—*v. t.* to cheat;—*n.* a low buzzing sound; deception.

Hü'man, *a.* belonging to mankind; not divine.

Hu-mäne, *a.* kind; compassionate. [ness]

Hu-mäne'ly, *ad.* with kindness.

Hü'man-ist, *n.* one versed in the knowledge of human nature.

Hu-män'l-ty, *n.* peculiar nature of man; mankind; kind disposition; tenderness;—*pl.* grammar, rhetoric, poetry, and the ancient languages.

Hü'man-ize, *v. t.* to render humane, or kind.

Hü'man-ly, *ad.* after the manner of men; kindly.

Hüm'ble, *a.* low in condition or feelings; not proud;—*v. t.* to bring low; to abase; to mortify.

Hüm'bly, *ad.* without pride.

Hüm'bug, *n.* an imposition; a cheat;—*v. t.* to impose on.

Hüm'drum, *a.* dull; stupid.

Hü'm'er-al, *a.* pertaining to the shoulder.

Hü'mid, *a.* moist; damp; watery.

Hu-mid'l-ty, { *n.* moisture; dampness.

Hü'mid-ness, { dampness.

Hu-mil'i-äte, *v. t.* to humble; to mortify; to bring low.

Hu-mil-i-ä'tion, *n.* act of humbling; abatement of pride.

Ha-mil'i-ty, *n.* lowliness of mind; freedom from pride.

Hüm'mum, *n. pl.* baths.

Hü'mor, *n.* moisture; a fluid of animal bodies; turn or peculiarity of mind;—*v. t.* to gratify; to indulge; to comply with.

Hü'mor-al, *a.* pertaining to the humors.

Hü'mor-ist, *n.* one who gratifies his humor; a wag.

Hü'mor-ous, *a.* exhibiting humor; jocular; droll.

Hü'mor-söme, *a.* influenced by humor; peevish; droll.

Hümp, *n.* a swelling, as of flesh.

Hü'nch, *n.* a protuberance; a hump; a push;—*v. t.* to push with the elbow; to crook the back.

Hün'dred, *a.* consisting of ten multiplied by ten; ten times ten;—*n.* ten times ten; a division or circuit.

Hün'ger (hüng'er), *n.* desire of food; any craving desire;—*v. t.* to crave food.

Hün'gril-ly, *ad.* with keen appetite.

Hün'gry, *a.* feeling hunger; thin; emaciated.

Hünks, *n.* a niggardly man.

Hünt, *v. t.* to chase, as game; to seek for;—*n.* chase of game; pursuit; pack of hounds.

Hünt'er, *n.* a man, horse, or dog employed in the chase.

Hünt'ing, *n.* act of pursuing with dogs.

Hünt'sman, *n.* one who practices hunting.

Hür'dle, *n.* a texture of twigs; a crate; a kind of sledge.

Hür'l, *v. t.* to throw with violence;—*n.* act of throwing with force.

Hür'ly-bür'ly, *n.* tumult; confusion.

Hur-rä', { an exclamation of surprise or joy.

Hür'ri-säne, { a violent storm of wind; a tempest.

Hür'ry, *v. t.* to hasten;—*v. t.* to move hastily;—*n.* great haste; precipitation.

Hürt, *n.* a bruise; injury;—*v. t.* to injure; to wound.

Hürt'ful, *a.* injurious; pernicious; occasioning loss.

Hürt'ful-ly, *ad.* injuriously.

Hürt'less, *a.* harmless.

Hüs'band, *n.* a man contracted or joined to a woman;—*v. t.* to manage with frugality; to till; to save.

Hüs'band-man, *n.* a farmer; one who labors in tillage.

Hüs'band-ry, *n.* the business of cultivating the earth.

Hüh, *a.* still; silent; quiet;—*v. t.* to silence; to calm.

Hüh'mön-ey (mün'n'y), *n.* a bribe to secrecy.

Hük, *n.* the covering or integument of certain fruits;—*v. t.* to strip the husks from.

Hük't-ness, *n.* quality or state of being husky.

Hük'y, *a.* abounding with husks; harsh; rough in tone.

Hus-sär', *n.* a mounted soldier.

Hüs'sy, *n.* a worthless woman.

Hüs'tle (hüs's'l), *v. t.* to shake in confusion; to crowd.

Hūs'wife (hū'zif), *n.* a female economist.

Hūs'wife-ry (hū'zif-rī), *n.* female management, good or bad.

Hūt, *n.* a poor cottage or shed;—*v. t.* to take lodgings in huts;—*v. i.* to furnish with huts.

Hütch, *n.* a chest or box; a rat-trap.

Huz-zū, *v. i.* [*pp.* huzzed.] to shout in joy;—*n.* a shout of joy.

Hý'a-líne, *a.* glassy; resembling.

Hý'brid, or Hý'b'rid, *n.* a mongrel; a mule.

Hý'dra, *n.* a monster with many heads.

Hý'drant, *n.* a pipe or machine to raise or discharge water from an aqueduct.

Hý'draul'ic, *a.* relating to hydraulics.

Hý'draul'ics, *n. pl.* science of the force and motions of fluids.

Hý'dro-cēph'a-lus, *n.* water on the brain.

Hý'dro-gen, *n.* an aeriform fluid constituting one of the elements of water.

Hý'dro-gr'a-pher, *n.* one who draws maps of seas, lakes, &c.

Hý'dro-grāph'ic, *a.* relating to a description of the sea.

Hý'dro-gr'a-phy, *n.* art of measuring and describing seas, lakes, &c.

Hý'drō'lo-gy, *n.* science of water and its properties.

Hý'drom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to ascertain the grav-

ity, density, and force of fluids.

Hý'dro-pāth'ic, *a.* pertaining to hydropathy.

Hý'dro-p'a-thist, *n.* one who practices by hydropathy.

Hý'dro-p'a-thy, *n.* mode of curing diseases by the use of water.

Hý'dro-phō'b'i-a, *n.* dread of water; canine madness.

Hý'dro-phōb'ic, *a.* pertaining to canine madness.

Hý'drōp'ic-al, *a.* dropical.

Hý'dro-stāt'ic, *a.* relating to the weighing of fluids.

Hý'dro-stāt'ics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the properties of fluids at rest.

Hý'drous, *a.* watery.

Hý'ermal, *a.* pertaining to winter.

Hý'erna, *n.* a fierce animal of the genus Canis.

Hý'g'ian, *a.* relating to health.

Hý-g'i-ene, *n.* art or science of preserving health.

Hý-grom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the moisture of the air.

Hý'men, *n.* the deity that presides over marriage; a membrane.

Hý'men-e'al, *a.* pertaining to marriage;—*n.* a marriage song.

Hýmn (him), *n.* a song or ode of praise;—*v. t.* to praise in songs of adoration.

Hým'nic, *a.* relating to hymns.

Hýp, *n.* depression of spirits.

Hý-pér'bo-le, *n.* a figure which expresses more or less than the truth; exaggeration.

Hý-per-bōl'e-al, *a.* exaggerating or diminishing.

Hý-per-bōr'e-an, *a.* northern; very cold.

Hý-per-erit'ic, *n.* an over-acridious critic.

Hý-per-erit'ic-al, *a.* over-acridious.

Hý'phen, *n.* the mark (-) between syllables.

Hýp-o-shōn'dri-a, *n.* one who is morbidly melancholy.

Hýp-o-shōn'dri-ae-al, *a.* affected with hypochondria.

Hýp-o-shōn'dri-a-clam, *n.* a morbid melancholy.

Hý-pōe'ti-sy, *n.* dissimulation; deceit.

Hýp'o-erite, *n.* one who feigns to be what he is not; a dissembler.

Hýp-o-erit'ic-al, *a.* dissembling; insincere; false.

Hýp-o-erit'ic-al-ly, *ad.* with-out sincerity; falsely.

Hý-po-stāt'ic, *a.* distinct.

Hý-po-stāt'ic-al, *a.* ly per-sonal.

Hý-pōt'e-nūse, *n.* longest side of a right-angled triangle.

Hý-pōth'e-sāte, *v. t.* to pledge for the security of a creditor.

Hý-pōth'e-sis, *n.* *pl.* Hý-pōth'e-ses, supposition; a proposition which is assumed or taken for granted.

Hý-po-thēt'ic-al, *a.* taken for granted; implying supposition.

Hý'son, *n.* a sort of green tea.

Hý'sop (hí'zup or hí'sup), *n.* a genus of aromatic plants.

Hýs-tōr'ic-al, *a.* troubled with nervous affections.

Hýs-tōr'ies, *n.* a nervous affection.

Hýs-tōr'i-a, *n.* section peculiar to women.

## I.

*I.* *pron.* of the first person.

I-ām'ble, *a.* pertaining to the lambus.

I-ām'ble, *n.* a poetic foot consisting of one short and one long syllable.

I-ām'bus, *n.* consisting of one short and one long syllable.

Ice, *n.* water congealed by hardness by cold; concreted sugar;—*n. t.* to cover with ice, or with concreted sugar.

Ice'berg, *n.* a floating mass or mountain of ice.

Ice'-cream, *n.* cream flavored and frozen.

Ice'-house, *n.* a house to store ice in.

Ichor (í'kor), *n.* a thin, watery humor.

Ichor-ous, *a.* like ichor.

Ieh-thy-ōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in the science of fishes.

Ieh-thy-ōl'o-gy, *n.* the science which treats of fishes.

Ici-ele (í'se-kl), *n.* a pendent, conical mass of ice.

Ici-ness, *n.* state of being icy.

I-cōn'o-elast, *n.* a breaker or destroyer of images.

Ie-thy-ōl'o-gy, *n.* the study and description of fishes.

Icy, *a.* like ice; cold.

I-dē'a, *n.* form of any thing in the mind; notion.

I-dē'al, *a.* existing in idea; imaginary;—*n.* conception.

I-dē'al-ism, *n.* theory that

*ā, ē, &c., long.—ā, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fūr, lāst, fūll, whet; thēre, tērm; mārie;*

- every thing exists only in idea.
- I-dé-ál'-ty**, *n.* a capacity for imaginative thought.
- I-dé-ál'-ize**, *v. t.* to form ideas.
- I-dé-ál'-ly**, *ad.* in idea; mentally.
- I-dém**, *n.* the same.
- I-dén'ti'-eal**, *a.* the same.
- I-dén'ti'-fy**, *v. t.* to prove or to make the same.
- I-dén'ti'-ty**, *n.* sameness.
- Ides** (*idz*), *n. pl.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and 18th of the other months.
- Id'í-o-cy**, *n.* defect in understanding.
- Id'í-om**, *n.* a mode of expression or construction peculiar to a language.
- Id-i-o-mát'ic**, *a.* peculiar to a language.
- Id-i-o-sýn'era-sy**, *n.* peculiar temperament, influencing character and actions.
- Id'í-ot**, *n.* a natural fool, or fool from birth.
- Id-l-ót'e**, *a.* like an idiot; foolish.
- Id'í-ot-ism**, *n.* an idiom; idiocy.
- Íd'le**, *a.* not occupied; trifling; —*v. t.* to spend or lose time in inaction.
- Íd'le-ness**, *n.* state or quality of being idle.
- Íd'ler**, *n.* one who idles.
- Íd'ly**, *ad.* sluggishly; vainly.
- Ídol**, *n.* an image to be worshipped as a god.
- I-dól'a-ter**, *n.* a worshiper of idols.
- I-dól'a-tress**, *n.* a female idolater.
- I-dól'a-trize**, *v. t.* or *i.* to worship idols.
- I-dól'a-trous**, *a.* given to, or consisting in idolatry.
- I-dól'a-try**, *n.* the worship of images; excessive attachment.
- Ídol-ize**, *v. t.* to love or venerate to adoration.
- Ídyl**, *n.* a pastoral poem.
- Íf**, is often called a conjunction, but is truly a verb in the imperative; give; allow; suppose; admit.
- Ig-ne-ous**, *a.* containing or resembling fire.
- Ig-nis Fát'ú-us**, *n.*; *pl.* **Ig-nis Fát'ú-i**, a meteor seen after dark in marshy places.
- Ig-ní'te**, *v. t.* to kindle, or render luminous; —*v. t.* to take fire.
- Ig-ní'tion** (-nish'un), *n.* the act of kindling, or of taking fire.
- Ig-nó'ble**, *a.* of low birth; mean or worthless.
- Ig-nó'bly**, *ad.* meanly; basely.
- Ig-no-min'í-ous**, *a.* incurring disgrace; cowardly.
- Ig-no-min-y**, *n.* public disgrace; infamy; dishonor.
- Ig-no-rá'mus**, *n.* an ignorant or foolish person.
- Ig-no-rance**, *n.* want of knowledge.
- Ig-no-rant**, *a.* wanting knowledge; untaught.
- Ig-no-rant-ly**, *ad.* without knowledge.
- Ig-nóre**, *v. t.* not to know, or to express ignorance of; to pass by as not proved.
- Íl'-ae**, *a.* pertaining to the lower bowels.
- Íl'-ad**, *n.* an epic poem by Homer.
- Íl'k**, *n.* the same; every.
- Íl**, *a.* bad; sick; disordered; —*n.* wickedness; misfortune; evil; —*ad.* not rightly; amiss.
- Íl-lá'pse**, *n.* a gradual sliding in, or falling on.
- Íl-lá'tion**, *n.* an inference; conclusion from premises.
- Íl-la-tive**, *a.* that may be inferred; conclusive.
- Íl-lé'gal**, *a.* unlawful; wrong; contrary to law.
- Íl-le-gál'-ty**, *n.* unlawfulness.
- Íl-lé'gal-ly**, *ad.* unlawfully.
- Íl-lé'g't-ble**, *a.* not to be read.
- Íl-lé'g't-bly**, *ad.* so that it can not be read.
- Íl-le-gít'-i-ma-cy**, *n.* state of bastardy; want of genuineness.
- Íl-le-gít'-i-mate**, *a.* unlawful; born out of wedlock.
- Íl-lib'er-al**, *a.* not generous; not candid.
- Íl-lib-er-ál'-ty**, *n.* want of liberality; narrowness of mind.
- Íl-lib'er-al-ly**, *ad.* meanly; disingenuously.
- Íl-líc'it**, *a.* not permitted; unlawful.
- Íl-líc'it-ness**, *n.* unlawfulness.
- Íl-lit'er-a-cy**, *n.* want of learning.
- Íl-lit'er-ate**, *a.* unlearned; ignorant of letters or books.
- Íll-nát'úre** (-nát'yúr), *n.* crossness of temper; fractiousness.
- Íll-nát'úred**, *a.* cross; peevish; unkind.
- Íll'ness**, *n.* indisposition; evil.
- Íl-lé'g'e-al**, *a.* violating the rules of reasoning.
- Íl-lú'de**, *v. t.* to mock or deceive.
- Íl-lú'me**, *v. t.* to enlighten; —*v. t.* to illuminate.
- Íl-lú'mi-nate**, *v. t.* to enlighten; to illustrate.
- Íl-lu-mi-ná'tion**, *n.* act of making luminous; a display of lights on festive occasions.
- Íl-lú'sion** (Íl-lú'zhun), *n.* deceptive appearance; false show.
- Íl-lú'sive**, *a.* deceiving by
- Íl-lú'so-ry**, *a.* false show.
- Íl-lús'trate**, *v. t.* to make clear; to explain by pictures.
- Íl-lus-trá'tion**, *n.* explanation; an engraving designed to illustrate. [explain.]
- Íl-lús'tra-tive**, *a.* tending to
- Íl-lús'tri-ous**, *a.* eminent; conspicuous; famous.
- Íl-lús'tri-ous-ly**, *ad.* famously.
- Íl'll'will**, *n.* enmity; malevolence.
- Ím'ágo**, *n.* a representation or similitude; an idea; a statue; idol; —*v. t.* to form a likeness in idea.
- Ím'áge-ry**, *n.* sensible representation or lively description; figures in discourse.
- Ím-ág'in-a-ble**, *a.* possible to be conceived.
- Ím-ág'in-a-ry**, *a.* existing in imagination only; fancied.
- Ím-ág'in-á'tion**, *n.* power of modifying conceptions; thing imagined; fancy.
- Ím-ág'in-a-tive**, *a.* full of imaginations; fantastic.
- Ím-ág'íno**, *v. t.* to represent and create by images or ideas; to conceive to be possible; —*v. t.* to form imaginations.
- Ím-bá'k**, *v. t.* to inclose or defend with a bank.
- Ím-bá'k-ment**, *n.* inclosure with a bank; bank formed.
- Ím-be-cile**, *a.* weak; impotent.
- Ím-be-cíl'-ty**, *n.* weakness in mind or body; feebleness.
- Ím-bed'**, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* imbedded.] to cover, as in a bed.
- Ím-bibe'**, *v. t.* to drink in; to absorb; to receive.
- Ím-bi-bí'li-ous** (-bish'un), *n.* act of imbibing, or drinking in.
- Ím-bit'ter**, *v. t.* to make bitter; to excite to malignant passion.

móve, dóve, wólf, bóok; rále, býll; vl'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; this.

Im-bū'som, *v. t.* to hold in the bosom.  
 Im-'bri-eatē, *a.* laid in the Im-'bri-cā ted, *f.* form of tiles.  
 Im-brown', *v. t.* to make brown. [moisten.  
 Im-brū'e, *v. t.* to wet or Im-brū'te', *v. t.* to degrade to brutality.  
 Im-bū'e', *v. t.* to tinge deeply; to cause to imbibe.  
 Im't-ta-ble, *a.* that may be imitated; worthy of imitation.  
 Im't-tā'te, *v. t.* to follow; to copy; to try to resemble.  
 Im-t-tā'tion, *n.* act of copying or following; likeness.  
 Im't-ta-tive, *a.* inclined to copy; aiming at resemblance.  
 Im't-tā-tor, *n.* one who imitates.  
 Im-mā'e-ū-late, *a.* spotless; undefiled; without blemish.  
 Im'ma-nent, *a.* inherent.  
 Im-mān'i-ty, *n.* barbarity.  
 Im-mān'ū-el, *n.* a name given to the Savior.  
 Im-ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* not consisting of matter; unimportant.  
 Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ism, *n.* the doctrine of spiritual existences apart from matter.  
 Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who professes immateriality.  
 Im-ma-te-ri-āl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being immaterial.  
 Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner unimportant.  
 Im-ma-tū're', *a.* imperfect in growth; premature; unripe.  
 Im-ma-tū're'ly, *ad.* too early.  
 Im-ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* unripeness; incompleteness.  
 Im-mās'ur-a-ble (-mā'z'ur-a-ble), *a.* not to be measured.  
 Im-mās'ur-a-bly, *ad.* beyond measure.  
 Im-mō'di-ate, *a.* acting without a medium; instant; without delay.  
 Im-mō'di-ate-ly, *ad.* without the intervention of any means; without delay.  
 Im-mō'di-ca-ble, *a.* that can not be cured.  
 Im-mēm'o-ra-ble, *a.* not to be remembered.  
 Im-me-mō'ri-al, *a.* earlier than the memory of the living, or of tradition.  
 Im-me-mō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* beyond memory.  
 Im-mēnse', *a.* unlimited;  
*vast in extent.*

Im-mēnse'ly, *ad.* without limits; vastly.  
 Im-mēn'si-ty, *n.* unlimited extension.  
 Im-mēn'su-ra-ble, *a.* that can not be measured.  
 Im-mēr'ge, *v. t.* to plunge into a fluid.  
 Im-mēr'se', *v. t.* to plunge into a fluid; to sink deep.  
 Im-mēr'sion, *n.* the act of plunging into water; entrance into light or shade.  
 Im-me-thō'd'e-al, *a.* having no method.  
 Im'mi-grant, *n.* one who removes into a country as a permanent residence.  
 Im'mi-grā'te, *v. t.* to come as an immigrant.  
 Im-mi-grā'tion, *n.* removal into a place or country for residence.  
 Im'mi-nence, *n.* an impending evil.  
 Im'mi-nent, *a.* impending so as to threaten; near.  
 Im-mix'gle, *v. t.* to mix with.  
 Im-mis'cl-ble, *a.* incapable of being mixed.  
 Im-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of sending into.  
 Im-mo-bil'i-ty, *n.* resistance to motion; unmovableness.  
 Im-mōd'ē-ato, *a.* exceeding moderation.  
 Im-mōd'ē-ato-ly, *ad.* excessively.  
 Im-mōd-ē-ā'tion, *n.* excess.  
 Im-mōd'est, *a.* wanting delicacy; unchaste; indecent.  
 Im-mōd'est-ly, *ad.* indecently.  
 Im-mōd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty; unchastity.  
 Im-mo-lā'te, *v. t.* to sacrifice, as a victim.  
 Im-mo-lā'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing; sacrifice.  
 Im-mō'al, *a.* contrary to the divine law; evil; wicked.  
 Im-mo-rāl'i-ty, *n.* any vice or vicious act.  
 Im-mō'r-al-ly, *ad.* viciously.  
 Im-mō'r-tal, *a.* never dying or ending; perpetual;—*n.* one who is exempt from death.  
 Im-mor-tāl'i-ty, *n.* immortal existence.  
 Im-mō'r-tal-ize, *v. t.* to make immortal.  
 Im-mōv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* steadiness.  
 Im-mōv-a-ble-ness, *a.* fastness that can not be moved.  
 Im-mōv-a-ble, *a.* that can not be moved.  
 Im-mōv-a-bly, *ad.* with unshaken firmness.

Im-mū'ni-ty, *n.* exemption from obligation or duty; peculiar privilege; freedom.  
 Im-mū're', *v. t.* to imprison.  
 Im-mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from change.  
 Im-mū'ta-ble, *a.* that can not be changed.  
 Im-mū'ta-bly, *ad.* unalterably.  
 Imp, *n.* a little devil.  
 Im-pā'e-ble, *a.* not to be appeased.  
 Im-pā't', *v. t.* to drive close.  
 Impact, *n.* forcible touch; impression.  
 Im-pāir', *v. t.* to lessen; to injure; to enfeeble.  
 Im-pā'le, *v. t.* to fix on a stake; to inclose with stakes.  
 Im-pal-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being not perceptible by the touch.  
 Im-pāl-pa-ble, *a.* that can not be felt.  
 Im-pā'ly (-pō'zē), *v. t.* to paralyze.  
 Im-pa-nā'tion, *n.* the supposed presence of the body of Christ in the substance of bread in the eucharist.  
 Im-pān'el, *v. t.* to enroll a jury.  
 Im-pā'r'i-ty, *n.* difference of degree, rank, or excellence; inequality.  
 Im-pārt', *v. t.* to grant, as to a partaker; to bestow on.  
 Im-pārt'ial (-pār'shal), *a.* free from bias; equitable; just.  
 Im-pārt'ial'i-ty, *n.* freedom from bias; justice.  
 Im-pārt'ial-ly, *ad.* equitably.  
 Im-pārt'i-ble, *a.* not partible; that may be conferred or communicated.  
 Im-pās'a-ble, *a.* that can not be passed.  
 Im-pas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from suffering or pain.  
 Im-pās'i-ble, *a.* incapable of passion or suffering.  
 Im-pās'sion (-pāsh'un), *v. t.* to affect strongly with passion.  
 Im-pās'sion-ā'e, *v. t.* to affect powerfully.  
 Im-pās'sion-ate, *a.* strongly affected.  
 Im-pās'sioned (-pāsh'and), *a.* actuated by passion; animated; expressive of feeling.  
 Im-pās'sive, *a.* not susceptible of suffering.  
 Im-pās'sive-ly, *ad.* without sensibility to pain.  
 Impatience (-pā'shence), *n.*

uneasiness under want, pain, or suffering.

Im-pá'tient (-pá'shént), *a.* not quiet under suffering; hasty; not enduring delay; eager.

Im-pá'tient-ly, *ad.* with uneasiness or restlessness.

Im-peach', *v. t.* to accuse by a public body; to censure.

Im-peach-a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.

Im-peach'ment, *n.* accusation by public authority; blame; censure bestowed.

Im-pee-ea-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from liability to sin.

Im-pee'ea-ble, *a.* not subject to sin.

Im-pede', *v. t.* to hinder; to obstruct; to delay; to retard.

Im-péd'i-ment, *n.* hindrance; obstruction.

Im-pél', *v. t.* to urge forward.

Im-pé'lent, *a.* urging forward; — *n.* an impulsive power.

Im-pénd', *v. t.* to hang over; to menace; to be near.

Im-pénd'ence, { *n.* a hanging

Im-pénd'en-cy, { over; near approach.

Im-pénd'ent, { *a.* imminent;

Im-pénd'ing, { menacing; pressing closely.

Im-pén'e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of not being penetrable.

Im-pén'e-tra-ble, *a.* that can not be pierced; impervious; hard; unfeeling.

Im-pén'e-tra-bly, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated.

Im-pén'tence, *n.* state of being impatient; obduracy.

Im-pén'i-tent, *a.* not repenting; — *n.* an impatient person.

Im-pén'i-tent-ly, *ad.* without repentance.

Im-pér'a-tive, *a.* commanding; expressing positive command.

Im-pér'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with command.

Im-per-cép'ti-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.

Im-per-cép'ti-bly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.

Im-pér'fect, *a.* not finished or complete; defective.

Im-per-fue'tion, *n.* defect; fault; failure.

Im-pér'fect-ly, *ad.* not completely.

Im-pér'fo-ra-ble, *a.* that can not be perforated.

Im-pér'i-al, *a.* belonging to an

empire or an emperor; — *n.* a kind of dome; a tuft of hair under the lower lip.

Im-pér'i-al-ist, *n.* a subject or soldier of an emperor.

Im-pér'i-ous, *a.* assuming command; authoritative; arrogant; haughty; tyrannical.

Im-pér'i-ous-ly, *ad.* insolently; with assumed command.

Im-pér'i-ous-ness, *n.* air of command; haughtiness.

Im-pér'ish-a-ble, *a.* not liable to perish.

Im-per-me-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of not being permeable.

Im-pér'me-a-ble, *a.* that can not be passed through the pores.

Im-pér'son-al, *a.* having no person, as a verb.

Im-per-son-ál'i-ty, *n.* want of distinct personality.

Im-pér'son-al-ly, *ad.* as a verb impersonal. [ify.]

Im-pér'son-áte, *v. t.* to personify.

Im-per-son-á'tion, *n.* the act of personifying.

Im-pér'ti-nence, *n.* rudeness; intrusion; want of pertinence.

Im-pér'ti-nent, *a.* not pertaining or pertinent; meddling; intrusive; rude.

Im-pér'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* rudely; officiously.

Im-per-túr'ba-ble, *a.* that can not be disturbed.

Im-pér'vi-ous, *a.* not to be penetrated.

Im-pér'vi-ous-ness, *n.* state of being impervious.

Im-pe-tra-ble, *a.* that may be obtained by petition.

Im-pe-trá'te, *v. t.* to obtain by request.

Im-pet-ú-ó's'l-ty, *n.* violence; vehemence of passion.

Im-pét'ú-ous (-pét'yú-us), *a.* rushing with violence; vehement.

Im-pét'ú-ous-ly, *ad.* with vehemence.

Im-pe-tus, *n.* force of motion; impulse.

Im-pí-e-ty, *n.* ungodliness; irreverence.

Im-píng'e, *v. t.* to dash with force against.

Im'pi-ous, *a.* irreverent toward God; profane.

Im'pi-ous-ly, *ad.* with irreverence; profanely.

Im-plú-ea-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being implacable.

Im-plú-ea-bly, *a.* not to be appeased; inexorable.

Im-plú'ea-bly, *ad.* with unappeasable enmity.

Im-plánt', *v. t.* to infix, or set for growth.

Im-plan-tá'tion, *n.* act of setting or fixing in the mind.

Im-pléad', *v. t.* to prosecute at law.

Im'ple-ment, *n.* a tool, instrument, or utensil.

Im-plé'tion, *n.* act of filling up.

Im'plex, *a.* unfolded; intricate.

Im-pli-é-ite, *v. t.* to fold in or embrace; to bring into connection with.

Im-pli-é-á'tion, *n.* act of involving; inference not expressed.

Im-plíc'it (-plis'it), *a.* implied; trusting to the word of another.

Im-plíc'it-ly, *ad.* by inference; unreservedly.

Im-plíed', *a.* virtual; implicit.

Im-plóre', *v. t.* to call upon in supplication; to entreat.

Im-plý', *v. t.* to contain in substance or by inference.

Im-pol'son, *v. t.* to poison.

Im-pó'lí-cy, *n.* inexpedience.

Im-po-lí'te, *a.* not having politeness; uncivil.

Im-po-lí'te-ly, *ad.* uncivilly.

Im-po-lí'te-ness, *n.* want of good manners; incivility.

Im-pó'lí'te, *a.* not wise; not adapted to the end.

Im-pón'd'er-able, { *a.* having

Im-pón'd'er-ous, { no weight.

Im-po-ró's'l-ty, *n.* want of pores; compactness.

Im-pó'rous, *a.* having no pores; completely solid.

Im-pórt', *v. t.* to bring from another country or port; to signify; to mean.

Im-pórt', *n.* thing imported; meaning; moment; tendency. [imported.]

Im-pórt'a-ble, *a.* that may be imported; *n.* weight; consequence.

Im-pórtant, *a.* momentous; of great consequence.

Im-pórtant-ly, *ad.* with importance.

Im-pórt-tá'tion, *n.* act of bringing, as goods, from foreign countries into one's own; articles thus brought.

Im-pórt'er, *n.* one who imports goods from abroad.

Im-pórt'ú-nate (-pórt'yú-nate), *a.* pressing with solicitation.

mé, dóve, wól, bóok; rále, býll; ví'cious.—e as k; g as j; a as z; th as sh; thís.

Im-por-tune', <i>v. t.</i> to urge with vehemence and frequency.	Im-près-sion (im-prēsh'un), <i>n.</i> stamp; mark impressed; an image upon the mind; an edition.	Im-prū-dence, <i>n.</i> want of prudence.
Im-por-tūn-i-ty, <i>n.</i> urgency in request or solicitation.	Im-près-sive, <i>a.</i> producing a powerful effect.	Im-prū-dent, <i>a.</i> wanting prudence or discretion; heedless.
Im-pos-si-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be imposed.	Im-près-sive-ly, <i>ad.</i> in a manner to make a deep impression.	Im-prū-dent-ly, <i>ad.</i> indelicately.
Im-pose', <i>v. t.</i> to put or lay on; to enjoin.— <i>To impose on</i> , to deceive.	Im-près-sment, <i>n.</i> the act of forcing men into service.	Im-pu-dence, <i>n.</i> shameless effrontery; sauciness.
Im-po-sit'-tion (zish'un), <i>n.</i> act of laying on; injunction; tax; imposture.	Im-près-sure (-prēsh'ur), <i>n.</i> mark made by pressure.	Im-pu-dent, <i>a.</i> wanting modesty; impertinent.
Im-pos-si-bil'i-ty, <i>n.</i> that which can not be.	Im-pris'-on, <i>n.</i> the first place.	Im-pūgn' (-pūne'), <i>v. t.</i> to assault or oppose by argument.
Im-pōs-si-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be; impracticable.	Im-print', <i>v. t.</i> to mark by pressure; to print; to impress.	Im-pulse, <i>n.</i> force communicated instantaneously; motive; impression.
Im-pōst, <i>n.</i> a tax or duty on goods paid by the importer.	Im-pris'-on (-priz'zn), <i>v. t.</i> to put in a prison; to shut up.	Im-pul-sion, <i>n.</i> impulse.
Im-pōst-hu-mate, <i>v. t.</i> to gather into an abscess.	Im-pris'-on-ment, <i>n.</i> confinement in prison.	Im-pul-sive, <i>a.</i> communicating force; actuated by impulse.
Im-pōst-hūme (im-pōst'hūme), <i>n.</i> an abscess; an aposteme.	Im-prob-a-bil'i-ty, <i>a.</i> quality of being improbable.	Im-pūn-i-ty, <i>n.</i> exemption from punishment or injury.
Im-pōst-or, <i>n.</i> one who cheats by a fictitious character.	Im-prōb-a-ble, <i>a.</i> not likely to be true, or to happen.	Im-pūre', <i>a.</i> not pure; foul; unchaste; unholly.
Im-pōst-ūre (-pōst'yur), <i>n.</i> deception; imposition.	Im-prōb-a-bly, <i>ad.</i> without likelihood.	Im-pūre-ly, <i>ad.</i> with impurity.
Im-pō-tence, <i>n.</i> state of being impotent.	Im-prōb'i-ty, <i>n.</i> want of rectitude; dishonesty.	Im-pū-ri-ty, <i>n.</i> quality of being impure; foulness; turpitude; uncleanness.
Im-pō-ten-cy, <i>ing</i> impotent.	Im-prōp'tu, <i>ad.</i> without study; off-hand;— <i>n.</i> an extemporaneous composition.	Im-pū-ta-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be imputed.
Im-pō-tent, <i>a.</i> wanting competent power; feeble; weak.	Im-prop'er, <i>a.</i> not proper or suitable; unbecoming.	Im-pū-ta-tive, <i>n.</i> act of imputing; charge of ill; censure.
Im-pōund', <i>v. t.</i> to confine in a pound.	Im-prop'er-ly, <i>ad.</i> unfitly; unsuitably.	Im-pūre, <i>v. t.</i> to ascribe to; to charge falsely upon.
Im-pōv'er-ish, <i>v. t.</i> to reduce to poverty; to make poor.	Im-pro-pri-ety, <i>n.</i> the act of putting a benefice into the hands of a layman.	Im-pu-tris'-ci-ble, <i>a.</i> not subject to putrefaction.
Im-pōv'er-ish-ment, <i>n.</i> exhaustion of wealth or strength.	Im-pro-pri-e-ty, <i>n.</i> want of propriety; unfitness.	In, <i>prep.</i> present; inclosed within, as <i>in</i> a house; also, nothing time, power, cause, &c.
Im-prae-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, <i>n.</i> the state or quality of being impracticable.	Im-prōv-a-ble (-proov'-), <i>a.</i> capable of being made better.	In-a-bil'i-ty, <i>n.</i> want of adequate power; weakness.
Im-prae-ti-ca-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be performed.	Im-prūve', <i>v. t.</i> to make better; to use to advantage; to cultivate;— <i>v. i.</i> to become better.	In-a-cous'-t-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be approached or influenced.
Im-prae-ti-ca-bly, <i>ad.</i> impossible.	Im-prūve-ment, <i>n.</i> advancement; melioration; employment to good purpose;— <i>pl.</i> valuable additions.	In-a-eu-ra-cy, <i>n.</i> want of accuracy or exactness.
Im-prē-eūte, <i>v. t.</i> to invoke an evil on one.	Im-prūv'-dence, <i>n.</i> want of caution or foresight.	In-a-eu-rate, <i>n.</i> not correct; erroneous.
Im-prē-ā-tion, <i>n.</i> the invocation of evil.	Im-prūv'-dent, <i>a.</i> neglecting to make provision; careless.	In-a-eu-rate-ly, <i>ad.</i> incorrectly.
Im-prē-a-to-ry, <i>a.</i> containing a prayer for evil.	Im-prov'-i-sa-tion, <i>n.</i> art or act of composing extemporaneously.	In-a-ct'-ion, <i>n.</i> forbearance of action; idleness.
Im-prē-g-na-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be taken.	Im-prov'-i-sa-tō're, <i>n.</i> one who improvises.	In-a-ct'-ive, <i>a.</i> unemployed; indolent; idle; sluggish.
Im-prē-g-nate, <i>v. t.</i> to make pregnant; to render prolific.	Im-pro-vice' (-veez'), <i>v. t.</i> to compose or sing extemporaneously.	In-a-ct'-ive-ly, <i>ad.</i> indolently; sluggishly; idly.
Im-prē-g-nā-tion, <i>n.</i> act of impregnating; saturation.		In-a-ct-i-ty, <i>n.</i> want of activity; idleness; sluggishness.
Im-prē-script'-i-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be alienated.		In-a-d-e-quate-ness, <i>n.</i> quality of being inadequate.
Im-prēss', <i>v. t.</i> to stamp; to print; to fix deep; to force into public service.		In-a-d-e-quate, <i>a.</i> not equal to the purpose; insufficient.
Im-prēss, <i>n.</i> mark; stamp; discernible effect.		
Im-prēss-i-bil'i-ty, <i>n.</i> capacity of being impossible.		

ā, ē, &c., long.—ā, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāst, fāll, whāt; thāre, thūm; māking

- In-äd'e-quate-ly*, *ad.* not sufficiently; defectively.  
*In-äd-hö'sive*, *a.* not adhering.  
*In-äd-mis'si-ble*, *a.* not proper to be admitted.  
*In-äd-vört'en-ce*, } *n.* negli-  
*In-äd-vört'en-cy*, } gence;  
oversight; the effect of in-attention.  
*In-äd-vört'ent*, *a.* not turning the mind to.  
*In-äd-vört'ent-ly*, *ad.* with negligence.  
*In-äl'en-a-ble* (-äl'yen-a-bl), *a.* that can not be legally or justly alienated.  
*In-äne'*, *a.* empty; void of meaning or interest.  
*In-än'i-mate*, *a.* void of life or spirit.  
*In-a-ni'tion* (-a-nish'un), *n.* emptiness; exhaustion from want of food.  
*In-än'i-ty*, *n.* void space; emptiness; want of interest.  
*In-äp'pe-ten-ce*, } *n.* want of  
*In-äp'pe-ten-cy*, } desire, particularly for food.  
*In-äp-pli-ca-bil'i-ty*, *n.* quality of not being applicable.  
*In-äp-pli-ca-ble*, *a.* that may not be applied.  
*In-äp-pli-ca'tion*, *n.* want of application.  
*In-äp-po-site*, *a.* not apposite or suitable.  
*In-äp-prö-cia-ble*, *a.* not to be estimated.  
*In-äp-prö-pri-ate*, *a.* unsuitable; unfit; not belonging to.  
*In-äpt'*, *a.* not apt; unapt.  
*In-äpt'i-tüde*, *n.* want of aptitude; unfitness.  
*In-ärch'*, *v. t.* to graft by joining a scion to a stock without separating it from its parent tree.  
*In-är-tie'ä-late*, *a.* not uttered with articulation; indistinct.  
*In-är-tie'ä-late-ly*, *ad.* not with distinct syllables.  
*In-är-tie'ä-late-ness*, } *n.* in-  
*In-är-tie'ä-lä'tion*, } distinctness of utterance.  
*In-är-ti-f'i'cial* (-fish'al), *a.* not done by art; artless.  
*In-as-müch'*, *ad.* this being the fact; seeing that.  
*In-at-tän'tion*, *n.* want of attention; neglect.  
*In-at-tän'tive*, *a.* not fixing the mind; heedless.  
*In-at-tän'tive-ly*, *ad.* heedlessly.  
*In-äud'i-ble*, *a.* not to be heard.  
*In-äud'i-bly*, *ad.* so as not to be heard.  
*In-äü-gu-räl*, *a.* relating to inauguration.  
*In-äü-gu-räte*, *v. t.* to invest with solemnity.  
*In-äü-gu-rä'tion*, *n.* act of inducting into office with appropriate ceremonies.  
*In-äü-spi'ci-ous* (-aw-spi-sh'us), *a.* unfortunate; unfavorable.  
*In-äü-spi'ci-ous-ly*, *ad.* with bad omens; unfavorably.  
*In-bö'ing*, *n.* inherent existence; inseparableness.  
*In'born*, *a.* implanted by nature. [breathing.  
*In-breathe'*, *v. t.* to infuse by  
*In'bred*, *a.* bred by nature; natural; innate.  
*In-edge'*, *v. t.* to confine, as in a cage.  
*In-eäl'eu-la-ble*, *a.* that can not be calculated.  
*In-ea-lös'ence*, *n.* a growing warm; incipient heat.  
*In-ean-dös'ence*, *n.* a white heat.  
*In-ean-dös'cent*, *a.* glowing with intense, or white heat.  
*In-ean-tän'tion*, *n.* act of enchanting; enchantment.  
*In-eä-pa-bil'i-ty*, *n.* incapacity; want of power, or of qualifications.  
*In-eä-pa-ble*, *a.* wanting capacity or power sufficient; wanting legal qualifications.  
*In-ea-pä'ci-ous* (-pä'shus), *a.* not large or spacious.  
*In-ea-päc'i-täte*, *v. t.* to deprive of power; to disqualify.  
*In-ea-päc'i-ty*, *n.* want of capacity, or of qualifications.  
*In-eär'cer-äte*, *v. t.* to imprison.  
*In-eär-cer-ä'tion*, *n.* act of confining; imprisonment.  
*In-eär'nate*, *a.* clothed in flesh.  
*In-eär-nä'tion*, *n.* act of assuming the body and nature of man.  
*In-eär'na-tive*, *a.* generating flesh. [case.  
*In-eäse'*, *v. t.* to inclose in  
*In-eäü'tious* (-kaw'shus), *a.* unwary; heedless; negligent.  
*In-eäü'tious-ly*, *ad.* without due circumspection; heedlessly.  
*In-eäü'tious-ness*, *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.  
*In'ea-vü-ted*, *a.* made hollow.  
*In-ea-vü'tion*, *n.* a hollow place.  
*In-cän'di-a-rism*, *n.* the act of setting fire to buildings.  
*In-cän'di-a-ry*, *n.* one who maliciously burns a house, or who excites discord;—*a.* pertaining to the malicious burning of buildings; inflammatory.  
*In'cense*, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire; acceptable prayers;—*v. t.* to perfume with odors.  
*In-cense'*, *v. t.* to provoke to anger; to exasperate.  
*In-cen'sive*, *a.* tending to provoke, inflame, or excite.  
*In-cen'tive*, *a.* exciting; encouraging;—*n.* incitement; that which encourages.  
*In-cép'tion*, *a.* a beginning.  
*In-cép'tive*, *a.* noting beginning.  
*In-cér'ti-tüde*, *n.* uncertainty.  
*In-cés'san-cy*, *n.* uninterrupted continuance.  
*In-cés'sant*, *a.* unceasing.  
*In-cés'sant-ly*, *ad.* without intermission; continually.  
*In'cest*, *n.* cohabitation of sexes within the prohibited degrees of kindred.  
*In-cést'ü-ous*, *a.* involving, or guilty of, incest.  
*Inch*, *n.* 12th part of a foot.  
*In'cho-ate* (in'ko-), *a.* begun.  
*In-eho-ä'tion*, *n.* act of beginning; inception.  
*In'ci-dence*, *n.* manner or direction in which one body falls on, or strikes another.  
*In'ci-dent*, *a.* falling on; apt to happen; casual; appertaining to;—*n.* that which happens; an event.  
*In-ci-dén'täl*, *a.* accidental; not necessary; occasional.  
*In-ci-dén'täl-ly*, *ad.* by accident.  
*In-clip'er-äte*, *v. t.* to burn to ashes. [to ashes.  
*In-clin'er-ä'tion*, *n.* a burning  
*In-clip'i-on-cy*, *n.* a beginning.  
*In-clip'i-ent*, *a.* beginning; commencing.  
*In-cir-cum-spéc'tion*, *n.* want of caution.  
*In-cise'*, *v. t.* to cut in; to carve.  
*In-cis'ion* (in-sizh'un), *n.* a cutting; a cut or gash.  
*In-ci'sive*, } *a.* cutting; di-  
*In-ci'so-ry*, } viding.  
*In-ci'sor*, *n.* a fore tooth.  
*In-cis'ure* (-sizh'ur), *n.* a cut; an incision; aperture.  
*In-ci'tant*, *a.* that stimulates;—*n.* a stimulant.  
*In-ci-tä'tion*, *n.* incitement

- In-clē'te*, *v. t.* to rouse to action.  
*In-clē'tement*, *n.* that which incites the mind to action; motive; incentive.  
*In-cl-vil'ly-ty*, *n.* want of civility.  
*In-clēm'en-cy*, *n.* severity; rigor.  
*In-clēm'ent*, *a.* not mild; boisterous; stormy.  
*In-clīn'a-ble*, *a.* leaning; tendency; somewhat disposed.  
*In-clīn'ā-tion*, *n.* a leaning; tendency; slope; love; desire; dip of the magnetic needle.  
*In-clīne'*, *v. t.* to lean; to bend; to bow; to stoop;—*v. i.* to dispose.  
*In-clōse'* (*-klōze'*), *v. t.* to surround; to shut in; to fence.  
*In-clōs'ure'* (*-klō'zhūr*), *n.* place inclosed; thing inclosed.  
*In-clūde'*, *v. t.* to comprehend; to hold; to comprise.  
*In-clū'sion* (*-klū'zhun*), *n.* act of including or comprising.  
*In-clū'sive*, *a.* comprehended. In the calculation or statement; inclosing.  
*In-clū'sive-ly*, *ad.* by including both.  
*In-co-ag'i-la-ble*, *a.* incapable of concretion.  
*In-co-ag'*, { *a.* or *ad.* in con-  
*In-co-gni'to*, { cealment or  
disguise; unknown.  
*In-co-g'i-tan-cy*, *n.* want of the power of thinking.  
*In-co-g'i-tant*, { *a.* not  
*In-co-g'i-ta-tive*, { thinking,  
or not having power to think.  
*In-co-g'ni-ta-ble* (*-kōg'ne-zab*  
*le* or *-kōn'ō-za-bl*), *a.* that can not be recognized.  
*In-co-hē'rence*, { *n.* want of  
*In-co-hē'ren-cy*, { connection.  
*In-co-hē'rent*, *a.* wanting cohesion; loose; inconsistent.  
*In-co-hē'rent-ly*, *ad.* without coherence of parts; inconsistently.  
*In-co-in-ci'dent*, *a.* not coincident or agreeing.  
*In-eom-bus-ti-bil'ly-ty*, *n.* the quality of being incapable of being burnt.  
*In-eom-būs'ti-ble*, *a.* that will not burn.  
*In'ēome* (*In'kum*), *n.* rent; profit accruing from property or business.  
*In-eom-men-su-ra-bil'ly ty* (*-mēn-shu-*), *n.* the quality or state of a thing when it has no common measure.  
*In-eom-mēn'su-ra-ble*, *a.* having no common measure.  
*In-eom-mēn'su-rate* (*-mēn'shu-*), *a.* not admitting a common measure.  
*In-eom-mōde'*, *v. t.* to give inconvenience to; to disturb; to trouble.  
*In-eom-mō'di-ous*, *a.* inconvenient; annoying.  
*In-eom-mū'nī-ea-ble*, *a.* that can not be communicated.  
*In-eom-mū'nī-ea-tive*, *a.* not free or apt to impart.  
*In-eom-mū'ta-ble*, *a.* that can not be exchanged or commuted with another.  
*In-eom-pāet'*, *a.* not close or solid.  
*In-eom-pa-ra-ble*, *a.* that admits no comparison; matchless.  
*In-cōm'pa-ra-bly*, *ad.* beyond comparison.  
*In-eom-pat-i-bil'ly-ty*, *n.* irreconcilable inconsistency.  
*In-eom-pāt'ī-ble*, *a.* irreconcilably inconsistent.  
*In-eom-pāt'ī-bly*, *ad.* inconsistently.  
*In-eom'pe-tence*, { *n.* want of  
*In-eom'pe-ten-cy*, { adequate ability or qualification; incapability.  
*In-eom'pe-ten'*, *a.* not competent or adequate; unable.  
*In-eom'pe-ten-ty*, *ad.* inadequately; insufficiently.  
*In-eom-plēte'*, *a.* not finished; imperfect. { *fectly*.  
*In-eom-plēte'ly*, *ad.* imperfect.  
*In-eom-plēte'ness*, *n.* an unfinished state.  
*In-eom-plēx'*, *a.* not complex.  
*In-eom-plī'ance*, *n.* defect of compliance.  
*In-eom-pūs'ite*, *a.* simple.  
*In-eom-pre-hen-si-bil'ly-ty*, *n.* the quality or state of being incomprehensible.  
*In-eom-pre-hēn'si-ble*, *a.* that can not be understood; inconceivable.  
*In-eom-pre-hēn'si-bly*, *ad.* so as not to be intelligible.  
*In-eom-press-i-bil'ly-ty*, *n.* quality of resisting compression.  
*In-eom-prēss'ī-ble*, *a.* that can not be compressed.  
*In-eon-cēal'a-ble*, *a.* that can not be hid.  
*In-eon-cēlv'a-ble* (*-seev'a-bl*), *a.* that can not be conceived by the mind.  
*In-eon-cēlv'a-bly*, *ad.* beyond comprehension.  
*In-eon-clīn'ly-ty*, *n.* want of proportion.  
*In-eon-clū'sive*, *a.* not determining a question.  
*In-eon-clū'sive-ly*, *ad.* not conclusively.  
*In-eon-clū'sive-ness*, *n.* want of evidence for full proof.  
*In-eon-fōrm'ly-ty*, *n.* want of conformity.  
*In-eon-gē'n'al*, *a.* not congenial; not of a like nature.  
*In-eon'gru-ent* (*-kōng-gru-ent*), *a.* inconsistent; unsuitable.  
*In-eon-grū'ly-ty*, *n.* unsuitableness of one thing to another.  
*In-eon'gru-ous* (*-kōng-gru-us*), *a.* not consistent; not agreeable or fitting.  
*In-eon'gru-ous-ly*, *ad.* unsuitably.  
*In-eon'se-quent*, *n.* not following from the premises.  
*In-eon-se-que'n'tial*, *a.* not following; of no importance.  
*In-eon-sid'er-a-ble*, *a.* not of great amount or importance; small; trivial.  
*In-eon-sid'er-a-bly*, *ad.* in a small degree.  
*In-eon-sid'er-ate*, *a.* heedless; thoughtless; inattentive.  
*In-eon-sid'er-ate-ly*, *ad.* heedlessly; rashly.  
*In-eon-sid'er-ate-ness*, { *n.*  
*In-eon-sid'er-ā'tion*, { want of thought or consideration.  
*In-eon-sist'en-cy*, *n.* contradiction; incongruity; absurdity.  
*In-eon-sist'ent*, *a.* contrary to; incongruous; incompatible.  
*In-eon-sist'ent-ly*, *ad.* without consistency.  
*In-eon-sō'a-ble*, *a.* sorrowful beyond relief. { *ing*.  
*In-eon'so-nant*, *a.* not agreeing.  
*In-eon-splē'ti-ous*, *a.* not conspicuous; not discernible.  
*In-eon'stan-cy*, *n.* want of constancy; fickleness.  
*In-eon'stant*, *a.* not firm in resolution; changeable.  
*In-eon'stant-ly*, *ad.* changeableness.  
*In-eon-tēst'a-ble*, *a.* that can not be disputed.  
*In-eon-tēst'a-bly*, *ad.* beyond dispute.  
*In-eon'ti-nence*, *n.* unchastity; intemperance.  
*In-eon'ti-nent*, *a.* unchaste.  
*In-eon'ti-nent-ly*, *ad.* licentiously; immediately.  
*In-eon-tro-vert'ī-ble*, *a.* that can not be disputed.

In-eon-tro-vért/i-bly, *ad.* beyond dispute.

In-eon-vén'ience, *n.* unfitness; that which gives trouble; difficulty.

In-eon-vén'tent (-vén'yent), *a.* incommodious; unsuitable.

In-eon-vén'tent-ly, *ad.* unsuitably; unseasonably.

In-eon-vért/i-ble, *a.* not convertible into another thing.

In-eór'po-ráte, *v. t.* or *t.* to form into a body.

In-eór'po-rate, *a.* united in one body.

In-eor-po-rá'tion, *n.* act of incorporating; union of ingredients; association.

In-eor-po're-al, *a.* not consisting of matter or body; not material.

In-eor-po're-al-ly, *ad.* immaterially.

In-eor-po-rá'ty, *n.* the quality of being not material.

In-eor-réet', *a.* not correct or exact; inaccurate.

In-eor-réet'ly, *ad.* inaccurately.

In-eor-réet'ness, *n.* inaccuracy; error.

In-eór'ri-gi-ble, *a.* that can not be corrected.

In-eór'ri-gi-ble-ness, *n.* hopeless depravity or error.

In-eór'ri-gi-bly, *ad.* beyond hope of amendment.

In-eor-rúpt', *a.* free from corruption; honest; good.

In-eor-rúpt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being incorruptible; incapacity of decay.

In-eor-rúpt'i-ble, *a.* that can not be corrupted or seduced.

In-eor-rúpt'ion, } *n.* exemp-

In-eor-rúpt'ness, } tion from decay or corruption.

In-érás'sáte, *v. t.* to make thick.

In-érás-sá'tion, *n.* act of making thick; state of becoming thick.

In-érásse', *v. t.* to grow greater; —*v. i.* to make greater.

In-érásse', or In'érásse, *n.* addition; augmentation; produce.

In-éred-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of surpassing belief.

In-éred'i-ble, *a.* that can not be believed.

In-éred'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to deserve belief.

In-ere-dú'ti-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe.

In-erüd'ú-ious, *a.* not believing; hard of belief.

In'ere-ment, *n.* an addition in bulk, number, amount, or value; augmentation.

In-érús'cent, *a.* increasing.

In-érúst', *v. t.* to cover with a crust.

In-erus-tá'tion, *n.* act of incrusting; a crust.

In'eu-báte, *v. t.* to sit on, as eggs for hatching.

In-eu-bá'tion, *n.* act of sitting on, as eggs.

In'eu-bus, *n.*; *pl.* In'eu-bus-es or In'eu-bi, the nightmare; a demon.

In-eú'l'éate, *v. t.* to enforce by frequent admonitions.

In-eul-eá'tion, *n.* act of inculcating.

In-eúm'ben-cy, *n.* the being in possession of office.

In-eúm'bent, *n.* one who has a benefice or office; —*a.* imposed as a duty; resting on.

In-eúr', *v. t.* to become liable to; to deserve.

In-eúr'a-ble, *a.* not to be cured.

In-eúr'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being incurable.

In-eúr'a-bly, *ad.* so as to be incurable.

In-eú'ri-ous, *a.* having no curiosity.

In-eúr'sion, *n.* inroad; invasion.

In-eúr'sive, *a.* making attack.

In-eúrv'áte, *v. t.* to bend; —*a.* bent or curved inward.

In-eur-vá'tion, *n.* act of bending; crookedness; curvity.

In-débt'ed (-débt'ed), *a.* being in debt; obliged; held to pay.

In-débt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being indebted.

In-de'céncy, *n.* any thing unbecoming in manners or language.

In-de'cent, *a.* offensive to delicacy; unbecoming.

In-de'cent-ly, *ad.* in a manner to offend delicacy.

In-de-cid'ú-ous, *a.* not liable to fall yearly; overgreen.

In-de-cis'ion (-síz/un), *n.* want of decision or firmness.

In-de-ci'sive, *a.* not deciding; unsettled; wavering.

In-de-elin'a-ble, *a.* not varied in terminations.

In-de-é'rons, or In-dé'e'rons, *a.* indecent; unbecoming.

In-de-é'rons-ly, or In-dé'e'rons-ly, *ad.* unbecomingly.

In-de-é'ron, *n.* impropriety of conduct. [Ity.]

In-deed', *ad.* in fact; in real-

In-de-fát'i-ga-ble, *a.* unwea-

ried; not yielding to fatigue.

In-de-fát'i-ga-bly, *ad.* without weariness.

In-de-féa'si-ble, *a.* that can not be defeated or made void.

In-de-fén'si-ble, *a.* that can not be defended or vindicated.

In-de-fin'a-ble, *a.* that can not be defined.

In-déff'i-nite, *a.* not limited; indeterminate.

In-déff'i-nite-ly, *ad.* without limitation.

In-déff'i-nite-ness, *n.* quality of being indefinite.

In-del-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible.

In-déll'i-ble, *a.* that can not be blotted out.

In-déll'i-bly, *ad.* so as to be indelible. [ency.]

In-déll'i-ea-cy, *n.* want of de-

In-déll'i-eate, *a.* offensive to purity and good manners.

In-déll'i-eate-ly, *ad.* without delicacy; indecently.

In-dem-ni-fi-cá'tion, *n.* reimbursement of loss, &c.

In-dém'ni-fy, *v. t.* to save harmless or from loss; to reimburse.

In-dém'ni-ty, *n.* security; compensation from loss.

In-de-món'stra-ble, *a.* not to be demonstrated.

In-dént', *v. t.* to notch; to bind to service by contract; —*n.* a cut or notch in the margin.

In-den-tá'tion, *n.* a cut; notch in the margin.

In-dént'áre (-dént'yur), *n.* a covenant or contract; —*v. t.* to bind by indentures.

In-de-pénd'ence, *n.* exemption from control or undue influence.

In-de-pénd'ent, *a.* not subject to control or bias; not connected with.

In-de-pénd'ent-ly, *ad.* without dependence.

In-de-seríb'a-ble, *a.* that can not be described.

In-de-strue-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of resisting destruction.

In-do-strú'e'ti-ble, *a.* that can not be destroyed.

In-de-tér'm'a-ble, *a.* that can not be determined or fixed.

móve, dóve, wólf, bóok; rále, býll; v'v'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thin.

- In-de-term'in-a-re, *a.* not settled or fixed; unlimited.  
 In-de-term'in-a-tely, *ad.* without certainty.  
 In-de-term'in-a-tion, *n.* want of determination.  
 In'dex, *n.*; *pl.* In'dex-es or In'di-cæ, something that points to any thing; table of contents.  
 In'dian (in'dyan), *a.* pertaining to the Indies, East or West;—*n.* a native of the Indies; one of the aborigines of America.  
 In'dian-ink, *n.* a kind of solid ink used in drawing.  
 In'di-cant, *a.* pointing out.  
 In'di-cate, *v. t.* to show; to point out.  
 In-di-cā'tion, *n.* act of pointing out; a showing; sign; token.  
 In-di'e-a-tive, *a.* pointing out; denoting the mood of a verb that affirms or denies.  
 In'di-cā-tor, *n.* he or that which points out or shows.  
 In'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* serving to show; demonstrative.  
 In-dict' (in-dite'), *v. t.* to accuse by a jury; to impeach.  
 In-dict'a-ble (di'ta-bl), *a.* subject to indictment.  
 In-dict'ment (in-dite'ment), *n.* a formal accusation by a grand jury under oath.  
 In-di'e'tion, *n.* a declaration; a cycle of fifteen years.  
 In-di'fer-ence, *n.* freedom from bias; unconcernedness; want of affection.  
 In-di'fer-ent, *a.* unconcerned; impartial; not good.  
 In-di'fer-ent-ly, *ad.* without preference; poorly.  
 In-di'gence, *n.* need; poverty; penury; destitution.  
 In'di-gene, *n.* a native animal or plant.  
 In-di'g-e-nous, *a.* native in the country.  
 In'di-gent, *a.* needy; destitute; in want.  
 In-di-gest'i-ble, *a.* that can not be digested.  
 In-di-ges'tion (-jést'yun), *n.* want of digestion; dyspepsy.  
 In-di-g'nant, *a.* affected with anger, scorn, or contempt.  
 In-di-gnā'tion, *n.* anger mingled with contempt.  
 In-di-gni'ty, *n.* insult; contemptuous injury.  
 In-di-rēct', *a.* not straight; oblique; unfair; crooked.  
 In-di-rēct'y, *ad.* obliquely; unfairly.  
 In-di-rēct'ness, *n.* devious course; unfairness.  
 In-dis-erect', *a.* imprudent; injudicious.  
 In-dis-erect'y, *ad.* without prudence.  
 In-dis-erē'te', *a.* not discrete or separated.  
 In-dis-erē'tion (-krēsh'un), *n.* want of prudence.  
 In-dis-erim'i-nate, { *a.* not  
 In-dis-erim'i-nā'ting, { mak-  
 ing any distinction.  
 In-dis-erim'i-nate-ly, *ad.* without distinction.  
 In-dis-pen'sa-ble, *a.* not to be spared; necessary.  
 In-dis-pen'sa-bly, *ad.* necessarily; absolutely.  
 In-dis-pō'se', *v. t.* to disincline; to disqualify.  
 In-dis-pō'sed' (-pōzd'), *a.* slightly disordered; unwell.  
 In-dis-po-si'tion (-zish'un), *a.* slight aversion; slight disorder of health.  
 In-dis-pu-ta-ble, *a.* that can not be controverted.  
 In-dis-pu-ta-bly, *ad.* without question; undeniably.  
 In-dis-so-lu-ble, *a.* not capable of being dissolved or separated.  
 In-dis-so-lu-bly, *ad.* so as to resist dissolution.  
 In-dis-tinct', *a.* not plainly marked; confused; obscure.  
 In-dis-tinct'y, *ad.* confusedly; not clearly; obscurely.  
 In-dis-tinct'ness, *n.* want of distinction; want of clearness.  
 In-dis-tin'guish-a-ble (-ting'-gwish-a-bl), *a.* that can not be distinguished.  
 In-dite', *v. t.* to compose in writing; to dictate what is to be written.  
 In-dite'ment, *n.* act of indicting.  
 In-di-vid'ū-al (-vid'yū-al), *a.* not divided; numerically one;—*n.* a single person or thing.  
 In-di-vid'ū-al-ism, *n.* individual existence or essence.  
 In-di-vid'ū-āl'i-ty, *n.* separate or distinct existence.  
 In-di-vid'ū-al-ize, *v. t.* to select or mark as an individual.  
 In-di-vid'ū-al-ly, *ad.* singly.  
 In-di-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality or state of being indivisible.  
 In-di-vis'i-ble (-viz'e-bl), *a.* that can not be divided.  
 In-do'ci-ble (-dō'se-bl or dō'se-bl), *a.* not teachable; untractable.  
 In-do'cile (-dō'sil or -dō'al), *a.* that can not be easily taught.  
 In-do-cil'i-ty, *n.* unteachableness; dullness of mind.  
 In-dōc'tri-nate, *v. t.* to instruct in rudiments or principles.  
 In-doe-tri-nā'tion, *n.* instruction in principles.  
 In'do-lence, *n.* habitual idleness; inaction. [*lary.*]  
 In'do-lent, *a.* habitually idle; [*lary.*]  
 In'do-lent-ly, *ad.* sluggishly.  
 In-dōm'i-ta-ble, *a.* that can not be subdued; irrepressible.  
 In-dō're', *v. t.* to write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement; to approve, as opinions.  
 In-dor-see', *n.* one to whom a note is indorsed.  
 In-dōrse'ment, *n.* a writing on the back of a note. [*ea.*]  
 In-dōrser, *n.* one who indorses.  
 In-dū-bi-ta-ble, *a.* admitting of no doubt. [*doubt.*]  
 In-dū-bi-ta-bly, *ad.* without doubt.  
 In-du'ce', *v. t.* to lead or influence by persuasion.  
 In-du'cement, *n.* that which induces to any thing; motive.  
 In-du't', *v. t.* to bring in or introduce; to put in possession.  
 In-dū'e'tle, *a.* not capable of being drawn into threads.  
 In-due-ti'l'i-ty, *n.* incapacity of being extended by drawing.  
 In-dū'e'tion, *n.* introduction; inference; a mode of reasoning from particular facts to general principles.  
 In-dū'e'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to induction.  
 In-dūet'ive, *a.* leading to inference; persuading. [*tion.*]  
 In-dūet'ive-ly, *ad.* by induction.  
 In-dūet'or, *n.* one who induces into office.  
 In-dū'e' (in-dū'), *v. t.* to invest; to clothe; to supply with.  
 In-dū'ige', *v. t.* to gratify; to favor; to humor; to permit to enjoy;—*v. i.* to yield to the enjoyment of.  
 In-dū'il'gence, *n.* forbearance of restraint; gratification; favor granted; abolution.  
 In-dū'il'gent, *a.* yielding to wishes; humoring; liberal.

In-dūl'gent-ly, *ad.* with indulgence.

In-du-rāte, *v. t.* to harden; — *v. t.* to make compact.

In-du-rā'tion, *n.* act or process of hardening; obduracy.

In-dūs'tri-al, *a.* consisting in, or relating to, industry.

In-dūs'tri-ous, *a.* habitually diligent; assiduous. [*ly.*]

In-dūs'tri-ous-ly, *ad.* diligently.

In-dus'try, *n.* habitual diligence; steady application.

In-dwell-ing, *a.* residing within; — *n.* residence within.

In-d'br-i-ate, *a.* intoxicating.

In-d'br-i-āte, *v. t.* to make drunk; — *v. t.* to become drunk; — *n.* an habitual drunkard.

In-e-brī'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness.

In-ed'it-ed, *a.* unpublished.

In-ēf-fa-ble, *a.* that can not be expressed in words.

In-ēf-fa-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.

In-ef-fec'tive, *a.* that is without effect; inefficient.

In-ef-fec't-u-al (-f'et'yū-al), *a.* not producing the effect.

In-ef-fec't-u-al-ly, *ad.* in vain.

In-ef-fer-vā'scent, *a.* not susceptible of effervescence.

In-ef-f-eā's-cious (-ef-fe-kā'sh-us), *a.* not producing the effect.

In-ef-f-eā's-cious-ly, *ad.* without efficacy or effect.

In-ēf-fa-cy, *n.* want of power to produce the desired effect; failure of effect.

In-ef-f'i-cien-cy (-f'ish'en-cy), *n.* want of power to produce the proper effect.

In-ef-f'i-cient (f'ish'ent), *a.* not efficient; inefficacious.

In-ef-f'i-cient-ly, *ad.* inefficiently. [*icity.*]

In-e-lās'tic, *a.* wanting elegance; — *n.* want of elegance or becoming grace.

In-ēl'e-gant, *a.* wanting elegance, polish, or beauty.

In-ēl'e-gant-ly, *ad.* without elegance; coarsely; roughly.

In-el-i-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* incapacity of being elected to office.

In-el'i-gi-ble, *a.* not capable or worthy of being elected.

In-ēpt', *a.* not apt or fit.

In-ēpt'i-tūde, *n.* unsuitableness; foolishness.

In-e-qual'i-ty (-kwōl'e-ty), *n.* difference or want of equality; diversity; unevenness.

In-ēq'u-i-ta-ble (-ēk'we-ta-bl), *a.* not equitable; unjust.

In-ērt', *a.* dull; sluggish; inactive.

In-ērt'ia (ēr'sha), *n.* want of disposition to move; inactivity.

In-ērt-ly, *ad.* without power of moving; sluggishly.

In-ērt'ness, *n.* want of power to move or act; sluggishness.

In-ēs'ti-ma-ble, *a.* transcending all price. [*price.*]

In-ēs'ti-ma-bly, *ad.* above all.

In-ēv'i-ta-ble, *a.* that can not be avoided. [*bly.*]

In-ēv'i-ta-bly, *ad.* unavoidable.

In-ex-āct', *a.* not exact.

In-ex-āct'ness, *n.* want of exactness or precision.

In-ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* not to be excused.

In-ex-cūs'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be excused.

In-ex-hāl'a-ble, *a.* that can not be evaporated or exhaled.

In-ex-haust'i-ble, *a.* that can not be drained; unfailing.

In-ex-ist'ence (x as gz), *n.* want of existence.

In-ex-ist'ent, *a.* not in being.

In-ēx'o-ra-ble, *a.* not to be moved by entreaty.

In-ēx'o-ra-bly, *ad.* so as not to be moved by entreaty.

In-ex-pē'di-en-cy, *n.* want of fitness; unsuitableness.

In-ex-pē'di-ent, *a.* not suitable for the purpose.

In-ex-pē'ri-ence, *n.* want of experience.

In-ex-pē'ri-encēd (-pē're-nst), *a.* not having experience; unskilled.

In-ex-pērt', *a.* unskillful.

In-ēx'pi-a-ble, *a.* admitting no atonement.

In-ēx'pi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be atoned for.

In-ēx'pli-a-ble, *a.* not to be explained or disentangled.

In-ēx'pli-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be explained.

In-ex-pli'c'it (-plis'it), *a.* not clear in statement.

In-ex-prē's'i-ble, *a.* not to be expressed; unutterable.

In-ex-prē's'i-bly, *ad.* so as to be unutterable. [*ing.*]

In-ex-prē's'ive, *a.* not expressed.

In-ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that can not be extinguished.

In-ēx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* not to be disentangled.

In-ēx'tri-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be extricable.

In-ēy'e (in'y), *v. t.* to inoculate, as a tree or bud.

In-fal-li-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being incapable of error. [*mistake.*]

In-fal'i-li-ble, *a.* incapable of error.

In-fal'i-bly, *ad.* without liability to mistake.

In-fa-mous, *a.* having the worst reputation; base.

In-fa-mous-ly, *ad.* most vilely.

In-fa-my, *n.* public disgrace; total loss of reputation.

In-fan-cy, *n.* the first part of life or being; beginning.

In-fant, *n.* a new-born child; — *a.* pertaining to infants; very young; not mature.

In-fan'ta, *n.* a princess in Spain and Portugal.

In-fant'i-cide, *n.* the murder or murderer of an infant.

In-fant'ile, *a.* pertaining to infants.

In-fant'ine, *s.* infants.

In-fant'ry, *n.* foot-soldiers of an army.

In-fāt'u-āte, *v. t.* to affect with folly.

In-fat-ū'a'tion, *n.* state of being infatuated; folly.

In-fca-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being impracticable.

In-fca-si-ble (-f'e-ze-bl), *a.* that can not be performed.

In-fcet', *v. t.* to taint with disease; to corrupt.

In-fcet-ion, *n.* that which taints or corrupts; disease communicated.

In-fcet'ions (-f'ek'hans), *a.* that may communicate disease.

In-fcet'ions-ly, *ad.* by infection.

In-fcet'ions-ness, *n.* quality of being infectious.

In-fc-l'i-ty, *n.* unwhappiness.

In-fēr', *v. t.* to deduce, as a consequence; to conclude.

In-fēr'a-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.

In-fēr-ence, *n.* a deduction from premises; consequence.

In-fē'ri-a, *n. pl.* sacrifices to deceased heroes.

In-fē'ri-or, *a.* lower in age, place, rank, or value; subordinate; — *n.* one who is younger or subordinate.

In-fē'ri-ōr'i-ty, *n.* a lower state in dignity, value, or quality.

In-fēr'nal, *a.* pertaining to hell; — *n.* an inhabitant of hell.

In-fēr'tile, *a.* unproductive.

In-fēr'til'i-ty, *n.* barrenness.

In-fēt', *v. t.* to disturb; to harass; to annoy.

In-fet'ive, *a.* having no merit.

- In-fēū-dā'tion**, *n.* act of investing with a fee or estate.
- In-fī-dēl**, *a.* not believing in the Scriptures;—*n.* one who rejects Christianity.
- In-fī-dēl'ly**, *a.* disbelief of Christianity; breach of truth; unfaithfulness.
- In-fil'trate**, *v. t.* to enter by the pores.
- In-fil'tra'tion**, *n.* act of entering a substance by the pores.
- In-fī-nite**, *a.* without limits; endless; immense.
- In-fī-nite-ly**, *ad.* without limit or end.
- In-fī-nite-ness**, *n.* boundless extent; infinity.
- In-fīn-ī-tē'l-mal**, *n.* an indefinitely small quantity.
- In-fīn-ī-tive**, *a.* undefined, or not defining, as the infinitive mode in grammar.
- In-fīn-ī-tūde**, *n.* infinity.
- In-fīn-ī-ty**, *n.* unlimited extent of time, space, or quantity.
- In-firm**, *a.* weak; not firm or sound; sickly.
- In-firm-a-ry**, *n.* a place to lodge and nurse the sick.
- In-firm-ī-ty**, *n.* an unsound in-firmness; state of body; weakness.
- In-fīx**, *v. t.* to fix deep; to fasten; to implant.
- In-flāme**, *v. t.* to set on fire; to provoke; to exasperate.
- In-flām-ma-bil'ly**, *n.* capability of taking fire.
- In-flām-ma-ble**, *a.* easy to be set on fire.
- In-flām-mā'tion**, *n.* state of being inflamed; violent excitement; febrile heat.
- In-flām-ma-to-ry**, *a.* tending to, or showing inflammation.
- In-flūe**, *v. t.* to swell with wind; to puff up.
- In-flū-tion**, *a.* a swelling with wind or vanity.
- In-flūet**, *v. t.* to bend; to decline or conjugate.
- In-flū-tion**, *n.* act of bending or turning; a variation of ending in words; modulation of voice in speaking.
- In-flūetive**, *a.* able to bend or vary.
- In-flex-ī-bil'ly**, *n.* unyielding stiffness; obstinacy of temper.
- In-flex-ī-ble**, *a.* immovably stiff or firm; resolute.
- In-flex-ī-bly**, *ad.* with unyielding firmness.
- In-flet**, *v. t.* to lay on; to apply, as a punishment.
- In-flic'tion**, *n.* act of inflicting.
- In-flic'tive**, *a.* tending to inflict.
- In-flō-rē-scence**, *n.* mode of flowering in plants.
- In-flu-ence**, *n.* power whose operation is known only by its effects;—*v. t.* to move by invisible, or by moral power; to persuade.
- In-flu-ēn'tial** (-ēn'shal), *a.* exerting influence or power.
- In-flu-ēn'za**, *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
- In-flux**, *n.* act of flowing in; introduction.
- In-fold**, *v. t.* to involve; to wrap; to inclose.
- In-form**, *v. t.* to tell; to acquaint; to accuse.
- In-form'al**, *a.* irregular; wanting form.
- In-for-māl-ty**, *n.* want of the usual forms.
- In-form'al-ly**, *ad.* without the usual forms.
- In-form'ant**, *n.* one who gives notice or information.
- In-for-mā'tion**, *n.* notice given; intelligence.
- In-form'er**, *n.* one who tells; one who communicates knowledge of offenses.
- In-form'ous**, *a.* shapeless.
- In-frūe'tion**, *n.* a breach; infringement; violation.
- In-frān'gi-ble**, *a.* that can not be broken.
- In-frē-quen-cy**, *n.* uncommonness. [rare.]
- In-frē-quent**, *a.* not usual.
- In-fringe**, *v. t.* to break, as laws; to transgress.
- In-fringe'ment**, *n.* act of violating; infraction; trespass.
- In-fū'ri-ite**, *v. t.* to enrage; to make mad;—*a.* like a fury; raging.
- In-fūs'cite**, *v. t.* to darken.
- In-fūs' (in-fūse)**, *v. t.* to pour in; to steep; to inspire.
- In-fūs-ē-bil'ly**, *n.* capacity of being poured in, or infused.
- In-fūs-ī-ble** (-fū'ze-bl), *a.* that may be infused; that can not be dissolved or melted.
- In-fūs-ion** (-fū'zhun), *n.* act of pouring in; substance infused; suggestion.
- In-fu-sū'ri-al**, *a.* applied to minute animals inhabiting water, &c.
- In-gū'a-ble**, *a.* that can not be congealed.
- In-gēm'l-nāte**, *v. t.* to double.
- In-gēm'er-āte**, *v. t.* to beget.
- In-gēm'er-āte**, *a.* inborn.
- In-gēn'ive** (-jēn'yus), *a.* possessed of genius; skillful; of curious design.
- In-gēn'ious-ly**, *ad.* with ingenuity or skill.
- In-gē-nū'ly**, *n.* promptness at invention; curiousness in design or execution.
- In-gēm'ū-ous**, *a.* free from reserve, disguise, or dissimulation.
- In-gēm'ū-ous-ly**, *ad.* candidly; without reserve.
- In-gēm'ū-ous-ness**, *a.* openness of heart; candor.
- In-gēs'tion** (-jēs'tyun), *n.* act of throwing, as into the stomach.
- In-glō'ri-ous**, *a.* bringing no glory; shameful.
- In-glō'ri-ous-ly**, *ad.* disgracefully.
- In'got**, *n.* a mass of gold or other metal unwrought.
- In-grāft**, *v. t.* to insert a scion in a stock; to infix.
- In-grāin**, *v. t.* to dye before manufacture.
- In-grāte**, *a.* ungrateful;—*n.* an unthankful person.
- In-grā'tiāte** (-grā'shāte), *v. t.* to commend one's self to favor.
- In-grāt'ī-tūde**, *n.* want of due sense of favors.
- In-grē'di-ent**, *n.* a component part. [of entering.]
- In-gress**, *n.* entrance; power.
- In-grēs'sion** (-grēs'h'un), *n.* act of entering.
- In-guin'al** (ing'wē-nal), *a.* pertaining to the groin.
- In-gulf**, *v. t.* to swallow in a gulf.
- In-hāb'it**, *v. t.* to live in; to occupy;—*v. t.* to dwell.
- In-hāb'it-ā-ble**, *a.* that may be inhabited.
- In-hāb'it-an-cy**, *n.* permanent or legal residence in a town.
- In-hāb'it-ant**, *n.* a dweller; one who has a legal settlement.
- In-hab-i-tā'tion**, *n.* act of residence; abode.
- In-hāle**, *v. t.* to draw into the lungs, as air.
- In-hāler**, *n.* a machine for drawing steam into the lungs.
- In-hir-mō'ni-ous**, *a.* unmusical; discordant.
- In-hōre**, *v. t.* to exist or be fixed in something.

*ā, ē, &c., long. — ō, ū, &c., short. — cāre, fūr, lāst, spā, whet; thēre, tōrm; mārine;*

In-her'ence, { *n.* existence in  
In-her'ent-ly, { something.  
In-her'ent, *a.* existing in some-  
thing else; innate.  
In-her'ent-ly, *ad.* by inher-  
ence.  
In-her'it, *v. t.* to take by de-  
scendant from ancestors.  
In-her'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be  
inherited.  
In-her'it-ance, *n.* an heredi-  
tary estate; patrimony.  
In-her'it-or, *n.* a man who in-  
herits.  
In-her'it-ress, { *n.* a female  
In-her'it-ris, { who inherits.  
In-hib'it, *v. t.* to forbid.  
In-hi-bi'tion (-bish'un), *n.* act  
of prohibiting; prohibi-  
tion.  
In-hös-pli-ta-ble, *a.* not dis-  
posed to entertain guests.  
In-hös-pli-ta-bly, *ad.* unkindly  
to strangers.  
In-hös-pli-täl'ty, *n.* want of  
hospitality.  
In-hü'man, *a.* barbarous;  
cruel; unfeeling.  
In-hu-män'l-ty, *n.* cruelty in  
disposition; barbarity.  
In-hü'man-ly, *ad.* barbarous-  
ly.  
In-hü'mäte, { *v. t.* to bury, as  
In-bü'me, { a dead body.  
In-hu-män'tion, *n.* the act of  
burying.  
In-im'i-eal, *a.* unfriendly; ad-  
verse; hurtful; repugnant.  
In-im-i-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality  
of being inimitable.  
In-im'i-ta-ble, *a.* that can not  
be imitated.  
In-im'i-ta-bly, *ad.* so as to  
defy imitation.  
In-iq'u-i-tous (-ik'we-tus), *a.*  
characterized by great in-  
justice.  
In-iq'u-i-ty (-ik'we-tÿ), *n.* in-  
justice; wickedness; crime.  
In-i'tial (-ish'al), *a.* placed at  
the beginning; first; — *n.*  
the first letter of a name.  
In-i'tiälte (-ish'äte), *v. t.* to  
instruct in rudiments; to  
introduce into a society or  
club; to begin upon.  
In-i-ti-ä'tion (-ish-e-ä'shan),  
*n.* instruction in first prin-  
ciples.  
In-i'tia-to-ry (-ish'a-to-rÿ), *a.*  
serving to initiate.  
In-jëct', *v. t.* to throw in or  
upon.  
In-jëc'tion, *n.* act of throwing  
in by a syringe; matter in-  
jected.  
In-ja-di'clous (-dlah'us), *a.*

not wise; not according to  
sound judgment.  
In-ju-di'clous-ly, *ad.* without  
judgment.  
In-jün'e'tion, *n.* command;  
urgent advice; a writ for-  
bidding or requiring some  
specified act.  
In-jure, *v. t.* to hurt; to dam-  
age; to do wrong to.  
In-jü'ri-ous, *a.* hurtful; doing  
injustice.  
In-jü'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.  
In-jü-ry, *n.* wrong; damage;  
detriment.  
In-jüs'tice, *n.* injury to rights;  
wrong done.  
Ink, *n.* a fluid used for writ-  
ing, printing, &c.; — *v. t.* to  
black or mark with ink.  
Ink'i-ness, *n.* state of being  
inky.  
Ink'le (Ink'kl), *n.* a kind of  
Ink'ling, *n.* a hint; a whisper.  
Ink'stand, *n.* a vessel for ink.  
Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink or  
resembling it; black.  
In-läce', *v. t.* to embellish with  
variegations.  
In-land, *a.* interior; remote  
from the sea; not foreign.  
In-läy', *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.*  
In-laid.] to veneer; to di-  
versify by letting in other  
materials on a common  
ground.  
In-läy, *n.* substances inlaid.  
In-lot, *n.* passage into an en-  
closed place; a bay.  
In'ty, *ad.* internally; within;  
— *a.* internal; interior; se-  
cret.  
In-mäte, *n.* one who lives in  
the same house.  
In-möst, *a.* furthest within.  
Inn, *n.* a house for the enter-  
tainment of travelers; — *v. t.*  
to put up at an inn.  
In-näte, or In-näte', *a.* in-  
born; natural.  
In-ner, *a.* interior. [*ward.*  
In-ner-möst, *a.* furthest in-  
In-n'ing, *n.* the ingathering of  
grain; the turn for using  
the bat in cricket.  
In-n'ing, *n.* *pl.* lands recover-  
ed from the sea.  
In-no-cence, { *n.* freedom  
In-no-cen-cy, { from guilt;  
harmlessness.  
In-no-cent, *a.* free from guilt;  
harmless; pure.  
In-no-cent-ly, *ad.* harmlessly;  
without guilt.  
In-nös'e'i-ous, *a.* harmless.  
In-nös'e'i-ous-ly, *ad.* harm-  
lessly.

In-no-väte, *v. t.* to introduce  
novelties; — *v. t.* to bring in  
as a novelty.  
In-no-vä'tion, *n.* change by  
the introduction of some-  
thing new.  
In-no-vä-tor, *n.* one who in-  
novates.  
In-nök'lous (-nök'shus), *a.*  
harmless; innocent.  
In-nök'lous-ly, *ad.* innocently.  
In-nu-ën'do, *n.* a distant hint.  
In-nü'mer-a-ble, *a.* that can  
not be counted.  
In-nü'mer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond  
number.  
In-nu-tri'tious (-nu-trish'us),  
*a.* not affording nourish-  
ment.  
In-ös'e'i-läte, *v. t.* to insert a  
scion in a stock; to insert  
the virus of a disease.  
In-oe-i-lä'tion, *n.* act or prac-  
tice of inoculating.  
In-ös'e'i-lä-tor, *n.* one who in-  
oculates. [smell.  
In-öd'or-ous, *a.* destitute of  
In-of-fën'sive, *a.* giving no of-  
fense; harmless.  
In-of-fën'sive-ly, *ad.* harm-  
lessly.  
In-of-fën'sive-ness, *n.* quality  
of being harmless.  
In-of-f'i'cial (-of-fish'al), *a.*  
not official; not done in the  
usual forms, or by authority.  
In-of-f'i'clous (-of-fish'us), *a.*  
contrary to natural duty.  
In-öp'er-a-tive, *a.* not operat-  
ing; inactive; producing  
no effect.  
In-op-por-tüne', *a.* not season-  
able; inconvenient.  
In-op-por-tüne'ly, *ad.* unsea-  
sonably.  
In-ör'di-na-cy, *n.* excess.  
In-ör'di-nate, *a.* irregular; im-  
moderate; excessive.  
In-ör'di-nate-ly, *ad.* immoder-  
ately.  
In-or-gän'le, *a.* destitute of  
organs; not produced by  
vital action.  
In-ös'e'u-läte, *v. t.* to unite, as  
lips in kissing.  
In-os-eu-lä'tion, *n.* union of  
two vessels of an animal  
body at their extremities.  
In-quest, *n.* a judicial inquiry  
or examination.  
In-qui'e-tüde, *n.* restlessness.  
In-qui're', *v. t.* to ask about;  
to seek out by asking.  
In-qui-rer, *n.* one who in-  
quires.  
In-qui-ry, *n.* act of inquiring;  
search for truth; question.

- In-qui-si'tion** (-kwe-zish'un), *n.* judicial inquiry; a Roman Catholic tribunal for the punishment of heresy.
- In-qui-si'tion-al** (-zish'un-al), *a.* pertaining to inquisition.
- In-quis'i-tive**, *a.* addicted to inquiry; prying; curious.
- In-quis'i-tive-ly**, *ad.* with curiosity to obtain information.
- In-quis'i-tive-ness**, *n.* quality of being inquisitive; curiosity.
- In-quis'i-tor**, *n.* a member of the inquisition.
- In-quis-i-tō'ri-al**, *a.* pertaining to an inquisitor or the inquisition; severe.
- In-road**, *n.* an incursion; sudden invasion; encroachment.
- In-sa-lū'bri-ous**, *a.* not favorable to health.
- In-sa-lū'bri-ty**, *n.* unwholesomeness.
- In-sān'a-ble**, *a.* incurable.
- In-sān'e**, *a.* unsound in mind or intellect; deranged.
- In-sān'e-ly**, *ad.* madly; foolishly.
- In-sān'i-ty**, *n.* unsoundness of mind; derangement of intellect.
- In-sā'tia-ble** (-sā'sha-bl), *a.* that can not be satisfied.
- In-sū'tia-ble**, *ad.* so as not to be satisfied.
- In-sū'tiate** (-shūte), *a.* not to be satisfied.
- In-sa-ti'e-ty**, *n.* quality of being insatiable.
- In-seribe**, *v. t.* to write or imprint on; to dedicate.
- In-serip'tion**, *n.* something written or engraved; title; address.
- In-serip'tive**, *a.* bearing inscription.
- In-seru'ta-bil'i-ty**, { *n.* the  
In-seru'ta-ble-ness, { quality  
of being inscrutable.
- In-seru'ta-ble**, *a.* unsearchable; hidden.
- In-seru'ta-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be found out; impenetrably.
- In-sculpt'ure** (-skūlp'tyūr), *n.* sculpture.
- In-sect**, *n.* a small animal, as a wasp or fly.
- In-sect'ile**, *a.* having the nature of insects.
- In-sec'tion**, *n.* act of cutting in; a cut.
- In-se-cū're**, *a.* not safe; exposed to danger or loss.
- In-se-cū're-ly**, *ad.* without security.
- In-se-cū'ri-ty**, *n.* absence of security or safety.
- In-sen'sate**, *a.* senseless; stupid.
- In-sen-si-bil'i-ty**, { *n.* want of  
In-sen'si-ble-ness, { sensibility  
or feeling; dullness.
- In-sen'si-ble**, *a.* destitute of feeling.
- In-sen'si-bly**, *ad.* imperceptibly.
- In-sen'tient** (In-sen'shent), *a.* not having perception.
- In-sēp'a-ra-ble**, *a.* that can not be disjoined or separated.
- In-sēp'a-ra-ble-ness**, *n.* quality of being inseparable.
- In-sēp'a-ra-bly**, *ad.* with indissoluble union.
- In-sērt**, *v. t.* to set in or among.
- In-sēr'tion**, *n.* act of inserting.
- In'side**, *n.* the inward place.
- In-sid'i-ous**, *a.* with designing treachery; sly.
- In-sid'i-ous-ly**, *ad.* deceitfully.
- In-sid'i-ous-ness**, *n.* deceit.
- In'sight** (In'site), *n.* inspection; thorough knowledge.
- In-sig-ni-a**, *n. pl.* distinguishing signs, as of office or rank.
- In-sig-nif'i-can-ee**, { *n.* want  
In-sig-nif'i-can-cy, { of mean-  
ing; worthlessness; unim-  
portance.
- In-sig-nif'i-can-t**, *a.* void of meaning; worthless.
- In-sig-nif'i-can-t-ly**, *ad.* without meaning.
- In-sin-cere**, *a.* hypocritical; deceitful; false.
- In-sin-cere-ly**, *ad.* hypocritically.
- In-sin-cēr'i-ty**, *n.* want of truth; dissimulation.
- In-sin'u-ate**, *v. t.* to introduce gently; to push one's self into favor; to intimate.
- In-sin'u-ā-ting**, *a.* stealing on the affections; winning.
- In-sin'u-ā'tion**, *n.* a winding in; suggestion or intimation.
- In-sin'u-ā-tor**, *n.* one who hints.
- In-sip'id**, *a.* void of taste or spirit; lifeless; vapid.
- In-si-pid'i-ty**, *n.* want of taste, life, or spirit; flat; dull.
- In-sip'id-ly**, *ad.* without taste, life, or spirit.
- In-sist**, *v. t.* to stand upon; to persist in; to urge.
- In-sist'ent**, *a.* resting on.
- In-sist'ion** (-sish'un), *n.* In-
- sertion of a scion; ingraftment.
- In-snā're**, *v. t.* to entangle; to catch by stratagem.
- In-so-bri-e-ty**, *n.* intemperance.
- In-so-lāte**, *v. t.* to expose to the action of the sun.
- In-so-lū'tion**, *n.* exposure to the sun's rays.
- In-so-lence**, *n.* pride or haughtiness with contempt.
- In-so-lent**, *a.* haughty; overbearing; petulantly contemptuous.
- In-so-lent-ly**, *ad.* haughtily; proudly with contempt.
- In-so-lid'i-ty**, *n.* want of solidity.
- In-sol-ū-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of not being soluble.
- In-sol'ū-ble**, *a.* that can not be dissolved in a fluid.
- In-solv'a-ble**, *a.* that can not be solved or explained.
- In-solv'en-cy**, *n.* inability to pay debts in full.
- In-solv'ent**, *a.* unable to pay.
- In-som'ni-ous**, *a.* restless in sleep; sleepless.
- In-so-mūch**, *ad.* so that; to such a degree that.
- In-spēct**, *v. t.* to view; to examine; to superintend.
- In-spēc'tion**, *n.* oversight; guardianship; view; survey.
- In-spēct'or**, *n.* an examiner, as of goods; a superintendent. [of Inspector.
- In-spēct'or-ship**, *n.* the office.
- In-spēr'sion**, *n.* a sprinkling.
- In-sphēre**, *v. t.* to place in an orb or sphere.
- In-spir'a-ble**, *a.* that may be drawn in.
- In-spi-rā'tion**, *n.* act of drawing in the breath; infusion of supernatural influence.
- In-spi-rā-to-ry**, *a.* pertaining to inspiration.
- In-spire**, *v. t.* to draw air into the lungs;—*v. i.* to breathe into; to infuse; to suggest by supernatural effusion.
- In-spir'it**, *v. t.* to animate.
- In-spis'sate**, *v. t.* to make thick, as liquids.
- In-spi-sā'tion**, *n.* the act of thickening.
- In-sta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* want of stability; inconstancy.
- In-stall** (In-stawl'), *v. t.* to put in possession of an office.
- In-stal-lā'tion**, *n.* the giving possession of an office with the customary ceremonies.

In-stall'ment, *n.* act of installing; payment of part at particular times.

In'stance, *n.* solicitation; occurrence; example; — *v. t.* or *t.* to produce an example.

In'stant, *n.* a moment; point of duration; — *a.* present; immediate; urgent.

In-stan-ti'te-nous, *a.* done in an instant.

In-stan-ti'te-nous-ly, *ad.* in an instant.

In'stant-ly, *ad.* immediately.

In-stá'te', *v. t.* to place in a certain rank or condition.

In-stá'u-ra'tion, *n.* renewal; restoration to a former state.

In-stéad' (-stéd'), *ad.* in the place or room of.

In-steep', *v. t.* to steep or soak; to drink.

In'stop, *n.* the upper part of the foot.

In'sti-gá'te, *v. t.* to tempt to do evil; to incite.

In'sti-gá'tion, *n.* incitement to a crime; temptation.

In'sti-gá'tor, *n.* one who incites.

In-still', *v. t.* to infuse slowly or by drops; to insinuate.

In-stil-lá'tion, *n.* act of infusing by drops.

In'stinct, *n.* a tendency to action, operating without the aid of instruction or experience; — *a.* moved from within; actuated.

In-stinct'ive, *a.* prompted by instinct; spontaneous.

In-stinct'ive-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct; by natural impulse.

In'sti-tú'te, *v. t.* to establish; to appoint; to instruct; to invest, as with office; — *n.* established law; settled order; a literary and philosophical society.

In'sti-tú'tion, *n.* act of establishing; system established.

In'sti-tú'tion-al, *a.* enjoined; instituted by authority; elementary.

In'sti-tú'tive, *a.* that establishes.

In-strú't', *v. t.* to teach; to form by precept; to direct.

In-strú'tion, *n.* act of teaching; precepts conveying knowledge; information; direction.

In-strú'tive, *a.* affording instruction.

In-strú'tive-ly, *ad.* so as to convey knowledge.

In-strú't'er, *n.* a teacher.

In-strú't'ress, *n.* a female teacher.

In'stru-ment, *n.* a tool; a writing or deed; means; agent.

In-stru-mént'al, *a.* conducive as a means to some end; produced by an instrument.

In-stru-ment-ál'i-ty, *n.* subordinate means; agency.

In-stru-mént'al-ly, *ad.* by way of instrument.

In-sub-jée'tion, *n.* state of disobedience.

In-sub-or-di-ná'tion, *n.* disobedience to lawful authority.

In-sú'ffer-a-ble, *a.* not to be borne; intolerable.

In-sú'ffer-a-bly, *ad.* intolerably; beyond endurance.

In-suf-fi'cien-cy (-fish'en-sý), *n.* want of sufficiency or adequate power.

In-suf-fi'cien't (-fish'ent), *a.* not sufficient; inadequate.

In-su-lar, *a.* belonging to an island; — *n.* an island; surrounded by water.

In-su-lá'te, *v. t.* to place in a detached situation, like an island.

In-su-lá'ted, *a.* not contiguous; detached; separated.

In-su-lá'tion, *n.* act of insulating.

In-su-lá'tor, *n.* a non-conductor.

In'sult, *n.* gross abuse by words or actions; insolence.

In-sult', *v. t.* to treat with insolence or contempt.

In-sult'ing-ly, *ad.* with gross abuse.

In-sú'per-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be surmounted.

In-sú'per-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be surmounted.

In-sup-pórt'a-ble, *a.* not to be endured; intolerable.

In-sup-pórt'a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.

In-sup-pré'ss'i-ble, *a.* not to be suppressed or concealed.

In-sú'r-ance, *n.* act of insuring; premium paid in insuring.

In-sú're' (in-shú're) *v. t.* to make sure against loss or damage.

In-sú'r-er, *n.* one who insures.

In-sú'r'genc, *a.* exciting to sedition or revolt; — *n.* one who forcibly resists lawful authority.

In-sur-mount'a-ble, *a.* not to be overcome.

In-sur-mount-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be surmountable.

In-sur-ré'ction, *n.* open oppo-

sition of numbers to lawful authority; sedition.

In-sur-ré'ction-a-ry, *a.* constituting inurrection.

In-sus-cep-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of capacity to feel.

In-sus-cé'p-ti-ble, *a.* not capable of feeling.

In-tá'g'i'o (in-tá'yo), *n.* an engraved gem.

In-tán'gi-ble, *a.* not perceptible to the touch.

In'te-ger, *n.* the whole of any number; not a part.

In'te-gral, *a.* whole; comprising all its parts; not fractional.

In'te-grant, *a.* necessary to constitute a whole thing.

In'te-grá'te, *v. t.* to make up as a whole; to restore.

In-té'gri-ty, *n.* entireness; uprightness; honesty.

In-té'gri-ment, *n.* any thing that covers; a membrane.

In'tel-lec't, *n.* the understanding; the mind; genius; ability.

In-tel-léct'u-al, *a.* pertaining to the understanding; mental.

In-tel-léct'u-al-ly, *ad.* by means of the understanding.

In-tél'l'i-gence, *n.* intellectual capacity, skill, or knowledge; information; news.

In-tél'l'i-gent, *a.* endowed with reason; well informed.

In-tel-li-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being intelligible.

In-tél'l'i-gi-ble, *a.* that may be understood; plain; clear.

In-tél'l'i-gi-bly, *ad.* so as to be understood; clearly.

In-tém'per-ance, *n.* excess of action or indulgence; excess in drinking.

In-tém'per-ate, *a.* excessive; addicted to the habitual use of spirituous liquors.

In-tém'per-ate-ly, *ad.* with excess; immoderately.

In-ténd', *v. t.* to design; to purpose.

In-ténd'ant, *n.* an overseer; mayor of a city.

In-tén'er-á'te, *v. t.* to soften.

In-tén'se', *a.* strained; raised to a high degree; vehement.

In-tén'se-ly, *ad.* to a high degree.

In-tén'se-ness, *n.* intensity; extreme closeness.

In-tén'si-fy, *v. t.* to make intense, or more intense.

In-tén'si-ty, *n.* state of being strained; extreme degree.

- In-tén'sive*, *a.* strained; intent; giving force or emphasis.
- In-tén't*, *a.* using close application; anxiously diligent; —*n.* design; purpose; aim; meaning.
- In-tén'tion*, *n.* design; purpose; end or aim.
- In-tén'tion-al*, *a.* designed, done with purpose.
- In-tén'tion-al-ly*, *ad.* by design.
- In-tént'ive*, *a.* diligently applied.
- In-tént'ly*, *ad.* with close application; diligently.
- In-tén'tness*, *n.* close application of mind.
- In-tér'*, *v. t.* to bury; to deposit and cover with earth.
- In-ter-aet*, *n.* intermediate employment or time; a short piece between others.
- In-tér'ea-la-ry*, *a.* inserted in the calendar.
- In-tér'ea-lâte*, *v. t.* to insert a day or days.
- In-ter-ea-lâ'tion*, *n.* the insertion of a day or days in a calendar.
- In-ter-cède'*, *v. t.* to interpose; to make intercession.
- In-ter-céd'ent*, *a.* mediating.
- In-ter-cept'*, *v. t.* to seize on its passage; to stop; to cut off.
- In-ter-cep'tion*, *n.* act of seizing on its passage; interception.
- In-ter-cés'sion* (-sesh'un), *n.* act of interceding; mediation.
- In-ter-cüs'sor*, *n.* a mediator.
- In-ter-cüs'so-ry*, *a.* relating to, or containing intercession.
- In-ter-châin'*, *v. t.* to chain or link together.
- In-ter-change'*, *v. t.* to change by giving and receiving; to succeed alternately.
- In-ter-chänge*, *n.* mutual exchange; alternate succession.
- In-ter-chänge'a-ble*, *a.* that may be given and taken mutually.
- In-ter-change'a-bly*, *ad.* with mutual exchange.
- In-ter-cip't-ent*, *a.* intercepting; seizing; —*n.* he or that which intercepts.
- In-ter-elü'sion* (-klü'zhun), *n.* a stopping; interception.
- In-ter-eo-lum-ni-â'tion*, *n.* space between columns.
- In-ter-eom-mün'ion* (-mün'yun), *n.* mutual communion.
- In-ter-eüs'tal*, *a.* placed between the ribs.
- In-ter-eöurs*, *n.* mutual communications or dealings.
- In-ter-eür'rence*, *n.* passage between.
- In-ter-diet'*, *v. t.* to forbid; to exclude from communion.
- In-ter-diet*, *n.* a prohibition.
- In-ter-diet'ion*, *n.* act of prohibiting; interdiction.
- In-ter-diet'ive*, (*a.* serving
- In-ter-diet'o-ry*, *f.* to prohibit.
- In-ter-est*, *v. t.* to concern; to affect; to move; —*n.* concern; share; benefit; influence; regard to private profit; premium paid for the use of money.
- In-ter-est-ing*, *a.* adapted to excite emotion; engaging.
- In-ter-fère'*, *v. t.* to interpose; to intermeddle; to strike reciprocally.
- In-ter-fér'ence*, *n.* interpolation or intermeddling.
- In-ter-flu-ent*, (*a.* flowing be-
- In-ter-flu-ous*, *f.* tween.
- In-ter-fül'gent*, *a.* shining between.
- In-ter-im*, *n.* the mean time.
- In-tér'i-or*, *a.* lying or being within; —*n.* the inward part; inland part of a country.
- In-ter-jä'cen-cy*, *n.* state of lying between.
- In-ter-jä'cent*, *a.* lying between.
- In-ter-jéc'tion*, *n.* act of throwing between; —*v.* to exclamation.
- In-ter-jéc'tion-al*, *a.* thrown in between words, as an interjection.
- In-ter-läce'*, *v. t.* to intermix.
- In-ter-lärd'*, *v. t.* to insert between, or intermix.
- In-tér'läuf*, *n.* a blank leaf inserted between other leaves.
- In-ter-läue'*, *v. t.* to insert blank leaves between.
- In-ter-line'*, *v. t.* to write between lines.
- In-ter-lin'e-ar*, *a.* inserted between the lines.
- In-ter-lin-e-â'tion*, *n.* a writing between lines.
- In-ter-link'*, *v. t.* to connect by links united.
- In-ter-lo-ü'tion*, *n.* dialogue.
- In-ter-löe'ü-tor*, *n.* one who speaks in dialogue.
- In-ter-löe'ü-to-ry*, *a.* consisting of dialogue; intermediate; not final or definitive.
- In-ter-löpe'*, *v. t.* to intercept; to prevent right; to intrude.
- In-ter-löp'er*, *n.* one who interferes wrongly in trade; an intruder.
- In-ter-lü'cent*, *a.* shining between.
- In-ter-lüde*, *n.* something played in the intervals of a piece or play.
- In-ter-lü'nar*, *a.* belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible.
- In-ter-mär'riage* (-mär'rij), *n.* mutual or reciprocal marriage in families.
- In-ter-mär'ry*, *v. t.* [*pp.* intermarried.] to contract marriage with one another, as two families.
- In-ter-möd'dle*, *v. t.* to meddle in the affairs of others.
- In-ter-mö'dl-al*, (*a.* lying be-
- In-ter-mö'dl-ate*, *f.* tween; intervening.
- In-ter-mö'dl-ate-ly*, *ad.* by way of intervention.
- In-ter-me-dl-â'tion*, *n.* intervention; interposition.
- In-ter-mö'dl-um*, *n.* an intermediate agent.
- In-tör'ment*, *n.* act of burying.
- In-term'in-a-ble*, *a.* admitting of no end; immense.
- In-ter-min'gle* (-ming'gl), *v. t.* to mingle or mix together.
- In-ter-mis'sion* (-mish'un), *n.* cessation of a time.
- In-ter-mis'sive*, *a.* coming at times; not continual.
- In-ter-nit'*, *v. t.* to cease for a time; —*v.* to suspend.
- In-ter-mit'tent*, *a.* ceasing at intervals; —*n.* a fever which subsides at intervals.
- In-ter-mix'*, *v. t.* to mix together; —*v.* to be intermingled.
- In-ter-mixt'üre* (-mikt'syür), *n.* a mixture of ingredients.
- In-tér'nal*, *a.* inward; interior; intrinsic; real; domestic.
- In-tér'nal-ly*, *ad.* inwardly.
- In-ter-nâ'tion-al* (-nâsh'un), *a.* existing mutually between nations.
- In-ter-nöde*, *n.* space between two joints of a plant.
- In-ter-nün'cio*, *n.* a messenger between two parties.
- In-ter-pläcd'*, *v. t.* to discuss a previous point in law.
- In-ter-plädge'*, *v. t.* to give and take a pledge mutually.
- In-tér'po-läte*, *v. t.* to insert or foist into another's composition.

In-ter-po-si'tion, *n.* the act of inserting spurious words in a writing; the word or passage interpolated.

In-ter-po-lá-tor, or In-ter-po-lá-tor, *n.* one who interpolates.

In-ter-pó-s'al (-pó'zal), *n.* act of interposing; intervention; interposition.

In-ter-pó-s'e, *v. t.* to place between; — *v. i.* to mediate.

In-ter-po-si'tion (-po-zish'un), *n.* a coming or placing between; intervention; mediation. [decipher.

In-ter-prét, *v. t.* to explain; to interpret; *n.* a capable of interpretation.

In-ter-prét-a'tion, *n.* act or power of interpreting; the sense interpreted; explanation.

In-ter-prét-er, *n.* one who expounds; an expositor.

In-ter-rég'num, *n.* the time in which a throne is vacant.

In-ter-rox, *n.* a regent; one who governs during an interregnum.

In-ter-ro-gá-te, *v. t.* to examine by questions; — *v. i.* to put questions.

In-ter-ro-gá'tion, *n.* act of questioning; question put; the note (?).

In-ter-róg'a-tive, *a.* denoting a question; — *n.* a word that indicates a question.

In-ter-ro-gá-tor, *n.* one who asks questions.

In-ter-róg'a-to-ry, *n.* a question; — *a.* containing a question.

In-ter-rúpt', *v. t.* to stop by interfering; to divide; to separate.

In-ter-rúpt'ed-ly, *ad.* with breaks or interruptions.

In-ter-rúption, *n.* breach of anything extended; stop; hindrance. [cross.

In-ter-séct', *v. t.* to divide; to cross.

In-ter-séction, *n.* act of crossing; point where two lines cut each other. [between.

In-ter-spáce, *n.* a space between; *v. t.* to scatter among, or here and there.

In-ter-spér'sion, *n.* act of scattering among. [the stars.

In-ter-sté'lar, *a.* being among the stars.

In-ter-stíce, or In-ter-stice, *n.* a narrow space between things; interval.

In-ter-stí'tial (-stísh'al), *a.* pertaining to intervals.

In-ter-téxt'ure (-tékst'yúr), *n.* any thing interwoven.

In-ter-twíne', { *v. t.* to unite  
In-ter-twíst', } by twining.

In-ter-val, *n.* space between places or events; distance; respite; remission.

In-ter-véne', *v. t.* to come between; to happen in the way.

In-ter-vén'ient (-vén'yent), *a.* coming between; interposed.

In-ter-vén'tion, *n.* a state of coming between; interposition. [ference.

In-ter-view, *n.* a meeting; conference.

In-ter-vólve', *v. t.* to involve one within another.

In-ter-wéave', *v. t.* to weave one into another.

In-tés'ta-ble, *a.* not qualified to make a will.

In-tés'ta-cy, *n.* a state of dying without making a will.

In-tés'tate, *a.* dying without a will; not devised; — *n.* one who dies without leaving a will.

In-tés'ti-nal, *a.* pertaining to the bowels.

In-tés'tine, *a.* internal; inward; domestic; not foreign.

In-tés'tines, *n. pl.* the bowels.

In-thráll', *v. t.* to enslave.

In-thráll'ment, *n.* slavery; bondage.

In'ti-ma-cy, *n.* close familiarity; friendship.

In'ti-má-te, *v. t.* to hint; to suggest obscurely.

In'ti-má-te, *a.* inmost; near; familiar; close in friendship; — *n.* a familiar friend.

In'ti-má-te-ly, *ad.* with close friendship. [gestion.

In-ti-má'tion, *n.* a hint; a suggestion.

In-tim'í-dá-te, *v. t.* to make fearful; to dishearten.

In-tim'í-dá'tion, *n.* act of intimidating; fear.

In-tú, *prep.* noting entrance.

In-tól'er-a-ble, *a.* insufferable; not to be borne.

In-tól'er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.

In-tól'er-ance, *n.* want of toleration; a not suffering to exist without persecution.

In-tól'er-ant, *a.* not enduring, or not able to endure.

In-to-ná'tion, *n.* the manner of sounding, as of a flute; modulation of the voice.

In-tó-ne', *v. t.* or *i.* to read in musical recitative, somewhat like chanting.

In-tóx'i-cá-te, *v. t.* to inebriate; to make delirious.

In-tox-i-cá'tion, *n.* inebriation; drunkenness.

In-tráct'a-ble, *a.* not to be managed or taught.

In-tráct-a-bil'i-ty, { *n.* a state  
In-tráct-a-ble-ness, } of being unmanageable; in-dolence.

In-trán'si-tive, *a.* not passing over; expressing action that does not pass to an object.

In-trán'si-tive-ly, *ad.* without an object following.

In-trán'si-tú, in passing.

In-trénch', *v. t.* to fortify with a trench; to furrow.

In-trénch'ment, *n.* a ditch; any defense or protection.

In-trép'id, *a.* fearless; brave.

In-tre-píd'i-ty, *n.* undaunted boldness; fearlessness.

In-trép'id-ly, *ad.* without shrinking; fearlessly.

In'tri-ca-cy, { *n.* entan-  
In'tri-ca-te-ness, } glement;

perplexed state; complication.

In'tri-ca-te, *a.* entangled or involved in a high degree; complicated.

In'tri-ca-te-ly, *ad.* with entanglement or perplexity.

In-trigue' (in-treg'), *n.* plot; complicated scheme; a love affair between the sexes; — *v. t.* to carry on secret designs. [who intrigues.

In-trí-gu'er (-treeg'er), *n.* one who carries on secret designs.

In-trín'si-c, *a.* internal; true; real; genuine; inherent; essential.

In-trín'si-c-al-ly, *ad.* internal-ly; really; truly.

In-tro-dúce', *v. t.* to lead or bring in; to make known.

In-tro-dúe'tion, *n.* a bringing in; act of presenting; prefatory discourse.

In-tro-dúe'tive, { *a.* serving  
In-tro-dúe'to-ry, } to introduce.

In-tro-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of sending in.

In-tro-mít', *v. t.* to send in; to allow to enter.

In-tro-spé'ction, *n.* view of the inside.

In-tro-vér'sion, *n.* act of introverting or turning inward.

In-tro-vér't', *v. t.* to turn inward.

In-trúde', *v. t.* to come uninvited; to encroach; — *v. i.* to thrust in.

- In-trá'sion (-trá'zhun), *n.* entrance without right or invitation; encroachment.
- In-trá'sive, *a.* intruding or apt to intrude.
- In-trú'st, *c. f.* to confide to the care of.
- In-tú-i'tion (-tu-lsh'un), *n.* immediate perception.
- In-tú-tive, *a.* perceived immediately; seeing clearly.
- In-tú-tive-ly, *ad.* by immediate perception.
- In-tu-mé'scence, *n.* a swelling, as with heat; a tumid state.
- In-twíne', *c. f.* to interweave.
- In-twíst', *c. f.* to overflow.
- In-un-dá'tion, *n.* an overflow of water; a flood; a deluge.
- In-ú're, *v. f.* to accustom; to habituate:—*c. f.* to have or take effect.
- In-úrn', *c. f.* to entomb.
- In-ú'stion (-íst'yun), *n.* a branding; a marking by burning.
- In-ú-tíl'i-ty, *n.* uselessness.
- In-vá'dé, *c. f.* to enter with hostile intentions; to attack.
- In-vá'id, *a.* of no capacity, force, or cogency; null; void.
- In-vá-lid, *n.* one disabled by wounds or sickness.
- In-vá'l-id-é, *c. f.* to destroy the force of; to make void.
- In-vá-lid'i-ty, *n.* want of le-
- In-vá'l-id-ness, *n.* gal force.
- In-vá'l-ú-a-ble, *a.* precious above estimation; inestimable.
- In-vá'ri-a-ble, *a.* unchangeable; constant; unceasing.
- In-vá'ri-a-bly, *ad.* without alteration or change.
- In-vá'sion (-vá'zhun), *n.* hostile entrance; attack.
- In-vá'sive, *a.* entering with hostile purpose; infringing.
- In-vé's'tive, *n.* a railing speech;—*a.* abusive; satirical.
- In-veí'h' (-in-vá'), *c. f.* to utter censure or reproach.
- In-veí'h'er (-vá'er), *n.* one who inveighs; a raller.
- In-veí'gle (-in-vé'gl), *c. f.* to seduce and entrap by flattery.
- In-veí'gler (-in-vé'gler), *n.* one who seduces; a deceiver.
- In-veí'glo-ment (-in-vé'gl-), *n.* seduction to evil; enticement.
- In-vé'nt', *c. f.* to contrive; to find out what is new; to feign.
- In-vén'tion, *n.* act of inventing; that which is invented; fiction.
- In-vén'tive, *a.* ready at inventing.
- In-vén'tor, *n.* one who finds out or contrives something new.
- In-vén-to-ry, *n.* a list of articles or goods:—*c. f.* to make a list of articles.
- In-vér'sé, *a.* inverted; reciprocal.
- In-vér'sé-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order or manner.
- In-vér'sion, *n.* change of order or place.
- In-vér't', *c. f.* to turn upside down; to change order.
- In-vér't-ed-ly, *ad.* in a contrary or reversed order.
- In-vést', *c. f.* to clothe; to beset; to lay out money in something, usually of a permanent nature.
- In-vés'ti-gá'te, *c. f.* to search or inquire into.
- In-ves-ti-gá'tion, *n.* a searching for truth.
- In-vés'ti-gá-tor, *n.* one who investigates.
- In-vés'ti-tú're, *n.* the act or right of giving possession.
- In-vés'tment, *n.* clothes; investiture; the converting into property of a more permanent nature.
- In-vét'er-a-cy, *n.* obstinacy.
- In-vét'er-ate-ness, *n.* inaccuracy confirmed by time.
- In-vét'er-ate, *a.* old; deep-rooted.
- In-vét'er-ate-ly, *ad.* with obstinate fixedness; violently.
- In-vid'i-ous, *a.* envious; likely to incur envy or ill-will.
- In-vid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* enviously.
- In-vid'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of provoking envy or ill-will.
- In-vig'o-rá'te, *c. f.* to strengthen; to give vigor to.
- In-vig-o-rá'tion, *n.* act of invigorating.
- In-vín-ci-ble, *a.* that can not be conquered or overcome.
- In-vín-ci-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being unconquerable.
- In-vín-ci-bly, *ad.* unconquerably; insuperably.
- In-ví'o-la-ble, *a.* not to be broken or profaned.
- In-ví'o-la-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being inviolable.
- In-ví'o-la-bly, *ad.* without violation or failure.
- In-ví'o-lá'te, *a.* not broken; entire; unprofaned.
- In-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being invisible.
- In-vís'i-ble, *a.* that can not be seen; concealed; hidden.
- In-vís'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be seen; dimly; obscurely.
- In-vi-tá'tion, *n.* act of inviting; solicitation.
- In-vít'a-to-ry, *a.* using or containing invitation.
- In-víte', *c. f.* to request the company of; to allure;—*c. f.* to give invitation.
- In-vít'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to invite or allure.
- In-vó-é-ate, *c. f.* to invoke.
- In-vó-sá'tion, *n.* act or form of invoking.
- In-vóice, *n.* a list or bill of goods, with the prices annexed:—*c. f.* to make a list of articles, with the prices.
- In-vóke', *c. f.* to address in prayer; to call for with earnestness; to supplicate.
- In-vól'un-tá-ri-ly, *ad.* against the will; not by choice.
- In-vól'un-tá-ry, *a.* being against the will; not proceeding from choice.
- In-vó-lú'te, *a.* rolled spirally inward.
- In-vó-lú'tion, *n.* act of involving; complication.
- In-vól've', *c. f.* to envelop; to infold; to comprise; to entangle.
- In-vul-ner-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being invulnerable.
- In-vúl'ner-a-ble, *a.* not susceptible of wounds.
- In-wall', *c. f.* to fortify with a wall; to fortify.
- In-ward, *a.* being within; internal; interior:—*ad.* toward the inside; within.
- In-ward-ly, *ad.* in the inner part; in the heart; secretly.
- In-wards, *n. pl.* the intestines.
- In-weave', *c. f.* [*pp.* inwove; *pp.* inwove; *inwoven.*] to intertwine by weaving.
- In-wrāp' (-rāp'), *c. f.* to involve; to infold; to cover.
- In-wréathe' (-reethe'), *c. f.* to surround with a wreath.
- In-wrought' (-rawt'), *pp.* or *a.* worked in.
- I-ón'is, *a.* relating to one of the orders of architecture.
- I-ó'ta, *n.* a tittle; a jot.
- I-p-c-ae-ú-án'ha, *n.* a medicine used as an emetic.
- I-ra-c-il'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being easily provoked to anger.

**I-räs'ci-ble**, *a.* easily provoked. [ment.]

**Ire**, *n.* anger; keen resentment; *a.* furious with anger.

**I-r-i-düs'cence**, *n.* colors like those of the rainbow.

**I-r-i-düs'cent**, *a.* having colors like the rainbow.

**I'ris**, *n.* the rainbow or an appearance like it; circle round the pupil of the eye.

**Irk**, *v. t.* to weary.

**Irk'some**, *a.* tedious; giving uneasiness.

**Irk'some-ness**, *n.* tediousness.

**I'ron** (**Furn**), *n.* the hardest, most common, and most useful of the metals; — *a.* made of iron; hard; — *v. t.* to smooth with a hot iron; to shackle.

**I'ron-mön'ger** (**Furn-müng-ger**), *n.* a dealer in iron.

**I-rön'i-eal**, *a.* spoken in irony.

**I-rön'i-eal-ly**, *ad.* by way of irony; by use of irony.

**I'ron-y**, *n.* a delicate species of sarcasm.

**I'ron-y** (**Furn-y**), *a.* made of or like iron; hard.

**I-rä'di-ance**, *n.* beams of light; splendor.

**I-rä'di-äte**, *v. t.* to illuminate; — *v. i.* to grow bright.

**I-rä'di-ät-ion**, *n.* emission of rays of light; illumination.

**I-rä'tiön-al** (**-räsh'un-**), *a.* void of reason; absurd.

**I-rä'tiön-al-ly** (**-räsh'un-**), *ad.* absurdly.

**I-re-eläm'a-ble**, *a.* that can not be reclaimed or reformed.

**I-re-eläm'a-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed.

**I-re-eon-cil'a-ble**, *a.* that can not be reconciled.

**I-re-sövr'er-a-ble** (**-küvr'er-a-bl**), *a.* that can not be recovered.

**I-re-sövr'er-a-bly**, *ad.* beyond recovery.

**I-re-deem'a-ble**, *a.* that can not be redeemed.

**I-re-frä'ga-ble**, *a.* that can not be refuted.

**I-rä'fä-ta-ble**, *a.* that can not be refuted. [retain.]

**I-rä'fä-ta-bly**, *ad.* so as to defy refutation.

**I-räg'ü-lar**, *a.* not according to rule, method, law, or established principles; vicious.

**I-reg-ä-lä'r-i-ty**, *n.* deviation from rule or method; vice.

**I-räg'ü-lar-ly**, *ad.* without rule, method, or order.

**I-räl'a-tive**, *a.* unconnected.

**I-räl'e-van-cy**, *n.* state of being irrelevant.

**I-räl'e-vant**, *a.* not assisting the purpose in hand; not applicable.

**I-re-lig'ion** (**-re-lid'jun**), *n.* want of religion; impiety.

**I-re-lig'ious** (**-re-lid'jus**), *a.* ungodly; wicked; profane.

**I-re-mä'di-a-ble**, *a.* that can not be remedied.

**I-re-mä'di-a-bly**, *ad.* beyond remedy; without relief.

**I-re-mis'si-ble**, *a.* unpardonable; not to be remitted.

**I-re-mis'si-bly**, *ad.* so as not to admit of pardon.

**I-re-möv'a-ble** (**-re-moov'a-bl**), *a.* that can not be removed.

**I-röp'a-ra-ble**, *a.* that can not be repaired.

**I-röp'a-ra-bly**, *ad.* so as to be irreparable.

**I-re-päl'a-ble**, *a.* that can not be legally repealed.

**I-rep-re'hön'si-ble**, *a.* not to be blamed.

**I-re-präss'l-ble**, *a.* that can not be repressed.

**I-re-prösch'a-ble**, *a.* that can not be reproached.

**I-re-prösch'a-bly**, *ad.* so as not to deserve reproach.

**I-re-pröv'a-ble** (**-proov'-**), *a.* that is not to be reproved.

**I-re-sist'l-ble**, *a.* that can not be resisted with success.

**I-re-sist'l-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.

**I-räs'o-lüte**, *a.* not firm or constant in purpose.

**I-räs'o-lüte-ly**, *ad.* without resolution.

**I-res-o-lüt-ion**, *n.* want of firmness of mind.

**I-re-späst'ive**, *a.* not having regard to; absolute.

**I-re-späst'ive-ly**, *ad.* without regard to.

**I-räs'pi-ra-ble**, *a.* not fit for respiration.

**I-re-spön'si-ble**, *a.* not answerable. [retain.]

**I-re-tän'tive**, *a.* not apt to

**I-re-triöv'a-ble** (**-treöv'a-bl**), *a.* not to be recovered or repaired.

**I-re-triöv'a-bly**, *ad.* irrecoverably.

**I-räv'er-ence**, *n.* want of reverence or veneration.

**I-räv'er-ent**, *a.* wanting in reverence or veneration.

**I-räv'er-ent-ly**, *ad.* with want of reverence.

**I-re-vör'si-ble**, *a.* that can not be reversed or recalled.

**I-re-vör'si-bly**, *ad.* so as to preclude reversal or repeal.

**I-röv'o-ea-ble**, *a.* that can not be recalled.

**I-röv'o-ea-bly**, *ad.* beyond recall.

**I'r'i-gäte**, *v. t.* to water, or wet.

**I-r'i-gät-ion**, *n.* act of watering.

**I-rig'ü-ous**, *a.* moist; wet.

**I-r'i-ta-bl'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being irritable.

**I'r'i-ta-ble**, *a.* easily provoked.

**I'r'i-tant**, *n.* that which excites.

**I'r'i-täte**, *v. t.* to excite heat and redness in the skin; to excite anger; to produce irritation.

**I-r'i-tät-ion**, *n.* act of exciting; excitement; anger.

**I'r'i-ta-tive**, *a.* serving to excite; producing irritation.

**I-rüp't-ion**, *n.* sudden invasion. [upon.]

**I-rüp't'ive**, *a.* rushing in or is (12), 3d person singular of the verb substantive.

**I'sa-gon**, *n.* a figure having equal angles.

**I'sin-glass**, *n.* a glutinous substance prepared from the sounds of fish.

**I's'am**, } *n.* religion of  
**I's'am-lam**, } Mahomet.

**I's'land** (**I'land**), *n.* land in water; an isle.

**I'sle** (**ile**), *n.* a tract of land surrounded by water.

**I'slet** (**I'let**), *n.* a little island.

**I-sösh'ro-nous**, *a.* occurring at equal intervals of time.

**I's'o-läte**, *v. t.* to place in a detached situation.

**I-söc'ce-läs**, *a.* applied to a triangle having only two sides equal.

**I's'ra-el-ite**, *n.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.

**I-so-thärm'al**, *a.* having equality of temperature.

**I's'ä-a-ble** (**ish'shü-a-bl**), *a.* that may be issued.

**I's'äie** (**ish'shü**), *n.* end; event; offspring; — *v. i.* to come out; to proceed; — *v. t.* to send out or forth.

**I's'äie-less** (**ish'shü-**), *a.* having no offspring; childless.

**I'sth'mus** (**ist'mus**), *n.* a neck of land connecting continents or larger portions of land.

**It**, *pron.* that thing.

*möve, döve wölf, böök; räle, hüll; vi'ciuous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; thla*

**I-tál'le**, *a.* relating to Italy or to Italic letters.

**I-tál'i-eize**, *v. t.* to write or print in Italic letters.

**I-tál'les**, *n. pl.* letters inclining as these.

**Itch**, *n.* a cutaneous disease; teasing desire; — *v. t.* to have an uneasy sensation on the

skin; to have constant desire.

**Item**, *n.* an article; a separate particular; — *ad.* also.

**It'er-ite**, *v. t.* to repeat.

**It'er-ition**, *n.* act of repeating.

**I-tin'er-ant**, *n.* one who travels from place to place; — *ad.* wandering; not settled.

**I-tin'er-ary**, *n.* a book of travels; — *a.* traveling; itinerant.

**I-tin'er-ite**, *v. t.* to travel.

**It-sélf**, *pron.* of it and self.

**I'vo-ry**, *n.* tusk of an elephant; — *a.* made of ivory; white, hard and smooth like ivory.

**I'vy**, *n.* a climbing plant.

## J.

**JAB/BER**, *v. t.* to talk rapidly and indistinctly; — *n.* indistinct, chattering talk.

**Jáb/ber-er**, *n.* one who jabbbers.

**Jáck**, *n.* a nickname of John; the name of several mechanical contrivances; a flag; male of some animals.

**Jáck'al**, *n.* a wild animal.

**Jáck'a-lan-tern**, *n.* ignis fatuus.

**Jáck'a-nápea**, *n.* a monkey; a coxcomb.

**Jáck'boots**, *n. pl.* boots reaching above the knee.

**Jáck'et**, *n.* a short coat.

**Jáe'o-bin**, *n.* a member of a political club; an extreme revolutionist and radical; a demagogue.

**Jae-o-bin'le**, } *a.* pertaining

**Jae-o-bin'le-al**, } to secret clubs against government.

**Jáe'o-bin-ism**, *n.* principles of a Jacobin.

**Jáe'o-net**, *n.* a slight muslin.

**Jáe'u-lite**, *v. t.* to dart; to throw.

**Jae-ú-tion**, *n.* the act of throwing out or darting.

**Jáe'u-la-to-ry**, *a.* darting or throwing out suddenly.

**Jáde**, *n.* a poor tired horse; a mean woman; a mineral; — *v. t.* to tire; — *v. t.* to lose spirit.

**Jág**, *n.* a small load.

**Jágg**, *v. t.* to notch; to indent; — *n.* a notch; denticulation.

**Jág'ged**, *a.* having notches.

**Jág'gy**, *a.* notched; indented.

**Jáil**, *n.* a prison.

**Jáil-bird**, *n.* a prisoner, or one who has been a prisoner.

**Jáil'er**, *n.* one who keeps a jail.

**Já'ap**, *n.* a pargative root.

**Já**, *n.* a conserve of fruits;

a child's frock; — *v. t.* to con-

fine; to wedge in.

**Jám** (jám), *n.* the side piece of a chimney or of a door.

**Ján'gle** (jáng'gl), *v. t.* or *t.* to

wrangle; to dispute noisily.

**Ján'i-tor**, *n.* a door-keeper.

**Ján'i-za-ry**, *n.* a soldier of the

Turkish foot-guards.

**Jánt'l-ly**, *ad.* airily; gayly.

**Jánt'y**, *a.* gay and affected.

**Ján'ú-a-ry**, *n.* the first month of the year.

**Ja-pán'**, *n.* a varnish, or varnished work; — *v. t.* to varnish with japan.

**Ja-pán'ning**, *n.* the art of a Japanner.

**Ja-phét'le**, *a.* pertaining to Japheth, the eldest son of Noah.

**Jár**, *v. t.* to shake; to clash; — *v. t.* to strike harshly; —

*n.* a shaking; clash; a vessel.

**Jár'gon**, *n.* confused, unintelligible talk; gibberish.

**Jáun'áse**, *n.* a disease in which the skin becomes yellow.

**Jáun'diced** (jánd'ist), *a.* having jaundice; prejudiced.

**Jáunt** (jáunt), *v. t.* to ramble; — *n.* a short excursion.

**Jáve'lin** (jáv'lin), *n.* a kind of spear to be thrown.

**Jaw**, *v. t.* to scold; — *n.* the bone in which teeth are fixed; abusive clamor.

**Jéal'ous** (jél'us), *a.* suspicious; apprehensive of rivalry.

**Jéal'ous-ly**, *ad.* with suspicion.

**Jéal'ous-y** (jél'us-y), *n.* suspicion in love; suspicious caution, vigilance, or rivalry.

**Jeer**, *v. t.* to scoff; to deride; — *n.* scoff; mockery.

**Je-hó'vah**, *n.* the Hebrew name of God; the Eternal.

**Je-júne'**, *a.* dry; barren; empty; unsatisfactory.

**Je-júne'ness**, *n.* poverty or barrenness of style.

**Jél'lid** (jél'id), *a.* brought to the consistence of jelly.

**Jél'ly**, *n.* inspissated juice of fruit; any thing glutinous.

**Jén'ny**, *n.* a machine used for spinning in manufactories.

**Jéop'ard** (jép'ard), *v. t.* to put in danger or to hazard.

**Jéop'ard-ous** (jép'ard-us), *a.* exposed to danger; hazardous.

**Jéop'ard-y** (jép'ard-y), *n.* exposure to death, loss, or injury.

**Jérk** (j), *v. t.* to thrust or pull with sudden motion; — *n.* a sudden thrust or twitch.

**Jérk'ln**, *n.* a jacket or short coat.

**Jér'tey**, *n.* the finest of wool.

**Jes'sa-mine**, *n.* a genus of plants and fragrant flower.

**Jes'se**, *n.* a large branched candlestick.

**Jést**, *v. t.* to create diversion; to joke; — *n.* a joke; something ludicrous uttered.

**Jést'er**, *n.* one who jests.

**Jést'ing**, *n.* talk to excite laughter; mirth.

**Jést'ing-ly**, *ad.* jocosely.

**Jés'ú-it**, *n.* one of the Society of Jesus, remarkable for cunning; a crafty person.

**Jes-ú-it'le-al**, *a.* pertaining to Jesuits; designing; cunning.

**Jés'ú-it-ism**, *n.* principles of the Jesuits; cunning.

**Jét**, *n.* a black foetid substance; a spout of water; —

*acc.* long. — *á, é, &c.*, short. — *cáre, fár, lást, fáll, whet; théro, thérn; marine;*

- v. *é*. to shoot forward; to project.  
*Jou'teau* (jô'to), *n.* a spout of water.  
*Jou'ty*, *a.* made of jet; like jet;—*n.* a projection into a river for raising the water.  
*Jeu d'es-prit* (zhg-des-pree'), *n.* a witticism.  
*Jew*, *n.* a Hebrew or Israelite.  
*Jew'el* (jû'el), *n.* an ornament; a precious stone.  
*Jew'el-er*, *n.* a person who deals in jewels.  
*Jew'el-ry*, *n.* jewels in general.  
*Jew'ess*, *n.* a female of the Hebrew race.  
*Jews'-harp*, *n.* a small musical instrument.  
*Jew'ish*, *a.* pertaining to the Jews or Hebrews.  
*Jew'ry*, *n.* Judea.  
*Jib*, *n.* foremost sail of a ship.  
*Jiffy*, *n.* a moment.  
*Jig*, *n.* a dance by two persons; a tune or air.  
*Jilt*, *n.* a woman who trifles with her lover;—*v. t.* to coquet with and reject.  
*Jin'gle* (jing'gl), *v. t.* or *t.* to sound with a sharp noise; to clink;—*n.* a sharp, clicking sound.  
*Job*, *n.* a piece of work; a lucrative business;—*v. t.* to strike or stab;—*v. t.* to deal in the public funds or in stocks; to do chance-work.  
*Job'ber*, *n.* one who does small jobs; one who supplies retailers; a dealer in stocks.  
*Jock'ey*, *n.*; *pl.* *Jock'ey's*, one who rides or deals in horses;—*v. t.* to cheat; to trick; to deceive.  
*Jo-esse'*, *a.* given to jesting.  
*Jo-esse'ly*, *ad.* in jest.  
*Jo-esse'ness*, *n.* practice of jesting; waggy.  
*Joe'la-lar*, *a.* jocose; wagglah.  
*Joe-ü-lär'ty*, *n.* disposition to mirth; jesting.  
*Jö'und*, *a.* merry; gay; lively.  
*Jö'und-ly*, *ad.* with merrily.  
*Jög*, *v. t.* to push or shake, as with the elbow;—*v. t.* to walk slowly;—*n.* a sudden push or shake.  
*Jö'glo* (jög'gl), *v. t.* to shake slightly; to jostle.  
*Join*, *v. t.* to unite; to add; to associate;—*v. t.* to adhere; to be contiguous or close.  
*Join'der*, *n.* a joining.  
*Join'er*, *n.* an artisan who fits.  
 ishes the wood-work of buildings.  
*Join'er-y*, *n.* the art of uniting and fitting wood-work.  
*Joint*, *n.* union of bones; articulation of limbs; knot of a plant;—*v. t.* to form into joints; to divide;—*a.* shared by two or more; united; combined.  
*Joint'hér* (järe), *n.* an heir having a joint interest.  
*Joint'ly*, *ad.* together.  
*Joint'üre* (joint'yür), *n.* an estate settled on a woman at marriage;—*v. t.* to settle a jointure on.  
*Jolst*, *n.* a small piece of timber used in building.  
*Jöke*, *n.* a jest; something not real;—*v. t.* to jest; to be merry;—*v. t.* to rally.  
*Jök'er*, *n.* one who jokes.  
*Jöle*, *n.* the face or cheek; head of a fish.  
*Jöl'l-ty*, *n.* noisy mirth.  
*Jöl'ly*, *a.* full of life and mirth.  
*Jölt*, *v. t.* or *t.* to shake with sudden jerks;—*n.* a sudden shake.  
*Jös'tle* (jös'al), *v. t.* to knock against and shake.  
*Jöt*, *n.* an iota; a tittle;—*v. t.* to make a memorandum of.  
*Jöt'ting*, *n.* a memorandum.  
*Jöür'nal* (jür'nal), *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary.  
*Jöür'nal-ism*, *n.* the keeping, or management of a journal.  
*Jöür'nal-ist*, *n.* the writer of a journal.  
*Jöür'nal-ize*, *v. t.* to enter in a journal; to write for a journal.  
*Jöür'ney* (jür'näy), *n.*; *pl.* *Jöür'noya*, travel to some distance by land;—*v. t.* to travel from place to place.  
*Jöür'ney-man*, *n.* a hired workman.  
*Jöür'ney-wörk* (jür'näy-würk), *n.* work by a journeyman.  
*Jöüst* (jüst), *n.* a mock encounter on horseback.  
*Jö'vi-al*, *a.* merry; jolly; gay.  
*Jö'vi-al-ly*, *ad.* with merriment.  
*Joy*, *n.* gladness; exultation;—*v. t.* to rejoice; to be glad;—*n. t.* to make glad.  
*Joy'ful*, *a.* affected by joy; glad.  
*Joy'ful-ly*, *ad.* with joy; gladly.  
*Joy'ful-ness*, *n.* great gladness.  
*Jöy'less*, *a.* destitute of joy.

*Jöy'less-ness*, *n.* state of being joyless.

*Jöy'ous*, *a.* full of joy; gay.

*Jöy'ous-ly*, *ad.* with gladness.

*Jöy'ous-ness*, *n.* state of being joyous.

*Jü'bi-lant*, *a.* uttering songs of triumph; rejoicing.

*Jü'bi-lee*, *n.* a Jewish festivity every fiftieth year.

*Ju-dä'le*, *a.* pertaining to the Jews.

*Jü'da-ism*, *n.* the tenets and rites of the Jews.

*Judge*, *n.* a civil officer authorized to hear and determine causes in court; one skilled in deciding;—*v. t.* to compare facts and distinguish truth; to form an opinion; to pass sentence;—*v. t.* to hear and decide concerning a cause, a subject, or a party. [Judge.]

*Judge'ship*, *n.* the office of a Judge; *n.* act or power of judging; sentence; opinion.

*Jü'di-ea-to-ry*, *n.* a court of justice;—*a.* dispensing justice. [penning justice.]

*Jü'di-ea-türe*, *n.* power of dispensing justice.

*Ju-dl'cial* (ju-dish'al), *a.* pertaining to courts of justice.

*Ju-dl'cial-ly*, *ad.* according to judicial practice.

*Ju-dl'cia-ry* (ju-dish-a-ry), *a.* passing judgment; pertaining to courts of justice;—*n.* the system of courts of justice.

*Ju-dl'cious*, *a.* acting with judgment; prudent.

*Ju-dl'cious-ly*, *ad.* prudently.

*Jüg*, *n.* a vessel with a protuberant belly;—*v. t.* to emit a particular sound, as some birds.

*Jüg'gle* (jüg'gl), *v. t.* to play tricks by sleight of hand.

*Jüg'gler*, *n.* one who juggles or practices legerdemain.

*Jüg'gler-y*, *n.* sleight of hand.

*Jü'gu-lar*, *a.* belonging to the throat.

*Jilce* (jilce), *n.* animal and vegetable liquid.

*Jü'ci-ness* (jü'ce-ness), *n.* abundance of juice; succulence.

*Jü'ey* (jü'ey), *a.* full of juice or sap; succulent.

*Jü'übe*, *n.* a plant and its pulpy fruit; gum-arabic sweetened.

*Jü'lep*, *n.* a liquor or drup.

*Ju-lä'*, *n.* the seventh month of the year.

*möve, döve, wöl, böök; räle, byll; vl'clous.—a as k; g as z; th as sh; shä-*

Jūm'ble, *v. t.* to mix confusedly;—*n.* a confused mixture.

Jūmp, *v. t.* to leap; to spring with two feet;—*n.* a leap with two feet, as a man.

Jūn'ct'ion (jūnk'shun), *n.* act of joining; union.

Jūnet'ūre (jūnk't'yūr), *n.* a joining; a critical point of time.

Jūne, *n.* the sixth month of the year.

Jūn'gle (jūng'gl), *n.* a dense thicket of rank shrubs, brushwood, &c.

Jūn'ior (jūn'yōr), *a.* younger; later in office;—*n.* one younger in years or office.

Jūnk, *n.* a Chinese ship; old ropes; hard salt-beef.

Jūnk'et, *n.* a kind of sweet-meat; a secret entertainment. [bal.]

Jūn'to, *n.*; *pl.* Jūn'tōs, *a.* a Jupiter, *n.* a heathen deity; a planet.

Ju-rid'le-al, *a.* used in courts of justice.

Ju-rid'le-al-ly, *ad.* with legal authority or forms.

Jū'ris-eōn'sult, *n.* a man learned in the law; a civilian.

Ju-ris-dic't'ion, *n.* legal authority, or the district to which the authority extends.

Ju-ris-dic't'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to jurisdiction.

Ju-ris-dic't'ive, *a.* having jurisdiction.

Ju-ris-prū'dence, *n.* the science of right or law.

Jū'rist, *n.* a professor of the civil law; a lawyer.

Jū'ror, { one who serves on a jury.

Jū'ry-man, {

Jū'ry, *n.* persons sworn to investigate matters of fact in court, and decide according to the evidence.

Jū'ry-mást, *n.* a temporary mast.

Jūst, *a.* upright; equitable in dispensing justice; exact;—*ad.* exactly; nicely; closely; barely.

Jūst, { *n.* a mock encounter

Jōist, { on horseback.

Jūst'ice, *n.* the giving to ev-

ery one his due; equity; a civil officer or magistrate.

Jus-ti'cia-ry (-tish'a-ry), *n.* one who administers justice.

Jūs'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* defensible by law or reason.

Jūs'ti-fi-a-ly, *ad.* so as to be justified.

Jus-ti-fi-cā't'ion, *n.* vindication; defense; remission of sin.

Jus-ti-fi-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to justify.

Jūs'ti-ty, *v. t.* to prove or show to be just; to absolve from guilt and punishment.

Jūst'ly, *ad.* equitably; honestly.

Jūst'ness, *n.* quality or state of being just.

Jūt, *v. t.* to shoot out or project;—*n.* a projection.

Ju-ve-nēs'cent, *a.* becoming young.

Jū've-nile (-nill), *a.* youthful.

Ju-ve-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.

Jux-ta-po-si't'ion (-zish'un), *n.* nearness or contiguity.

## K.

KĀLE, *n.* a kind of cabbage.

Ka-lef'do-seōpe, *n.* an optical instrument which presents an infinite variety of colors and forms.

KĀ'li, *n.* a sea-weed.

KĀ'o-lin, *n.* fine, pure clay.

Kaw, *v. t.* to cry as a crow. See *Caw*.

Kōh'lah, *n.* the point toward which Mohammedans turn in prayer.

Kō'dge, *n.* a small anchor.

Keel, *n.* the lower timber of a ship extending from stem to stern.

Keel'haul, *v. t.* to haul under the keel.

Kēel'son (kē'l'sunn), *n.* a piece of timber laid on and fastened to the keel.

Keen, *a.* eager; sharp; severe.

Keen'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; vehemently; bitterly.

Keen'ness, *n.* sharpness; bitterness.

Keep, *v. t.* [pret. and pp.

kept.] to preserve; to save; to hold; to detain; to obey.

Keep, *n.* the dungeon in an old castle.

Keeper, *n.* one who keeps, preserves, or guards.

Keep'ing, *n.* custody; protection; food; just proportion.

Keep'sake, *n.* a souvenir.

Kēg, *n.* a small cask.

Kēlp, *n.* the calcined ashes of sea-weed.

Kēl't'er, *n.* good condition.

Kēn, *v. t.* to see at a distance; to know;—*n.* reach of the sight; view.

Kēn'nel, *n.* a house for dogs; a pack of hounds; a water-course;—*v. t.* to lodge in a kennel;—*v. t.* to keep in a kennel. [to cover the neck.]

Kēr'chief (kēr'chif), *n.* a cloth that binds an arch.

Kērn, *n.* an idle person; in printing, that part of a letter which hangs over the shank;—*v. t.* to harden in ripening; to granulate.

Kērn'el, *n.* the edible substance in the shell of a nut; the seed of a pulpy fruit; a grain;—*v. t.* to form into a kernel.

Kēr'see, *n.* a woolen cloth.

Kēitch, *n.* a vessel with two masts.

Kē't'le, *n.* a vessel of metal for boiling.

Kē't'le-drum, *n.* a large drum of copper or brass.

Kēy (kē), *n.* an instrument to fasten and open locks, &c.; that which explains something difficult; a ledge of rocks near the surface of water; a quay.

Kēy-bōard, *n.* the series of levers in a keyed instrument.

Kēy'stone (kē'-), *n.* the stone that binds an arch.

Kick, *n.* a blow with the foot;—*v. t.* to strike with the foot;—*v. t.* to practice striking with the foot.

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*ā, ā, ā, long.—ā, ā, ā, short.—cāre, fūr, lāst, fāll, whet; thēre, tērm; mārine;*

Kick'ing, *n.* act of striking with the foot.

Kid, *n.* a young goat.

Kid'nap, *v. t.* to steal a human being, man, woman or child.

Kid'nap-per, *n.* a man-stealer.

Kid'nap-ping, *n.* the stealing of human beings.

Kid'ney, *n.*; *pl.* Kid'neys, that part of the viscera which secrete the urine; sort; kind.

Kil'der-kin, *n.* a small barrel.

Kill, *v. t.* to deprive of life.

Kiln (kil), *n.* a fabric or oven for baking, as bricks; a pile of bricks.

Kiln'-dry, *v. t.* to dry in a kiln.

Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat worn by the Scotch Highlanders.

Kim'bo, *a.* crooked; arched.

Kin, *n.* kindred; relation; thing related;—*a.* of the same nature; kindred; congenial.

Kind, *a.* noting a disposition to make others happy; good; tender; obliging;—*n.* a genus; race or family; sort; particular nature.

Kin'dle, *v. t.* to set on fire; to inflame; to provoke;—*v. i.* to take fire.

Kin'dler, *n.* he who, or that which kindles.

Kind'liness, *n.* affectionate disposition; good-will.

Kind'ly, *ad.* with good-will; obligingly;—*a.* mild; favorable; bland; congenial.

Kind'ness, *n.* sympathizing benevolence; favor; benefit conferred.

Kin'dred, *n.* relation; people related to each other; affinity;—*a.* allied by birth; congenial.

Kine, *n.* the old *pl.* of *Cow*.

Kine-pox', *n.* the vaccine disease.

King, *n.* a monarch; sovereign; supreme magistrate; the chief piece in chess.

King'dom, *n.* the territory subject to a king; region; division in natural history.

King'ly, *a.* royal; like a king.

King'-post, *n.* a beam in a roof rising from the tie-beam to the ridge.

Kink, *n.* the twist of a rope spontaneously formed;—*v. t.* or *i.* to twist into a kink.

KY'no, *n.* an astringent vegetable extract.

Kins'folk (-fóke), *n.* relations.

Kins'man, *n.* a man of the same race or family.

Kins'wóm-an, *n.* a female relation.

Kip'per, *n.* a salmon that has just spawned.

Kip'skin, *n.* leather prepared from the skin of young cattle.

Kirk, *n.* the church, as in Scotland.

Kiss, *n.* a salute with the lips;—*v. t.* to salute with the lips.

Kitch'en, *n.* a room for cooking.

Kitch'en-gür-den, *n.* a garden for table vegetables.

Kite, *n.* a rapacious bird; a paper for flying;—*v. t.* to raise the value of stocks by puffing statements, for effect.

Kit'ten (kit'tn), *n.* a young cat;—*v. t.* to bring forth kittens.

Klick, *v. t.* to make short, sharp sounds.

Knáb (náb), *v. t.* to gnaw; to bite or nibble.

Knäck (nák), *n.* dexterity; a nice trick; a toy.

Knäg (näg), *n.* a knot in wood; a peg; the rugged top of a rock.

Knäg'gy, *a.* knotty; rough.

Knáp (náp), *n.* a swelling;—*v. t.* to bite off.

Knáp'ple, *v. t.* to break off with a sharp noise.

Knáp'sack (náp-sák), *n.* a soldier's sack carried on the back.

Knär (när), *n.* a knot in wood.

Knäve (näve), *n.* a dishonest person; a rogue; a rascal.

Knäw'er-y, *n.* dishonesty; fraud.

Knäw'ish (näw'ish), *a.* dishonest; fraudulent.

Knéad (nead), *v. t.* to work and mix with the hands, as dough.

Knee (nee), *n.* the joint between the leg and thigh.

Kneel (neel), *v. t.* to bend or fall on the knee or knees.

Knöll (nöll), *n.* the sound of a bell; funeral tolling.

Knew (nū), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Know*.

Knick'knäck, *n.* a trifle; toy.

Knife (nife), *n.*; *pl.* Knives, a steel instrument for cutting.

Knight (nite), *n.* one of an order of title called *Sir*;—*v. t.* to dub or make a knight.

Knight-ér-rant, *n.* a knight roving about for the purpose

of displaying his military prowess.

Knight-ér-rant-ry, *n.* the manners of a knight-errant.

Knight'hood, *n.* character or dignity of a knight.

Knight'ly (nite'ly), *a.* or *ad.* becoming a knight.

Knit (nit), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* knit, knitted.] to unite, as threads with needles.

Knöb (nöb), *n.* a knot; a protuberance; a bunch.

Knöck (nök), *v. t.* or *t.* to hit; to dash;—*n.* a blow; a rap.

Knöck'er (nök'er), *n.* a hammer to rap on a door.

Knöck'ing, *n.* a beating with knocks.

Knöll (nölle), *n.* a little hill, or hillock;—*v. t.* to toll, as a bell.

Knöt (nöt), *n.* complication of threads; a tie; joint of a plant; bond of union; division of a log-line;—*v. t.* to form knots; to complicate; to tie.

Knöt'ted, { *a.* full of knots;

Knöt'ty, { hard; intricate.

Knöt'tl-ness, *n.* fullness of knots; intricacy.

Knout (nout), *n.* a Russian punishment with a whip.

Knöw (nö), *v. t.* [*pret.* knew; *pp.* known.] to understand; to perceive; to recognize;—*v. i.* not to be doubtful.

Knöw'ing (nö'ing), *a.* having or showing knowledge; significant, as a *knowing* look.

Knöw'ing-ly, *ad.* with knowledge.

Knöw'ledge (nö'l'e), *n.* truth ascertained; clear perception; skill; information.

Knuck'le (nük'kl), *n.* joint of the fingers; knee joint of a calf;—*v. t.* to submit in contest.

Knür (nür), { *n.* a knot in

Knüri (nür), { wood.

Kö'ran, *n.* the Mohammedan book of faith.

Krä'al, *n.* a Hottentot village.

Krä'ken, *n.* a supposed enormous sea-animal.

Krém'lin, *n.* the imperial palace in Moscow.

Krü'l'er, *n.* a curled or crisped cake boiled in fat.

Ký'an-ize, *v. t.* to preserve timber from rotting by the use of corrosive sublimate.

Kyr-i-lög'te-al, *a.* representing objects by conventional signs or characters.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räle, büll; vl'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thla.

## L.

- LA (lau), *ex.* look; behold.  
 Lā'bel, *n.* a slip of paper, &c., tied to any thing to note its contents;—*v. t.* to affix a label to.  
 Lā'bi-al, *a.* pertaining to, or formed by, the lips;—*n.* a letter uttered by the lips.  
 Lā'bi-ate, *a.* having lips.  
 Lā'bor, *n.* exertion of strength; work; toil; travail;—*v. t.* to work; to toil; to be in travail;—*v. i.* to work at.  
 Lāb'o-ra-to-ry, *n.* a place for chemical operations.  
 Lā'bor-er, *a.* a workman.  
 Lā'bor-ing, *a.* customarily working with the hands.  
 La-bō'ri-ous, *a.* diligent in work; requiring labor; not easy.  
 La-bō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with toil.  
 Lāb'y-rinth, *n.* a place with inextricable windings.  
 Lāe, *n.* a resinous substance; a hundred thousand rupees, or about \$50,000.  
 Lāce, *n.* work composed of threads; a plaited string;—*v. t.* to fasten; to trim with lace; to whip. [*rend.*]  
 Lāc'er-ate, *v. t.* to tear; to Lac'er-ā'tion, *n.* act of tearing; a rent.  
 Lāc'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to tear; rending.  
 Lāeh'ry-mal (lāk're-mal), *a.* generating tears.  
 Lāeh'ry-ma-ry (lāk'-), *a.* containing tears.  
 Lāck, *v. t.* to want or need;—*v. t.* to be destitute;—*n.* want; need; failure.  
 Lāck'er. See *Lacquer*.  
 Lāck'ey (lāk'y), *n.*; *pl.* Lāck'ey-s, a footman or footboy;—*v. t.* to attend, as a footman. [*In few words.*]  
 La-ēn'te, *a.* expressing much.  
 La-ēn'te-al-ly, *ad.* concisely.  
 Lā'eon-ism, { *n.* a brief, or expression.  
 Lā'quor (lāk'er), *n.* a yellow varnish;—*v. t.* to varnish with lacquer.  
 Lā'to-al, *a.* pertaining to milk or chyle;—*n.* a vessel of the body that conveys chyle.  
 Lāe-ti's-cence, *n.* quality of being lactescent. [*milk.*]  
 Lāe-ti's-cent, *a.* producing.  
 Lād, *n.* a boy; a young man.  
 Lād'der, *n.* a frame with rounds for steps; a gradual rise.  
 Lād'die, *n.* a young lad.  
 Lāde, *v. t.* [*pret.* laded; *pp.* laded, laden.] to load; to throw out with a dipper.  
 Lād'ing, *n.* load; cargo.  
 Lā'dle, *n.* a dipper, or deep spoon, with a handle.  
 Lā'dy, *n.* a well-bred woman; a title of respect.  
 Lā'dy-ship, *n.* title of a lady.  
 Lāg, *a.* coming after; tardy; sluggish;—*v. t.* to loiter; to delay; to stay behind.  
 La-goon', *n.* a shallow pond.  
 Lā'ie, *a.* pertaining to the people; not of the clergy.  
 Lāir, *n.* bed of a wild beast.  
 Lāird, *n.* in *Scotland*, a landed proprietor.  
 Lā'ity, *n.* the people, as distinct from the clergy.  
 Lāike, *n.* a large collection of inland water; a red color.  
 Lāmb (lām), *n.* a young sheep;—*v. t.* or *i.* to bring forth young, as a sheep.  
 Lāmb'ent, *a.* playing over the surface, as a flame.  
 Lāmb'kin, *n.* a small lamb.  
 Lāme, *a.* disabled in the limbs; imperfect;—*v. t.* to make lame; to disable or cripple.  
 La-mē'l'a, *n.*; *pl.* La-mē'l'a-s, a very thin plate or scale.  
 Lām'el-lar, *a.* formed in thin plates or scales.  
 Lāme'ly, *ad.* like a cripple; poorly; imperfectly.  
 Lāme'ness, *n.* state of a cripple; weakness.  
 La-mēnt', *v. t.* to weep; to mourn;—*v. t.* to bewail.  
 Lām'ent-a-ble, *a.* mournful; deplorable; causing sorrow.  
 Lām'ent-a-bly, *ad.* with sorrow.  
 Lām'en-tā'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow; cries of grief.  
 Lām'l-na, *n.*; *pl.* Lām'l-na-s, a thin plate; a layer or coating over another.  
 Lām'l-nar, *a.* consisting of thin plates or layers.  
 Lām'l-nā-ted, *a.* lying in plates.  
 Lām'mas, *n.* first of August.  
 Lāmp, *n.* a vessel with oil for light; a light of any kind.  
 Lām'pass, *n.* a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth.  
 Lāmp'black, *n.* a fine soot from the smoke of burning resinous substances.  
 Lām-poon', *n.* a personal satire in writing;—*v. t.* to censure abusively.  
 Lā'nāte, { *a.* woolly; having hairs like wool.  
 Lā'nā-ted, {  
 Lānce, *n.* a long spear;—*v. t.* to open with a lance.  
 Lān'ce-o-lar, { *a.* tapering to  
 Lān'ce-o-late, { ward the end.  
 Lān'cet, *n.* a delicate surgical instrument to let blood.  
 Lānch, *v. t.* to cast; to dart.  
 Lānd, *n.* earth; ground; country; region; a strip unplowed;—*v. t.* to set or put on shore;—*v. i.* to come or go on shore.  
 Lān'dau, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage which opens and closes at top. [*sitting in land.*]  
 Lān'ded, *a.* having land; con-  
 Lān'd-flōd (flūd), *n.* a flood on land; an inundation.  
 Lān'd-force, *n.* military forces serving on land.  
 Lān'd'hold-er, *n.* a holder, owner, or proprietor of land.  
 Lān'd'ing, *n.* a place to land on; top of a flight of stairs.  
 Lān'd'lā-dy, *n.* the mistress of an inn; a woman who has tenants.  
 Lān'd'lock, *v. t.* to inclose or encompass by land.  
 Lān'd'lord, *n.* the lord or owner of land; master of an inn.  
 Lān'd'mārk, *n.* a mark of bounds to land; a guide on land to ships at sea.  
 Lān'd'sēūpe, *n.* the prospect of a country; a picture.  
 Lān'd'shīde, { *n.* a portion of  
 Lān'd'slip, { land sliding down a mountain.  
 Lāne, *n.* a narrow passage for traveling; a narrow street.  
 Lān't'grāse, { *n.* a sort of chain-  
 Lān't'grōl, { shot.  
 Lān't'cūake (lāng'grāte), *n.* human speech; speech pe-

ā, ā, &c., long. — ē, ē, &c., short. — cāre, fār, lāst, fāll, whāt; thūre, tōrn; mārine;

- cular to a nation; expression of ideas or feelings.  
 Lân'guid (lång'gwid), *a.* weak; faint; dull in spirits.  
 Lân'guid-ly (lång'gwid-ly), *ad.* faintly; weakly; feebly.  
 Lân'guish (lång'gwich), *v. i.* to droop; to pine away.  
 Lân'guish-ment, *n.* state of pining; softness of looks.  
 Lân'guor (lång'gwor), *n.* lassitude of body; faintness.  
 La-nig'er-ous, *a.* bearing wool.  
 Lánk, *a.* thin; slender; not plump.  
 Lánk'ness, *n.* want of flesh.  
 Lán'tern, *n.* a transparent case or vessel for a candle.  
 La-nú'gi-nous, *a.* covered with fine, soft hair; downy.  
 Láp, *n.* the loose part of a coat; the part that lies above the knees; the knees;—*v. t.* to wrap or lay over; to lick.  
 La-púl', *n.* the part of a coat which laps over the facing.  
 Láp'l-da-ry, *a.* engraved upon stone;—*n.* one who cuts and polishes precious stones.  
 La-píd'e-ous, *a.* like stone; hard.  
 Lap-i-dés'cence, *n.* act of hardening into stone; concretion.  
 Lap-i-dés'cent, *a.* hardening into stone.  
 La-píd'í-fy, *v. t.* to form into stone;—*v. i.* to become stone.  
 Láp'pet, *n.* part of a garment hanging loose.  
 Lápse, *v. t.* to slip; to slide; to fall;—*n.* a slip; a fall; an error; a course or passing.  
 Lapsed (lápset), *pp.* or *a.* fallen by event; lost.  
 Láp'stóné, *n.* a stone on which shoemakers beat leather.  
 Lár'board, *n.* the left-hand side of a ship when looking toward the bow.  
 Lár'ce-ny, *n.* theft; the taking of property feloniously.  
 Lárd, *n.* the fat of swine;—*v. t.* to stuff with pork; to fatten; to mix.  
 Lár'd'er, *n.* a place where meat and other food are kept.  
 Lárge, *a.* of great size; bulky; wide; copious.  
 Lárge'ly, *ad.* abundantly; extensively; amply.  
 Lárge'ness, *n.* great size.  
 Lár'gess, *n.* a gift; present.  
 Lárk, *n.* a small singing-bird.  
 Lár'um, *n.* alarm.  
 Lár'va, *n.*; *pl.* Lár'væ, *n.* insect in a caterpillar state.  
 Lár'ynx, *n.* the upper part of the windpipe, or trachea.  
 Las-civ'í-ous, *a.* wanton; lewd.  
 Las-civ'í-ous-ly, *ad.* lewdly.  
 Las-civ'í-ous-ness, *n.* wantonness; tendency to lust.  
 Láš, *n.* the braided cord of a whip; a stroke with it;—*v. t.* to strike with a whip; to satirize; to bind fast; to dash against. [man.]  
 Láss, *n.* a girl; a young woman.  
 Lás'si-túde, *n.* languor of body.  
 Lás'so, *n.*; *pl.* Lás'sós, a long rope, with a noose, used for catching wild cattle.  
 Lást, *a.* latest; hindmost;—*v. t.* to continue or endure.  
 Lást, *ad.* in the last place.  
 Lást'ly, *ad.* finally. [shoes.]  
 Lást, *n.* mold for shaping.  
 Látch, *n.* a catch for a door;—*v. t.* to fasten with a latch.  
 Látch'et, *n.* fastening for a shoe.  
 Láte, *a.* after the usual time; slow; not long past;—*ad.* far in the day or night; after long delay.  
 Láte'ly, *ad.* not long ago.  
 Láte'ness, *n.* time far advanced; state of being beyond the proper time.  
 Lá'tent, *a.* hidden; secret.  
 Lá'ter-al, *a.* pertaining to, or proceeding from, the side.  
 Lá'ter-al-ly, *ad.* by the side; at right angles to a vertical line.  
 Láth, *n.*; *pl.* Láthas, a thin strip of wood to support plaster;—*v. t.* to cover with laths.  
 Láthe, *n.* a turner's machine for turning wood, ivory, &c.  
 Láth'er, *n.* froth of soap and water; sweat;—*v. t.* to spread over with lather;—*v. i.* to become foam.  
 Láth'y, *a.* slim as a lath.  
 Lá'tin, *n.* language of the ancient Romans.  
 La-tín'í-ty, *n.* purity of Latin style; the Latin tongue.  
 Lá'tin-ize, *v. t.* to translate into Latin;—*v. i.* to use Latin words or phrases.  
 Lá'tish, *a.* somewhat late.  
 Lá'ti-túde, *n.* breadth; space; extent of meaning; distance from the equator.  
 Lat-i-tú'di-nal, *a.* in the direction of latitude.  
 Lat-i-tu-di-ná'ri-an, *n.* one who departs from orthodoxy;—*a.* not confined by law.  
 Láw'ful, *a.* conformable to law.  
 Láw'ful-ly, *ad.* legally.  
 precise limits; unrestrained.  
 Lá'trant, *a.* barking.  
 Lá'tten, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.  
 Lá'tter, *a.* the last of two.  
 Lá'tter-ly, *ad.* recently.  
 Lá'ttice, *n.* net-work of wood or iron;—*v. t.* to form with a lattice.  
 Láud, *n.* praise; commendation;—*v. t.* to extol.  
 Láud'a-ble, *a.* praiseworthy.  
 Láud'a-bly, *ad.* so as to deserve praise.  
 Láud'a-num (lód'num), *n.* tincture of opium.  
 Láud'a-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestowing praise.  
 Láugh (láf), *v. t.* to manifest mirth audibly; to appear gay;—*n.* expression of mirth.  
 Láugh'a-ble (láf'f'a-ble), *a.* that may excite laughter.  
 Láugh'ing-ly, *ad.* with laughter.  
 Láugh'ing-stöck, *n.* an object of ridicule; a butt.  
 Láugh'ter, *n.* convulsive expression of merriment.  
 Láunch (lánchez), *v. t.* to cause to slide into the water;—*v. i.* to rove at large; to expatiate;—*n.* act of sliding into the water; a boat.  
 Láun'dress (lín'dress), *n.* a washer-woman.  
 Láun'dry, *n.* a place where clothes are washed.  
 Láun're-ate, *a.* invested with a laurel;—*n.* one crowned with a laurel.  
 Láun're-äte, *v. t.* to crown in token of literary merit.  
 Láun'rel, *n.* the bay-tree.  
 Láun'ra, *n.* melted matter flowing from a volcano.  
 La-vá'tion, *n.* a washing.  
 Láv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place for washing; a lotion.  
 Láv'e, *v. t.* to wash; to bathe.  
 Láv'en-der, *n.* an aromatic plant.  
 Lá'ver, *n.* a large wash-basin.  
 Láv'ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; extravagant;—*v. t.* to waste; to squander.  
 Láv'ish-ly, *ad.* with profusion.  
 Láv'ish-ness, *n.* prodigality.  
 Láw, *n.* rule of action or motion; an established rule prescribed by supreme authority; statute; decree.  
 Láw'ful, *a.* conformable to law.

möve, dóve, wólí, bók; rúle, búll; ví'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; thia-

**Law'ful-ness**, *n.* right by law.

**Law'giver**, (*n.* one who

**Law'mak-er**, *n.* makes laws.

**Law'less**, *a.* not restrained by law; disorderly; illegal.

**Law'less-ly**, *ad.* without the restraint of law.

**Law'less-ness**, *n.* disregard of the restraint of law.

**Lawn**, *n.* an open space or plain; a species of fine linen.

**Law'suit**, *n.* action at law.

**Law'yer**, *n.* one who practices law; an attorney.

**Lax**, *a.* loose; vague; slack; not strict;—*n.* a looseness.

**Lax-ation**, *n.* act of loosening; state of being loosened.

**Lax-a-tive**, *a.* having the quality of relieving the bowels from costiveness;—*n.* a purgative.

**Lax'i-ty**, *n.* looseness of text.

**Lax'ness**, *n.* rush; slackness.

**Lay** (lä), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* laid.] to cause to lie; to put; to place; to apply; to wager; to calin; to bring forth eggs.

**Läy** (lä), *n.* a song; grassy ground; a wager;—*a.* pertaining to the laity; not clerical.

**Läy'er**, *n.* a stratum; bed; a sprig laid for propagation.

**Läy'man**, *n.* one of the people distinct from the clergy.

**Lä'zar**, *n.* a person affected with pestilential disease.

**Laz-a-rët'to**, *n.* a pest-house for diseased persons.

**Laz-a-rö'nä**, *n. pl.* beggars.

**Lä'zi-ly**, *ad.* slothfully; heavily.

**Lä'zi-ness**, *n.* habitual indisposition to action.

**Lä'zy**, *a.* slothful; sluggish.

**Läa**, (*n.* a meadow; plain;

**Läy** (lä), *n.* lawn; pasture.

**Läsh**, *v. t.* to wash, as ashes, by percolation;—*n.* wood-ashes washed by percolation.

**Lääd** (läd), *n.* a soft metal;—*v. t.* to cover with lead; to separate, as lines, in *printing*.

**Lead** (lead), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* led.] to go before;—*v. t.* to guide; to pass.

**Läad'en** (läd'en), *a.* consisting of lead; dull.

**Läad'er**, *n.* one who leads or conducts; a guide; a chief.

**Läad'ing**, *a.* chief; principal.

**Läaf**, *n.* *pl.* Leaves, part of a plant or flower; part of a

book, door, or table;—*v. t.* to put forth leaves.

**Läaf'age**, *n.* leaves collectively.

**Läaf'ness**, *n.* state of being

**Läaf'let**, *n.* a small leaf.

**Läaf'y**, *a.* full of leaves; thick.

**Läague** (leeg), *n.* alliance of states; union; the distance of three miles;—*v. t.* to unite in confederacy.

**Läak**, *n.* a crack or hole that lets in water;—*v. t.* to let a fluid in or out.

**Läak'age**, *n.* a leaking; allowance for waste.

**Läak'y**, *a.* apt to leak.

**Läan**, *a.* wanting flesh or fat; barren;—*n.* the muscular part of flesh.

**Läan**, *v. t.* to incline; to be in a bending posture.

**Läan'ness**, *n.* want of flesh.

**Läap**, *v. t.* to spring; to rush; to jump;—*v. t.* to pass over by leaping;—*n.* a jump; skip; space leaped over.

**Läap'yäer**, *n.* every fourth year, which has one day more than the others.

**Läarn**, *v. t.* or *f.* to gain knowledge or skill.

**Läarn'ed** (lärn'ed), *a.* versed in science; having learning.

**Läarn'er**, *n.* one who is acquiring knowledge.

**Läarn'ing**, *n.* knowledge acquired by study; erudition.

**Läas-a-ble** (lä'sa-bl), *a.* that may be leased.

**Läase**, *n.* a letting of lands or tenements for hire;—*v. t.* to let for use by contract.

**Läase'höld**, *n.* a tenure by lease;—*a.* held by lease.

**Läash**, *n.* a thong or long line.

**Läas'ing** (leaz'-), *n.* falsehood.

**Läast**, *a.* smallest;—*ad.* in the smallest degree.

**Läath'er** (läth'-), *n.* the skin of an animal dressed for use.

**Läath'ern**, *a.* made of leather.

**Läave**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* left.] to quit; to forsake; to desist; to stop; to bequeath;—*n.* permission; liberty granted.

**Läav'en** (läv'en), *n.* a mass of sour dough for making other dough light;—*v. t.* to cause to ferment.

**Läav'ing**, *n. pl.* things left.

**Läch'er**, *n.* a man given to lewdness and debauchery.

**Läch'er-ous**, *a.* grossly lewd.

**Läch'er-y**, *n.* lewdness.

**Läe'tion**, *n.* variation or dif-

ference in a book or manuscript.

**Läet'üre** (läet'yür), *n.* a discourse; recital; reprimand;—*v. t.* to read lectures;—*v. t.* to reprimand.

**Läet'ür-er** (läet'yür-er), *n.* a teacher by lectures.

**Läe'turn**, *n.* a reading-desk

**Läe'tern**, *n.* in a church.

**Lädge**, *n.* a row or stratum; a ridge of rocks; a molding on the edge.

**Lädg'er**, *n.* a book of arranged

**Lee**, *n.* side opposite the wind.

**Leech**, *n.* a bloodsucker.

**Leer**, *n.* an oblique, or arch look;—*v. t.* to look obliquely or archly.

**Lees**, *n. pl.* dregs; sediment.

**Lee'-shore**, *n.* the shore toward which the wind blows.

**Lee'-tide**, *n.* a tide running with the wind.

**Lee'ward** (*colloquially*, lä'-ard), *a.* pertaining to the part on the lee;—*ad.* toward the lee.

**Lee'wäy**, *n.* the lateral movement of a ship toward the lee.

**Left**, *a.* opposite to the right.

**Läg**, *n.* a limb which supports the body.

**Läg-a-cy**, *n.* a bequest; money or other thing given by will.

**Lägal**, *a.* according to law.

**Lä-gäl'i-ty**, *n.* conformity to law; lawfulness.

**Lägal'ize**, *v. t.* to make law.

**Lägal-ly**, *ad.* lawfully.

**Läg'ate**, *n.* a deputy; an ambassador of the pope.

**Leg-a-tee**, *n.* one to whom a legacy has been left.

**Lä-gät'ion**, *n.* an embassy; a deputation.

**Läg-a-tör**, *n.* a testator who bequeathes something.

**Läg'end**, or **Läg'end**, *n.* an inscription; a chronicle; fable.

**Läg'end-a-ry**, *a.* consisting of legends; fabulous.

**Läg'er**, *n.* See *Ledger*.

**Läg'er-de-mäin**, *n.* sleight of hand; a trick.

**Läg'er-line**, *n.* in *music*, a line added to the staff.

**Legged** (lägd or läg'ged), *a.* having legs, as *two legged*.

**Läg'gin**, *n.* a cover for the leg.

**Läg-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being legible.

**Läg'i-ble**, *a.* that can be read.

**Läg'i-bly**, *ad.* so that it can be read.

**Läg'tion** (lä'tun), *n.* a body of soldiers; any vast number.

*ä, ä, äc. long.—ä, ä, äc. short.—cäre, fär, läst, fall, what; thäre, törm; marine;*

Lé'gion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to legions; — *n.* one of a legion.  
Lé'g-is-lá-te, *v. t.* to make or enact laws.

Lé'g-is-lá'tion, *n.* act of making laws.

Lé'g-is-lá-tive, *a.* passing laws; done by enacting.

Lé'g-is-lá-tor, *n.* a law-giver.

Lé'g-is-lát-ture (léd'jís-lát-tyr), *n.* the body that makes laws.

Le-gít'l-ma-cy, *n.* lawfulness of birth; genuineness.

Le-gít'l-mate, *a.* born in marriage; genuine; authorized.

Le-gít'l-má-te, *v. t.* to make lawful.

Le-gít'l-mate-ly, *ad.* lawfully.

Le-gít'l-má'tion, *n.* act of making legitimate.

Le-gít'l-mist, *n.* one who supports lawful authority.

Lé'g-ú-me, *a.* seed-vessel of two valves; pulse.

Le-gú'mi-nous, *a.* consisting of pulse.

Léi'ture (lészur or lész'ur), *n.* freedom from business; — *a.* unoccupied.

Léi'ture-ly, *ad.* deliberately.

Lé'm'an, *n.* a sweet-heart.

Lé'm'ma, *n.* a previous or assumed proposition.

Lé'm'on, *n.* an acid fruit.

Lé'm-on-á-de, *n.* a liquor made of sweetened lemon juice.

Lé'nd, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp. lent.*] to grant on condition of return or repayment.

Lé'ngth, *n.* extent of any thing from end to end.

Lé'ngth'en (lěng'th'n), *v. t.* to make longer; — *v. i.* to grow longer.

Lé'ngth'wise, *ad.* in direction of the length.

Lé'ngth'y, *a.* somewhat long.

Lé'n-i-ent, *a.* mild; gentle.

Lé'n'i-tive, *a.* assuasive; easing.

Lé'n'i-ty, *n.* mildness; mercy.

Lé'ns, *n.*; *pl.* Lé'n's, *a.* glass that changes the direction of rays of light and magnifies or diminishes objects.

Lé'nt, *n.* the fast of forty days.

Lé'n-tie'ú-lar, [*a.* having the Lé'n'ti-form, } form of a lens.

Lé'o-nine, *a.* belonging to or like a lion.

Léop'ard (lěp'ard), *n.* a spotted beast of prey.

Lép'er, *n.* one infected with leprosy.

Lép'o-rine, *a.* pertaining to the hare.

Lép'ro-sy, *n.* a cutaneous dis-

ease, characterized by loathsome white scales.

Lép'rous, *a.* having leprosy.

Lé'sion (lészun), *n.* a wound; bruise; a permanent hurt.

Lé'ss, [*a.* smaller; not so

Lé'ss'er, } great; not so much; — *ad.* in a smaller degree.

Les-see', *n.* one to whom a lease is made.

Lé'ss'en (lész'n), *v. t.* to diminish; — *v. i.* to become less.

Lé's'son (lész'n), *n.* a portion of a book learned, or to be read.

Lé's'sor, *n.* a person who grants a lease.

Lést, *con.* that not; for fear that.

Lét, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp. let.*] to permit; to suffer; to lease; to hinder; — *n.* hinderance; delay; impediment.

Lé'thal, *a.* mortal; deadly.

Le-thár'gic, *a.* sleepy; drowsy.

Léth'ar-gy, *n.* morbid drowsiness; stupor; dullness.

Lé'th'a, *n.* oblivion; death.

Le-thé'an, *a.* causing oblivion.

Le-thif'er-ous, *a.* deadly.

Lét'ter, *n.* one who leases or permits; a written message; a printing type; a character; — *v. t.* to stamp with letters.

Lét'tered, *a.* stamped with letters; learned.

Lét'ter-press, *n.* letters and words printed.

Lét'ters, *n. pl.* literature.

Lét'tuce (lét'th'e), *n.* a genus of plants used as salads.

Le-vánt'ine, *n.* a silk cloth.

Lév'ee, *n.* a morning or evening visit to a person of rank; a crowd; a bank of earth.

Lév'el, *n. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* leveled.] to make even or flat;

to take aim; — *n.* a plain; a flat surface; equal state; — *a.* even; smooth; flat.

Lév'el-er, *n.* one who levels, or seeks to destroy distinctions.

Lév'er or Lé'ver, *n.* a mechanical power for raising great weights.

Le-vi'a-than, *n.* a large sea-animal.

Lév'i-gate, *v. t.* to reduce to a fine powder; to polish.

Le-vi-gá'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to a fine powder.

Lé'vite, *n.* one of the tribe or family of Levi.

Le-vit'l-eal, *a.* pertaining to the Levites; priestly.

Lév'i-ty, *n.* lightness; idle pleasure; vanity.

Lév'y, *v. t.* to raise; to collect, as an army; — *n.* act of raising money or troops.

Léwd (lúde), *a.* given to the unlawful indulgence of lust.

Léwd'ly, *ad.* lustfully.

Léwd'ness, *n.* unlawful indulgence of lust.

Léx'i-eal, *a.* pertaining to a lexicon or to lexicology.

Lex-i-éög'ra-pher, *n.* the writer of a dictionary.

Lex-i-éög'ráph'le-al, *a.* pertaining to lexicography.

Lex-i-éög'ra-phy, *n.* art or act of writing dictionaries.

Lex-i-éöl'o-gy, *n.* science of the meaning and application of words.

Léx'i-eon, *n.* a dictionary.

Li-a-ble, *a.* subject; exposed; not exempt; responsible.

Li-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being liable; responsibility; tendency; — *pl.* indebtedness of a pecuniary nature.

Lí'ál-son (lész-zong), *n.* a union or bond of union.

Lí'ar, *n.* one who lies, or utters falsehood to deceive.

Lí-b'é'tion, *n.* an offering of wine.

Lí'bel, *n.* a defamatory writing; a satire; — *v. t.* to defame by writing; to institute a suit in an admiralty court.

Lí'bel-er, *n.* one who libels.

Lí'bel-ous, *a.* defamatory.

Lí'b'er-al, *a.* free in giving; generous; candid; profuse; not literal or strict.

Lib-er-ál'i-ty, *n.* quality of being liberal; munificence; freedom.

Lí'b'er-al-ly, *ad.* generously.

Lí'b'er-á-te, *v. t.* to release from confinement; to set free.

Lí'b'er-á'tion, *n.* a setting free from restraint.

Lí'b'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to make liberal.

Lí'b'er-á-tor, *n.* one who liberates.

Lí'b'er-tine, *n.* a dissolute man; — *a.* licentious; dissolute.

Lí'b'er-tin-age, [*n.* licentiousness of doctrine or life.

Lí'b'er-ty, *n.* freedom from restraint; permission; privilege.

Lí-bid'i-nous, *a.* lustful; lewd.

- Li-brā'i-an, *n.* one who has charge of a library.  
 Li-brā-ry, *n.* a collection of books; apartment for books.  
 Li-brā-ty, *v. t.* to poison.  
 Li-brū'tion, *n.* act of poisoning.  
 Li-brā-to-ry, *a.* balancing.  
 Li-cense, *n.* permission; liberty; contempt of restraint; —*v. t.* to permit; to grant leave; to authorize.  
 Li-cū'tate (li-cū'n'shate), *n.* one who has a license.  
 Li-cū'tious (li-cū'n'shus), *a.* loose in morals; dissolute.  
 Li-cū'tious-ness, *n.* contempt of just restraint.  
 Lick, *v. t.* to touch with the tongue; to lap; —*n.* a stroke.  
 Lick'er-ish, *a.* nice; delicate.  
 Lie'o-rice (lik'o-ria), *n.* a balsamic plant and its root.  
 Lid, *n.* a cover for a pot, &c.  
 Lie (li), *n.* falsehood uttered to deceive; —*v. t.* to utter falsehood for deception.  
 Lie (li), *v. t.* [*pret.* lay; *pp.* lain.] to rest horizontally; to lean; to remain; to lodge; to consist.  
 Lief (leaf), *ad.* gladly; willingly.  
 Liege (leej), *a.* bound by tenure to be faithful; sovereign.  
 Li'en (li'en or li'en), *n.* a legal claim.  
 Lieu (liu), *n.* place; stead.  
 Lieu-tén-an-cy, *n.* the office of a lieutenant.  
 Lieu-tén'ant (lu-tén'ant or lef-tén'ant), *n.* a deputy; an officer next below a captain.  
 Life, *n.*; *pl.* Lives, a state of living; animal existence; energy; spirit; history of life.  
 Life-guard (gürd), *n.* a prince's body-guard.  
 Life-less, *a.* without life, power, or spirit.  
 Life-loss-ly, *ad.* without vigor; dully.  
 Lift, *v. t.* to raise; to elevate; to elate; to exalt; —*n.* act of lifting; rise; elevation.  
 Lig-a-ment, *n.* any thing that binds or unites; a substance that unites bones.  
 Lig-a-ment'ous, *a.* composing a ligament; binding.  
 Li-gā'tion, *n.* act of binding.  
 Lig-a-tūre, *n.* a bandage; any thing which binds.  
 Light (lite), *n.* the agent which produces vision; artificial illumination; knowledge; life; view; —*a.* bright; not heavy; nimble; —*v. t.* to give light to; to illuminate; to kindle; —*v. t.* to descend; to settle; to rest.  
 Light'en (li'tn), *v. t.* to flash, as lightning; —*v. t.* to make light; to illumine; to alleviate.  
 Light'er (li'ter), *n.* one that kindles; a large boat.  
 Light-house, *n.* a light to direct seamen.  
 Light'ly, *ad.* with little weight; easily; nimbly.  
 Light'ness, *n.* want of weight; levity; brightness.  
 Light'ning (li'te'ning), *n.* a flash of electricity.  
 Lights (lites), *n. pl.* the lungs; organs of breathing.  
 Light'some (li'te'sum), *a.* light; lively; cheering.  
 Lig-ne-ous, *a.* wooden; woody.  
 Lig-ni-form, *a.* like wood.  
 Lig-ni-fy, *v. t.* to convert into wood; —*v. t.* to become wood.  
 Like, *a.* noting resemblance; similar; —*n.* that which resembles another; an equal; —*ad.* in the same manner; probably; —*v. t.* to be pleased with; to approve; —*v. t.* to choose.  
 Like'li-hood, *n.* probability.  
 Like'li-ness, *n.* probability; qualities that please.  
 Like'ly, *a.* probable; having good qualities; —*ad.* probably.  
 Lik'en (li'kn), *v. t.* to make like; to compare.  
 Like'ness, *n.* quality of being like; resemblance; a picture.  
 Like'wise, *ad.* in like manner.  
 Lik'ing, *n.* inclination; desire.  
 Liliac, *n.* a flowering shrub.  
 Lili-i-á'ceous (li-li-é'shus), *a.* like or pertaining to lily.  
 Lily, *n.* a beautiful flower.  
 Limb (lim), *n.* a member of the body; joint; bough; edge; —*v. t.* to supply with limbs; to dismember.  
 Lim'ber, *a.* easily bent; supple.  
 Lim'bers, *n. pl.* military carts for ammunition boxes.  
 Lim'ber-ness, *n.* pliancy.  
 Limb'less, *a.* destitute of limbs.  
 Lim'bo, *n.*; *pl.* Lim'bós, the borders of hell; a prison.
- Time, *n.* a substance obtained by burning lime-stone, &c.; a viscous matter, the linden tree; an acid fruit.  
 Lime'-kiln (lime'hil), *n.* a kiln for burning lime.  
 Lim'it, *n.* a bound; border; —*v. t.* to confine within bounds.  
 Lim'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded.  
 Lim'it-a-ry, *a.* placed at the limit, as a guard.  
 Lim-it-á'tion, *n.* act of bounding; restriction; restraint.  
 Lim'it-less, *a.* having no bounds. [*paint.*]  
 Limn (lim), *v. t.* to draw or  
 Lim'ner, *a.* a painter who works chiefly in water-colors.  
 Limp, *v. t.* to walk lamely.  
 Lim'pid, *a.* clear; transparent.  
 Lim'pid-ness, *n.* transparency.  
 Lim'y, *a.* containing, or like lime; viscous.  
 Linch-pin, *n.* an iron pin to keep a wheel on.  
 Line, *n.* a string or cord; a straight extended mark; a row or rank; a verse; the equator; order; progress; the twelfth of an inch; —*v. t.* to cover on the inside.  
 Lin'e-age, *n.* descendants in a direct line; pedigree.  
 Lin'e-al, *a.* being in a direct line; composed of lines.  
 Lin'e-al-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.  
 Lin'e-a-ment, *n.* outline; feature; form.  
 Lin'e-ar, *a.* composed of lines; like a line.  
 Lin'en, *a.* made of flax or hemp; —*n.* cloth of flax or hemp.  
 Lin'ger (ling'ger), *v. t.* to delay; to loiter; to hesitate.  
 Lin'ger-ing, *a.* protracted; —*n.* act of loitering; tardiness.  
 Lin'go (ling'go), *n.* language.  
 Lin'-gua-dent'al, *a.* formed by the tongue and teeth.  
 Lin'gual, *a.* pertaining to the tongue.  
 Lin'guist, *n.* a person skilled in languages.  
 Lin't-ment, *n.* a soft ointment.  
 Lin'ing, *n.* the inner cover of a garment or other thing.  
 Link, *n.* a ring or division of a chain; torch made of pitch; —*v. t.* to connect by links; —*v. t.* to be connected.

á, é, &c., long.—ä, ü, &c., short.—cáo, fár, hást, gáll, whást; théro, térm; márine;

- Link/boy, *n.* a boy who carries a torch or link.  
 Lin/seed, *n.* flaxseed.  
 Lin/sew-wool/sew, *n.* a stuff made of linen and wool.  
 Lin/stock, *n.* a cannonier's staff for firing guns.  
 Lint, *n.* soft scrapings of linen.  
 Lin/tel, *n.* the head-piece of a door or window-frame.  
 Li/on, *n.* a fierce, rapacious quadruped; an object of interest or curiosity.  
 Lip, *n.* the border of the mouth; edge;—*v. t.* to kiss.  
 Li-quā'tion, *n.* act of melting.  
 Li-ue-fue'tion (lik-we-fak'-shun), *n.* process of melting, or state of being melted.  
 Li'ue-fi-a-ble (lik-we-fi-a-bl), *a.* that may be melted.  
 Li'ue-fy (lik-we-fi), *v. t.* to melt; to dissolve;—*v. t.* to become liquid.  
 Li-ques'cent, *a.* melting.  
 Li'uid (lik'wid), *a.* flowing; not solid; soft; clear;—*n.* a fluid or flowing substance; a smooth letter.  
 Li'uid-āte, *v. t.* to clear; to adjust; to settle, as a debt.  
 Li'uid-ā'tion (lik'wid-), *n.* reduction to a certain rule; settlement of a debt.  
 Li-uid'i-ty, *n.* the quality  
 Li'uid-ness, *a.* of being liquid.  
 Li'uo'r (lik'ur), *n.* a fluid substance, but particularly spirituous fluids.  
 Lisp, *n.* the act of lisping; imperfect utterance;—*v. t.* to pronounce with a lisp;—*v. t.* to clip words in speaking.  
 List, *v. t.* to enroll for service; to cover with list;—*n.* a roll; strip of cloth; desire; place for fighting.  
 List'en (lis'en), *v. t.* to hearken; to hear; to attend to.  
 List'en-er, *n.* one who listens.  
 List/less, *a.* uninterested; weary.  
 List/less-ness, *n.* want of attention; indifference.  
 Lit'a-ny, *n.* a form of public supplicatory prayer.  
 Lit'er-al, *a.* according to the letter; not figurative.  
 Lit'er-al-ly, *adv.* with adherence to words.  
 Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to learning or to men of letters.  
 Lit'er-ā'tl, *n. pl.* the learned.  
 Lit'er-ā'tim, *adv.* letter for letter.  
 Lit'er-s-tūre, *n.* learning; acquirement.  
 Lithe, *a.* pliant; flexible.  
 Lithe/ness, *n.* flexibility.  
 Lith'o-graph, *n.* a print from a drawing on stone;—*v. t.* to trace figures on stone, and transfer them to paper.  
 Li-thōg'ra-pher, *n.* one who practices lithography.  
 Lith-o-graph'ic, *a.* pertaining to lithography.  
 Li-thōg'ra-phy, *n.* art or act of engraving on stone.  
 Lith-o-lōg'ic-al, *a.* a term expressive of the stony character of a rock.  
 Li-thōl'o-gy, *n.* the science or natural history of stones.  
 Li-thōt'o-mist, *n.* one who cuts for the stone.  
 Li-thōt'o-my, *n.* the operation or art of cutting for the stone in the bladder.  
 Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit;—*a.* contesting in law. [in law.  
 Lit'i-gāte, *v. t.* or *t.* to contest  
 Lit-i-gā'tion, *n.* contention in law; a law-suit.  
 Li-tig'ious (le-tid'jus), *a.* inclined to law-suits; quarrelsome.  
 Lit'ter, *v. t.* to bring forth; to scatter with scraps;—*n.* a kind of carriage; straw; shreds, fragments, and the like; a brood of pigs.  
 Lit'tle, *a.* small; diminutive; trifling;—*adv.* in a small degree or quantity.  
 Lit'tle-ness, *n.* smallness of bulk; meanness.  
 Lit'to-ral, *a.* belonging to a shore.  
 Li-tūr'gic-al, *a.* pertaining to a liturgy.  
 Lit'ur-gy, *n.* a collection of forms for public worship.  
 Live (liv), *v. t.* to dwell; to be animated; to exist.  
 Live, *a.* having life; ignited.  
 Live'l-i-hood, *n.* the means of living; support of life.  
 Live'l-i-ness, *n.* sprightliness.  
 Live'long (liv'long), *a.* long in passing or duration.  
 Live'ly, *a.* brisk; active; having animation;—*adv.* briskly.  
 Liv'er, *n.* one who lives; the organ that secretes the bile.  
 Liv'er-y, *n.* a particular or uniform dress; the collective body of livery-men.  
 Lives, *n. pl.* of *Life*.  
 Liv'id, *a.* discolored by a bruise; black and blue.  
 Liv'id-ness, *n.* state of being livid.  
 Liv'ing, *a.* continually flowing; quickening;—*n.* means of subsistence; a benefice.  
 Lix-iv'i-al, *a.* impregnated with salts.  
 Lix-iv'i-ous, *a.* with salts.  
 Lix-iv'i-āte, *v. t.* to impregnate with alkaline salts.  
 Lix-iv'i-um, *n.* water impregnated with alkaline salts.  
 Lō, *ex. loc.* see! behold!  
 Load, *n.* that which is carried; a pressure; a burden;—*v. t.* to burden; to freight; to charge, as a gun.  
 Load'star, *n.* a guiding star; the pole-star.  
 Load'star, *n.* the pole-star.  
 Load'stone, *n.* a native magnet.  
 Lōde'stone, *n.* net.  
 Loaf (lōfe), *n.*; *pl.* Lōaves, a quantity or mass of bread.  
 Loaf'er, *n.* a low idler.  
 Loam, *n.* a rich friable earth.  
 Loam'y (lō'm'y), *a.* consisting of or like loam.  
 Loan (lōne), *n.* act of lending; any thing lent;—*v. t.* to lend.  
 Loan'ōf-fee, *n.* an office to receive loans of money for the public, pay interest, &c.  
 Loath, *a.* unwilling. See *Loth*.  
 Loathe, *v. t.* to feel disgust at; to hate; to dislike greatly.  
 Loath'ful, *a.* disgusting; exciting abhorrence.  
 Loath'ing, *n.* extreme disgust.  
 Loath'some (lōth'sum), *a.* exciting disgust; detestable.  
 Loath'some-ness, *n.* quality of exciting disgust.  
 Lōaves, *n. pl.* of *Loaf*.  
 Lōb, *n.* a dull, heavy fellow; something heavy;—*v. t.* to let fall heavily or lazily.  
 Lōb-by, *n.* an opening before a room; a small hall.  
 Lōbe, *n.* a regularly shaped division or appendage, as a portion of the lungs, ear, leaf, &c.  
 Lō'cal, *a.* pertaining or limited to a place.  
 Lo-ēal'ty, *n.* existence in a place; situation.  
 Lō'ēte, *v. t.* to place; to designate the place of.  
 Lo-ē'stion, *n.* the act of placing; situation.  
 Lōch (lōk), *n.* a lake.  
 Lock, *n.* fastening for a door, &c.; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal;—*v. t.* to fasten with a lock;—*v. t.* to become fast by locking.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōqk; rōle, bñll; vī'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; ſh as sh; thla.

- Lock**, *n.* materials for locks; works for locks; toll paid for passing locks.
- Lock'er**, *n.* a drawer or close cupboard.
- Lock'et**, *n.* an ornamental lock; a little gold case.
- Lock'smith**, *n.* a maker of locks. [*ing place.*]
- Lo-eo-mō'tion**, *n.* act of changing.
- Lo-eo-mō'tive**, *a.* having power to move; — *n.* a steam-engine on rail-roads.
- Lō'eun tē'nens**, *n.* a deputy or substitute.
- Lōde**, *n.* a metalliferous vein.
- Lodge**, *n.* a small house; a den; a cave; a meeting of free-masons, &c.; — *v. t.* to rest at night; to dwell; — *v. i.* to place; to settle.
- Lodg'er**, *n.* one who lives at board, or in a hired room.
- Lodg'ing**, *n.* place of rest at night; rooms hired.
- Lodg'ment**, *n.* act of lodging; establishment of a military post.
- Loft**, *n.* an elevated floor or room; a story.
- Lōft'ly**, *ad.* highly; proudly.
- Lōft'ness**, *n.* altitude; pride.
- Lōft'y**, *a.* elevated in place; proud; stately; sublime.
- Log**, *n.* a heavy piece of un-hewed wood; a machine for measuring the rapidity of a ship's motion.
- Log'-board**, *n.* in navigation, two boards shutting like a book, containing the hours of day and night, course of the ship, &c.
- Log'book**, *n.* a book into which are transcribed the contents of the log-board.
- Log'ger-head**, *n.* a blockhead; a stupid fellow.
- Log'-house**, *n.* a house made of logs. [*of reasoning.*]
- Lōg'ic**, *n.* the science and art
- Lōg'ic-al**, *a.* according to the rules of logic.
- Lōg'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* by the rules of logic.
- Lo-gi'cian** (lo-jish'an), *n.* a person versed in logic.
- Log'-line**, *n.* a line to measure a ship's way.
- Loin**, *n.* reins of an animal.
- Loit'er**, *v. i.* to linger idly.
- Loit'er-er**, *n.* one who loiters.
- Lōll**, *v. i.* to lean idly; — *v. t.* to hang out the tongue.
- Lōne**, *a. single; solitary.*
- Lōne'liness**, *n.* solitude; love of retirement.
- Lōne'ly**, *a.* solitary; retired.
- Lōne'some** (lōne'sum), *a.* solitary; secluded from society.
- Lōng**, *a.* extended to a great length; tedious; protracted; — *ad.* to a great extent in space or time; all along; — *v. i.* to desire earnestly or with continued eagerness.
- Lōng'gest** (lōng'gest), *ad.* for the greatest length of time.
- Lōng-gē'val**, } *a.* of great age.
- Lōng-gē'vous**, }
- Lōng-gēv'l-ty**, *n.* length of life.
- Lōng'im'a-nous**, *a.* long-handed.
- Lōng'im'o-try**, *n.* the art of measuring distances.
- Lōng'ing**, *n.* an earnest desire.
- Lōng'ing-ly**, *ad.* with eager desire or appetite.
- Lōng'it-ude**, *n.* distance from east to west; length.
- Lōng'it-ū'di-nal**, *a.* being in the direction of the length.
- Lōng'it-ū'di-nal-ly**, *ad.* in the direction of the length.
- Lōng'lived** (-līvd), *a.* living or enduring long.
- Lōng-prim'er**, *n.* a sort of printing type.
- Lōng-sūffer-ing**, *a.* bearing injuries patiently; — *n.* patience.
- Lōon**, *n.* a game at cards.
- Look**, *v. t.* to direct the eye; to behold; to expect; to appear; — *n.* view; appearance.
- Look'ing-glass**, *n.* a mirror.
- Loom**, *n.* a weaver's frame; — *v. i.* to appear elevated or large at sea.
- Loon**, *n.* a simple fellow; a sea-fowl.
- Loop**, *n.* a noose in a string.
- Loop'hōle**, *n.* a hole for a string; *figuratively*, an evasion.
- Loose**, *v. t.* to untie; to relax; to release; to open; — *a.* unbound; not tight; lax.
- Loose'ly**, *ad.* negligently.
- Loos'en** (loo'en), *v. t.* to free from tightness or restraint; to relax.
- Loose'ness**, *n.* freedom from tightness; laxity; flux.
- Lōp**, *v. t.* to cut short; — *n.* a branch cut off; a flea.
- Lōpe**, *n.* a long step; — *v. i.* to leap or run with a long step.
- Lo-quā'clous** (lo-kwā'shus), *a.* talkative; garrulous.
- Lo-quāc'i-ty** (-kwā's-e-tē), *n.* talkativeness; garrulity.
- Lōrd**, *n.* a master; husband;
- baron; the Supreme Ruler; — v. i. to rule haughtily.**
- Lōrd'li-ness**, *n.* dignity; pride; haughtiness.
- Lōrd'ling**, *n.* a petty lord.
- Lōrd'ly**, *a.* becoming a lord; proud; haughty.
- Lōrd'ship**, *n.* a title given to a lord; a manor or domain.
- Lōre**, *n.* learning; doctrine; lesson; instruction.
- Lōrgnette** (lōrn-yēt'), *n.* a small magnifying, or opera-glass.
- Lōr't-eūte**, *v. t.* to plate over.
- Lōrn**, *a.* lonely; forsaken.
- Lōse** (looz), *v. i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* lost.] to suffer loss; to miss; to let slip; to forfeit; to bewilder; — *v. i.* not to win.
- Lōs'er**, *n.* one who loses.
- Lōss**, *n.* privation; ruin; defeat.
- Lōt**, *n.* that which comes to any one as his portion; chance; a field; — *v. t.* to allot; to distribute.
- Lōth**, *a.* unwilling; reluctant.
- Lō'tion**, *n.* a wash used for a medicinal purpose.
- Lōt'ter-y**, *n.* a distribution of prizes by chance.
- Loud**, *a.* noisy; high-sounding; clamorous.
- Loud'y**, *ad.* with violence of voice; noisily.
- Loud'ness**, *n.* a great sound.
- Lough** (lōk), *n.* a lake.
- Lōh's d'ōr** (loo'e-dōre), *n.* a French gold coin, equal to four dollars forty-four cents.
- Lounge**, *v. t.* to loiter; to spend time lazily.
- Lōung'er**, *n.* a loiterer.
- Louse**, *n.*; *pl.* Lice, an insect that infests the body.
- Lous'y** (lou'zē), *a.* swarming with lice; mean; dirty.
- Lout**, *n.* a clown.
- Lōv-a-ble** (lūv'a-bl), *a.* that may be loved; worthy of love.
- Love** (lūv), *v. t.* to regard with affection; — *n.* an affection excited by beauty, worth, or whatever is pleasing.
- Lōve-knōt** (lūv'nōt), *n.* a knot used as a token of love.
- Lōve'liness**, *n.* qualities that excite love.
- Lōve'lōrn**, *a.* forsaken by one's lover.
- Lōve'ly** (lūv'ēl'y), *a.* exciting love; amiable.
- Lōv'er** (lūv'er), *n.* one who

- loves; a suitor; a sweet-heart.  
 Löve/tō-ken (lūv'tō-kn), *n.* a present in token of love.  
 Lö'ving, *a.* expressing love or kindness; fond.  
 Lö'ving-ly, *ad.* with affection.  
 Lö'ving-ness, *n.* affection.  
 Löw (lō), *a.* not high; deep; weak; mean; cheap; humble in rank; —*ad.* with a low voice; meanly; cheaply.  
 Löw, *v. t.* to bellow as an ox.  
 Löw/börn, *a.* born in low life.  
 Löw/bräd, *a.* vulgar; rude.  
 Löw'er (lō'er), *v. t.* to cause to descend; to let down; —*v. i.* to sink.  
 Löw'er (lour), *v. i.* to appear dark and threatening.  
 Löw'er-mōst, *a.* lowest; deepest; being under all.  
 Löw'er-y (lou'er-y), *a.* cloudy; threatening rain.  
 Löw'ing, *n.* the noise of the ox.  
 Löw'li-ness, *n.* freedom from pride; humbleness.  
 Löw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; —*ad.* not highly; humbly.  
 Löw'ness, *n.* state or quality of being low.  
 Löw'-wines, *n. pl.* the first run of the still.  
 Loy'al, *a.* faithful to a prince; faithful in love.  
 Loy'al-ist, *n.* one faithful to his king.  
 Loy'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity.  
 Loy'al-ty, *n.* quality of being loyal.  
 Löz'enge, *n.* a figure; ornament in brilliants; a kind of confectionery.  
 Lü'b'ber, *n.* a lazy, sturdy fellow; a clown.  
 Lü'b'ber-ly, *a.* big and awkward; clumsy; —*ad.* awkwardly.  
 Lü'b'rie, { *a.* having a  
 Lü'b'ri-ous, { smooth surface.  
 Lü'b'ri-säto, *v. t.* to make slippery.  
 Lü-bric'i-ty (lu-bris'e-ty), *n.* smoothness; slipperiness; propensity to lewdness.  
 Lü'cent, *a.* lucid.  
 Lü'cid, *a.* clear; bright; transparent; not darkened by madness.  
 Lü'cid-ness, *n.* brightness; clearness.  
 Lü'ci-fer, *n.* the planet Venus; Satan.  
 Lu-cifer-ous, { *a.* producing  
 Lu-cif'ie, { light.  
 Lü'ci-form, *a.* having the form of light.  
 Lück, *n.* chance; accident.  
 Lück'i-ly, *ad.* by good chance.  
 Lück'less, *a.* unfortunate.  
 Lück'y, *a.* fortunate; successful; happy by chance.  
 Lü'era-tive, *a.* profitable; gainful.  
 Lü'ere (lū'ker), *n.* profit; gain; pecuniary advantage.  
 Lü'eu-bräte, *v. t.* to study by candle-light.  
 Lu-eu-brät'ion, *n.* study by candle-light or by night; composition prepared by lamp-light.  
 Lü'eu-lent, *a.* clear; certain.  
 Lü'di-erous, *a.* adapted to excite laughter; laughable.  
 Lü'di-erous-ly, *ad.* sportively; in burlesque.  
 Lu-di-fi-cä'tion, *n.* the act of deriding.  
 Lü'ēs (lū'ez), *n.* poison; pestilence; plague.  
 Lüff, *n.* a sailing close to the wind; —*v. t.* to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.  
 Lüg, *v. t.* to pull or carry with labor; —*v. i.* to drag along; —*n.* a heavy load.  
 Lüg'gage, *n.* any thing cumbersome, as traveling baggage.  
 Lu-gü'bri-ous, *a.* mournful.  
 Lüke'warm, *a.* just warm and no more.  
 Lüke'warm-ness, *n.* state or quality of being lukewarm.  
 Lüll, *v. t.* to compose to sleep; —*v. i.* to become calm.  
 Lüll'a-by, *n.* a song to quiet infants.  
 Lum-bäg'i-nous, *a.* pertaining to lumbago.  
 Lum-bä'go, *n.* a pain in the small of the back.  
 Lüm'bar, *a.* pertaining to the loins.  
 Lüm'ber, *n.* useless furniture; timber sawed and split for use; —*v. t.* to heap in disorder.  
 Lü'mi-na-ry, *n.* any body that gives light.  
 Lü'mi-nous, *a.* enlightened; light; shining; bright.  
 Lüm'p, *n.* a shapeless mass of matter; a cluster; the whole; —*v. t.* to throw into a mass; to take in the gross.  
 Lüm'p-ish, *a.* heavy; dull.  
 Lüm'p'y, *a.* full of lumps or compact masses.  
 Lü'nä, *n.* the moon.  
 Lü'nä-cy, *n.* a species of insanity or madness.  
 Lü'nar, { *a.* pertaining to  
 Lü'nä-ry, { the moon.  
 Lü'nä-tie, *a.* affected by a species of insanity; —*n.* a person affected by lunacy.  
 Lu-nä'tion, *n.* the time from one new moon to another.  
 Lünch, *n.* a slight repast between breakfast and dinner; an eating-house; —*v. t.* to take a lunch.  
 Lünch'eon (-un), *n.* a portion of food taken at any time except at a regular meal.  
 Lu-nöt', *n.* a little moon.  
 Lüng, *n.*; *pl.* Lüngs, one of the two organs of respiration.  
 Lünge, *n.* a sudden thrust.  
 Lu-ni-sö'lar, *a.* consisting of the revolutions of the sun and moon.  
 Lünt, *n.* a match-cord to fire cannon.  
 Lü'nä-lar, *a.* crescent-shaped.  
 Lü'pu-lin, *n.* the fine, yellow powder of hops, used in medicine.  
 Lürch, *n.* a heavy roll of a ship; forlorn state; —*v. t.* to evade by stooping; to roll suddenly to one side, as a ship at sea.  
 Lüre, *n.* that which allures; —*v. t.* to entice; to allure.  
 Lü'rid, *a.* gloomy; dismal.  
 Lürk, *v. t.* to lie in wait; to lie close.  
 Lürk'ing-pläce, *n.* a secret hiding-place; a den.  
 Lüs'clous (lūsh'us), *a.* sweet or rich, so as to cloy or nauseate; delicious.  
 Lü'so-ry, *a.* playful; sportive.  
 Lüst, *n.* longing desire; carnal appetite; —*v. t.* to desire eagerly; to have carnal desires.  
 Lüs'ter, { *n.* brightness; splen-  
 Lüs'tre, { dor of birth or fame; a scone for holding lights.  
 Lüst'ful, *a.* having irregular desires; inviting to lust.  
 Lüst'i-ly, *ad.* stoutly; boldly; with vigor.  
 Lüst'i-ness, *n.* strength and spirit; energy.  
 Lüs'tral, *a.* used in, or pertaining to purification.  
 Lüs'trite, *v. t.* to make clear or pure; to survey.  
 Lus-trä'tion, *n.* purification.  
 Lüs'tring, *n.* a glossy silk.  
 Lüs'trous, *a.* bright; glossy.  
 Lüs'trum, *n.* five years.  
 Lüst'y, *a.* stout; sturdy.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räle, bül; vi'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thü-

na-ti'vū, n. a sport or a natural growth.	Lux-ō'ri-ant, a. exuberant in growth.	Lymph, n. a colorless nu- animal bodies.
a stringed instrument music soft clay;—r. t. to grow to excess; to live luxurious- ly.	Lux-ō'ri-āte, v. t. to grow to excess; to live luxurious- ly.	Lymph-ō'lic, a. pertaining to lymph;—n. a vessel of the body that conveys lymph.
string, n. the string of a See <i>Luttring</i> .	Lux-ō'ri-ous, a. abounding with luxuries; voluptuous.	Lynch, v. t. to punish without the forms of law.
er-an, a. pertaining to ther the Reformer;—n. a lower of Luther.	Lix'ū-ry (līk'ū-ry), n. free indulgence in appetite or dress; voluptuousness generally.	Lynx, n. a keen-sighted animal of the cat kind.
āte, v. t. to put out of [Joint]	Lye-cē'm, n. a place appropri- ated to lectures and instruc- tion; a literary society.	Lyre, n. a stringed instrument of music.
ct-ion, n. dislocation of a x-ō'ri-ance (x like gz), n. wanton growth or plenty; auberance.	Lye (li), n. water impregnated with alkaline salt.	Lyric, a. pertaining, or adapt- ed, to the lyre;—n. a com- poser of lyric poems; a poem for music. [the harp.]
		Lyrist, n. one who plays on

**M.**

<p><b>LA</b>, <i>n.</i> queen of the fairies; a slattern.</p> <p><b>lae</b>-ud'am-lee, <i>v. t.</i> to make hard and smooth with layers of broken stones, as a road.</p> <p><b>lae</b>-a-rō'nī, <i>n.</i> an edible paste made up into thin pipes; a finical fellow; a meddler.</p> <p><b>lae</b>-a-rō'nī'e, <i>a.</i> like macaroni; tritriding; finical.</p> <p><b>lae</b>'eo-boy, <i>n.</i> a kind of snuff; a pipe, an ensign of authority; the heavier rod in billiards; a splice.</p> <p><b>lae</b>'er-ūto, <i>v. t.</i> to make lean; to steep almost to solution.</p> <p><b>lae</b>-er-ā'tion, <i>n.</i> the act of macerating.</p> <p><b>laeh</b>-a-vē'lan (mak-e-vē'ly'an), <i>a.</i> crafty; cunning.</p> <p><b>laeh</b>'ī-nal (māk'-e-nal), <i>a.</i> pertaining to machines.</p> <p><b>laeh</b>'ī-nāte (māk'-ē), <i>v. t.</i> to plot; to form schemes.</p> <p><b>laeh</b>-ī-nā'tion, <i>n.</i> a plot; contrivance; wicked scheme.</p> <p><b>laeh</b>'ī-nā-tor, <i>n.</i> one who contrives or plots.</p> <p><b>la</b>-thīne'-(sheen'), <i>n.</i> a complex structure in which the parts united produce given results; an engine.</p> <p><b>la</b>-thīn'er-y, <i>n.</i> engines collectively; any complicated piece of workmanship; agency by which a result is produced.</p> <p><b>shīn</b>'ist -(sheen'ist), <i>n.</i> a constructor of machines.</p>	<p><b>Mae</b>'ro-som, <i>n.</i> the great world; the universe.</p> <p><b>Mae</b>'ū-lāte, <i>v. t.</i> to spot.</p> <p><b>Mae</b>'ū-lā'tion, <i>n.</i> act of spotting; a spot; a stain.</p> <p><b>Mād</b>, <i>a.</i> disordered in mind; enraged; furious; -<i>v. t.</i> to make furious or angry.</p> <p><b>Mād</b>'am, <i>n.</i> title of address to a woman.</p> <p><b>Mād</b>'den (mād'dn), <i>v. t.</i> to make mad; -<i>v. t.</i> to become mad.</p> <p><b>Mād</b>'ē-fy, <i>v. t.</i> to make wet.</p> <p><b>Ma</b>-de'l'ra (ma-dē'drā), <i>n.</i> a wine made in Madeira. [ishly.]</p> <p><b>Mād</b>'fy, <i>ad.</i> furiously; foolishly.</p> <p><b>Mād</b>'man, <i>n.</i> a man raging with folly or insanity.</p> <p><b>Mād</b>'ness, <i>n.</i> loss of reason; furious rage; extreme folly.</p> <p><b>Ma</b>-dōn'na, <i>n.</i> the Virgin Mary or her picture.</p> <p><b>Mād</b>'ri-gal, <i>n.</i> a little amorous or pastoral poem.</p> <p><b>Müel</b>'strom (mül'strom), <i>n.</i> a whirlpool.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-a-zīne', <i>n.</i> a store house; a miscellaneous pamphlet.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'gī, <i>n. pl.</i> wise men; a sect of eastern philosophers.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'gī-an, <i>n.</i> one of the Magi; -<i>a.</i> pertaining to the Magi.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'gī'e, <i>n.</i> sorcery; enchantment; the secret operations of natural causes.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'gī'e, { <i>a.</i> performed by           { magic.</p> <p><b>Ma</b>-gī'e'cian (ma-gī'e'shan), <i>n.</i> one skilled in magic.</p>	<p><b>Mag</b>-is-ṭ'rī-al, <i>a.</i> proud; lofty; authoritative; impetuous.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>'is-tra-cy, <i>n.</i> the office or dignity of a magistrate.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'gī's-trāte, <i>n.</i> one invested with executive power.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'g-na Chūr'ta (kūr'ta), <i>n.</i> the great charter of English rights.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-na-nīm'ī-ty, <i>n.</i> greatness of mind; generosity.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-nān'ī-mous, <i>a.</i> great in mind; elevated; brave.</p> <p><b>Mū</b>'nā'te, <i>n.</i> a person of rank; a nobleman.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-nē'sī-a (mag-nē'zhea), <i>n.</i> a primitive earth with a metallic base.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'net, <i>n.</i> an ore of iron which attracts iron.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-nē'le, <i>a.</i> having the properties of the magnet.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-nē'les, <i>n. pl.</i> the science of magnetism.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'net-ism, <i>n.</i> the science of the properties and laws of magnetic influence.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'net-īze, <i>v. t.</i> to impart magnetic properties; -<i>v. t.</i> to become magnetic.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-nī'le, <i>a.</i> nobly great.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-nī'fī-cence, <i>n.</i> grandeur of appearance; splendor.</p> <p><b>Mag</b>-nī'fī-cent, <i>a.</i> grand in appearance; splendid.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'gī-nī-fī-er, <i>n.</i> one who extols; a magnifying glass.</p> <p><b>Mā</b>'gī-nī-ty, <i>v. t.</i> to make great; to exaggerate; to extol.</p>
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*ē. &c., long.*—*ā. ē. &c., short.*—cāre, fär, lüst, fall, what; thäre, tärn; marine;

Mäg'ni-täde, *n.* greatness; bulk.

Ma-hög'a-ny, *n.* a hard wood used for cabinet work.

Mäid, *n.* a young unmarried woman; a female servant.

Mäid'en (mä'dn), *n.* a maid;—*a.* pertaining to a young woman; fresh; new.

Mäid'en-ly (mä'dn-ly), *a.* modest; bashful;—*ad.* modestly.

Mäil, *n.* a coat of steel; armor; a letter-bag;—*v. t.* to arm with mail; to put in a letter-bag.

Mäil'a-ble, *a.* proper to be admitted into the mail.

Mäim, *v. t.* to deprive of the use of a limb; to cripple.

Mäim, *n.* the disabling of a limb; essential defect.

Mäin, *a.* principal; chief; important;—*n.* strength; force; the gross; the ocean; the continent; not an isle.

Mäin'-land, *n.* a continent.

Mäin'ly, *ad.* chiefly; to a great degree.

Mäin'mäst, *n.* the principal mast.

Mäin'säll, *n.* the principal sail.

Mäin-täin, *v. t.* to keep; to vindicate; to uphold.

Mäin'te-nance, *n.* support or means of support; continuance; protection.

Mäke, *n.* the native corn of America.

Ma-jös'tie, *a.* imposing from greatness or dignity.

Ma-jös'tie-al-ly, *ad.* with majesty.

Mäi'se-ty, *n.* dignity; grandeur; sovereignty; royal title.

Mäi'or, *a.* greater in number, extent, or dignity;—*n.* a military officer next above a captain.

Mäi'or-dö'mo, *n.* a steward.

Mäi'or'ty, *n.* the greater number; more than half; full age; rank of a major.

Ma'ke, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* made.] to create; to cause to be; to form; to produce; to reach; to gain.

Ma'ke, *n.* form; structure.

Mäi'er, *n.* one who forms any thing; the Creator.

Ma'ke'shif, *n.* a temporary expedient.

Ma'ke'weight (-wäte), *n.* that which is thrown into the scale to make weight.

Mäi'ng, *n.* act of forming; workmanship; structure.

Mäl'a-dy, *n.* an illness or disorder of the body.

Mäl'a-pert, *a.* pert; saucy.

Mal-ap-ro-pös' (-pö'), *ad.* unseasonably.

Ma-lä'r'i-a, *n.* unhealthy air producing disease.

Mal-eon-for-mä'tion, *n.* disproportion of parts; ill form.

Mäl'eon-tent, *a.* discontented; dissatisfied;—*n.* a dissatisfied person.

Mäle, *a.* belonging to the male sex;—*n.* a he-animal.

Mal-e-dic'tion, *n.* a curse.

Mal-e-fäc'tor, *n.* one guilty of a great crime; a felon.

Ma-löv'o-lence, *n.* ill-will; enmity; spite; malignity.

Ma-löv'o-lent, *a.* ill-disposed; wishing evil to others.

Mal-fä'sance (-fä'zance), *n.* evil doing; wrong.

Mal-for-mä'tion, *n.* wrong formation.

Mäl'ie, *a.* pertaining to apples.

Mäl'ice, *n.* extreme enmity; deliberate mischief.

Ma-lil'cious (ma-lilsh'us), *a.* malevolent; spiteful; malignant.

Ma-lil'cious-ly (-lilsh'us), *ad.* with intention to do harm.

Ma-lign' (ma-line'), *a.* malicious; malignant; fatal;—*v. t.* to regard with malice; to slander; to hurt.

Ma-lig'nant-cy, *n.* extreme malevolence; virulence.

Ma-lig'nant, *a.* malicious; unpropitious; hostile to life.

Ma-lig'nant-ly, *ad.* maliciously.

Ma-lign'er (ma-lin'er), *n.* one who maligns another.

Ma-lig'n-ty, *n.* extreme enmity; virulence.

Ma-lign'ly (ma-lin'ly), *ad.* with extreme ill-will.

Mäl'i-son (mäi'e-n), *n.* male-diction; a curse.

Mäll (mäul), *n.* a wooden beetle;—*v. t.* to beat with something heavy.

Mäll (mäl), *n.* a public walk.

Mäl-le-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being malleable.

Mäl'le-a-ble, *a.* that can be extended by beating.

Mal-le-ä'tion, *n.* act of beating; extension by beating.

Mäl'let, *n.* a wooden hammer.

Mäl'm'sey (mäim'zy), *n.* a sort of sweet wine or grape.

Mal-präc'tice, *n.* evil practice.

Mäl't, *n.* barley steeped in wa-

ter and dried;—*v. t.* to make into malt;—*v. i.* to become malt.

Mäl't'-liq-uor (-lik'ur), *n.* liquor with an infusion of malt.

Mäl't'ster, *n.* one who makes or deals in malt.

Mal-träat', *v. t.* to treat roughly; to abuse.

Mal-träat'ment, *n.* abuse.

Mal-ver-sä'tion, *n.* evil conduct; fraudulent practice.

Mam-mä', *n.* a familiar word for mother.

Mäm'mäl, *n.*; *pl.* Mam-mäl-li-a, an animal that suckles its young.

Mam-mäl'o-gy, *n.* science of mammiferous animals.

Mäm'mi-fer, *n.* an animal that has breasts for her young.

Mam-mifer-ous, *a.* nourishing young by breasts.

Mäm'mil-la-ry, *a.* belonging to the paps.

Mäm'mon, *n.* riches; wealth, or the god of wealth.

Mäm'moth, *n.* a huge quadruped, now extinct.

Män, *n.*; *pl.* Mën, the human race; a male of the human race; a husband; servant; in *chess*, a movable piece.

Män, *v. t.* to furnish with men.

Män'a-ele (män'a-kl), *v. t.* to shackle the hands.

Män'a-eles (män'a-klz), *n. pl.* shackles for the hands.

Män'age, *v. t.* to conduct; to govern;—*v. i.* to superintend; to conduct affairs.

Män'age-a-ble, *a.* governable.

Män'age'ment, *n.* conduct; treatment; cunning practice.

Män'a-ger, *n.* one who manages; a frugal person.

Manch-i-neel', *n.* a lofty tree of the West Indies.

Man-dä'mus, *n.* a writ commanding something.

Man-da-rin' (-reen'), *n.* a Chinese governor of a province, or nobleman.

Män'däte, *n.* a formal order.

Män'da-to-ry, *a.* enjoining.

Män'di-ble, *n.* the jaw.

Man-dib'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.

Män'drel, *n.* an instrument connected with a lathe.

Man-du-ä'tion, *n.* act of chewing.

Mäne, *n.* the long hair on the neck of a beast.

möve, döve, wölf, böck; rüle, byll; vi'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; öh as sh; äla.

**Ma-ne-go'** (-nāsh'), *n.* art of horsemanship; a riding-school.

**Mā'nēa**, *n. pl.* the ghost or remains of one departed.

**Ma-neū'ver**, *n.* change of position; evolution; dextrous management;—*v. t.* to change position; to manœuvre with address.

**Mān'tyl**, *a.* having the spirit of a man.

**Mān'tyl-ly**, *ad.* boldly; courageously; like a man.

**Man-ga-nēso**, *n.* a metal of a whitish gray color.

**Mānge**, *n.* the itch on cattle.

**Mān'ger**, *n.* a trough or box in which cattle are fed.

**Mūn'gi-ness**, *n.* scabbliness.

**Mān'gle** (māng'gl), *v. t.* to lacerate, or tear piecemeal; to smooth linen;—*n.* a calender or rolling-press to smooth cloth.

**Mān'gler**, *n.* one who mangles.

**Mān'go** (māng'go), *n.* a pickled muskmelon.

**Mān'gy**, *a.* scabby, as a beast.

**Mān'hood**, *n.* state of adult years in men; human nature.

**Mē'nī-a**, *n.* madness; raging inclination.

**Mē'nī-ae**, { *a.* mad; raving

**Ma-nī'ae-al**, { with madness.

**Mē'nī-ae**, *n.* a madman.

**Man-i-ehō'an** (-kē'an), *a.* pertaining to the Manchese,

who held to the existence of two supreme principles, one good, the other evil.

**Mān't-fest**, *a.* plain; obvious; detected;—*v. t.* to make known; to show;—*n.* an invoice of a cargo.

**Man-i-fes-tā'tion**, *n.* disclosure; discovery; clear evidence.

**Mān't-fest-ly**, *ad.* clearly.

**Man-i-fēs'to**, *n.*; *pl.* **Man-i-fēs'tōes**, a public declaration.

**Mān't-fōld**, *a.* many; diverse.

**Mān't-kin**, *n.* a little man; an anatomical preparation of the human body.

**Mān't-ple**, *n.* a handful; band of soldiers; a scarf worn by Roman Catholic priests.

**Ma-nip'ū-lar**, *a.* pertaining to a manipule.

**Ma-nip'ū-lā'tion**, *n.* manual operation.

**Man-kind**, *n.* the human race.

**Mān'tike**, *a.* becoming a man.

**Mān'ti-ness**, *n.* the qualities of a man; dignity.

**Mān'ty**, *a.* becoming a man; brave; noble.

**Mān'na**, *n.* the juice of a tree concreted, used as a medicine.

**Mān'ner**, *n.* form; way; mode.

**Mān'ner-ism**, *n.* studied uniformity of manner.

**Mān'ner-ist**, *n.* an artist who pursues one invariable manner.

**Mān'ner-ly**, *a.* civil; complaisant; well-behaved.

**Mān'ners**, *n. pl.* deportment; behavior; civility.

**Mān'or**, *n.* a lord's estate in lands.

**Ma-nō'ri-al**, *a.* pertaining to a manor.

**Mānse**, *n.* a Scotch parsonage house; a farm.

**Mān'sion**, *n.* a large dwelling-house; place of abode.

**Mān'slaugh-ter** (-slaw'ter), *n.* the sudden killing of a person without previous malice.

**Mān'sue-tūde** (mān'swe-tūde), *n.* mildness; gentleness.

**Mān'tel**, { *n.* the piece of tim-

**Mān'tle**, { ber or stone over the fire-place.

**Mān'tel-et**, *n.* a woman's short cloak.

**Man-til'la**, *n.* a scarf; a loose garment.

**Mān'tle**, *n.* a loose garment or cloak;—*v. t.* to cloak;—*v. i.* to spread; to suffuse.

**Mān'tu-a** (mān'tu-a or mān'tu), *n.* a woman's gown.

**Mān'tus-māk-er** (mān'tu-), *n.* a dress-maker for ladies.

**Mān'ū-al**, *a.* performed by the hand;—*n.* a small book.

**Man-ū-dūc'tion**, *n.* guidance by the hand.

**Man-ū-fēs'to-ry**, *n.* a place where goods are manufactured.

**Man-ū-fēs'tūre** (-fākt'yūr), *n.* any thing made by the hand;—*v. t.* to make by the hand or by art.

**Man-ū-fēs'tūr-er** (-fākt'yūr-er), *n.* a maker; an artificer.

**Man-ū-mis'sion** (-mish'un), *n.* the act of freeing slaves.

**Man-ū-mit**, *v. t.* to release from slavery; to set free.

**Ma-nūre**, *n.* any thing that fertilizes land;—*v. t.* to apply fertilizing substances to land.

**Mān'U-script**, *n.* a paper or book written, but not printed.

**Ma'ny** (mēn'y), *a.* numerous;—*n.* a great number.

**Māp**, *n.* a delineation of the earth, or a part of it;—*v. t.* to delineate geographically.

**Mār**, *v. t.* to injure the appearance of; to hurt; to deface.

**Mar-a-nā'tha**, *n.* a Jewish form of cursing or anathema.

**Ma-rā'mus**, *n.* a wasting of flesh.

**Ma-rand'er**, *n.* a rover in quest of plunder.

**Mār'ble**, *n.* a calcareous stone or mineral; a little ball used by children at play;—*a.* made of marble; hard;—*v. t.* to vein or stain like marble.

**Mārch**, *n.* the third month of the year; movements of troops; procession;—*v. i.* to march in military order;—*v. t.* to cause to march, as an army.

**Mārch'es**, *n. pl.* borders; confines of a country.

**Mār'chion-ess** (mār'shun-ess), *n.* the wife of a marquis.

**Mār'cid**, *a.* lean; withered.

**Māre**, *n.* female of the horse.

**Mār'gin**, *n.* an edge; border; brim; side;—*v. t.* to note in the margin; to border.

**Mār'gin-al**, *a.* inserted in the margin.

**Mār'l-gōld**, *n.* a yellow flower.

**Ma-rino'** (ma-reen'), *a.* pertaining to the sea;—*n.* a soldier employed in a ship; sea affairs; naval force.

**Mār'i-ner**, *n.* a seaman.

**Mār'l-tal**, *a.* pertaining to a husband.

**Mār'l-time**, *a.* relating to the sea; adjoining the sea.

**Mār'k**, *n.* a token by which a thing is known; a proof; impression; note; object to shoot at;—*v. t.* to make a mark;—*v. i.* to note or observe.

**Mār'ket**, *n.* a place or time of sale;—*v. t.* to deal in market.

**Mār'ket-a-ble**, *a.* fit for sale at market.

**Mār'ket-dāy**, *n.* a day for sale of provisions.

**Mār'ket-ing**, *n.* attendance on market; articles in market.

**Mār'ket-man**, *n.* one who sells at market.

Märks'man, *n.* one who shoots with skill.

Märl, *n.* a species of calcareous earth, used as manure;—*v. t.* to manure with marl.

Mär'line (-lin), *n.* a small line of two strands.

Märl'y, } *a.* like, or  
Märl'-aceous, } abounding with marl.

Mär'ma-läde, *n.* quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Mär-mö're-an, *a.* pertaining to marble.

Ma-roon', *n.* a free black, living on the mountains in the West Indies;—*v. t.* to put ashore on a desolate isle, as a punishment.

Märque (märk), *n.* letter of marque is a commission to make reprisal on an enemy.

Mär-quee' (mär-kee'), *n.* an officer's field-tent.

Mär'quet-ry (mär'ket-rÿ), *n.* inland work of wood, shells, &c.

Mär'quess, } *n.* a title of no-Mär'quis, } bility next below a duke.

Mär'quis-ate, *n.* the seignory of a marquis.

Mär'riage (mär'rij), *n.* the state or condition of being married; wedlock.

Mär'riage-a-ble, *a.* of a fit age to be married.

Mär'röw, *n.* an unctuous substance in the cavity of certain bones; the pith or gist of a subject.

Mär'röw-böne, *n.* the bone of the knee.

Mär'röw-fat, *n.* a delicious pea.

Mär'röw-y, *a.* full of marrow.

Mär'ry, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* married.] to unite in wedlock;—*v. t.* to be joined in wedlock.

Märs, *n.* in *mythology*, the deity of war; a planet.

Märsal, *n.* level, wet, and miry ground.

Mär'shal, *n.* a chief military commander; a civil officer answering to sheriff; master of ceremonies;—*v. t.* to arrange in due order.

Mär'shal-ship, *n.* the office of marshal.

Märsh'y, *a.* wet; boggy; produced in marshes.

Märt, *n.* a place of public sale.

Mär'tial (mär'shal), *a.* war-like; bold; military, not civil.

Mär'tin-mas, *n.* the festival of Saint Martin, 11th Nov.

Mär'tin-gal, } *n.* a strap fast-Mür'tin-gale, } ened to the girth under a horse's belly.

Mär'tyr, *n.* one who suffers death in defense of the truth;—*v. t.* to put to death for adhering to the truth.

Mür'tyr-döm, *n.* the death of a martyr.

Mär'tyr-öl'o-gist, *n.* a writer of martyrology.

Mär'tyr-öl'o-gy, *n.* history or register of martyrs.

Mär'vel, *v. t.* to wonder; to be surprised;—*n.* a wonder; a prodigy; a miracle.

Mär'vel-ous, *a.* wonderful; exciting surprise.

Mär'vel-ous-ly, *ad.* strangely.

Mäs'en-line, *a.* male, not female; like a man; bold.

Mäsh, *n.* a mixture of things; bran and water;—*v. t.* to bruise into a soft mass.

Mäsk, *n.* a cover to disguise the face; disguise;—*v. t.* to disguise, as with a mask.

Mäsk'er, *n.* one who revels in a mask.

Mä'son (mä'sn), *n.* an artificer in brick and stone; a freemason.

Ma-sön'te, *a.* pertaining to masonry.

Mä'son-ry, *n.* stone-work.

Mäs-quer-äde' (mas-ker-äde'), *n.* an assembly of persons wearing masks;—*v. t.* to assemble in masks.

Mäss, *n.* a lump; bulk; body of matter; a service of the Roman Catholic church.

Mäs'sa-ere' (mä'ssa-ker), *n.* promiscuous slaughter;—*v. t.* to kill promiscuously; to slaughter.

Mäs's'-ness, } *n.* bulk, or  
Mäs'sive-ness, } weight.

Mäs'sive, } *a.* bulky; heavy;  
Mäs'sy, } being in a lump.

Mäst, *n.* the timber of a ship to support the sails; nuts.

Mäst'ed, *a.* having masts.

Mäs'ter, *n.* the chief in any business; owner; teacher; a college title;—*v. t.* to conquer; to rule.

Mäs'ter-käy, *n.* a key that opens many locks.

Mäs'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a master; excellent; skillful.

Mäs'ter-piece' (-peece), *n.* a chief performance.

Mäs'ter-y, *n.* rule; superiority.

Mäst'-head' (-häd), *n.* the top of a mast.

Mäs'ti-säite, *v. t.* to chew; to grind with the teeth.

Mas-ti-sä'tion, *n.* act of chewing.

Mäs'tie, } *n.* a resin flowing  
Mäs'tieh, } from a tree.

Mäs'tiff, *n.* a large dog.

Mäs'to-dön, *n.* an animal like the elephant, now extinct.

Mät, *n.* a texture of rushes, sedge, straw, &c.;—*v. t.* to weave or form into a mat.

Mät'a-döre, *n.* one of the three principal cards in the game of ombre and quadrille; a killer in bull-fights.

Match, *n.* a contest; an equal; marriage; a combustible substance used to catch fire;—*v. t.* to pair; to suit; to marry;—*v. t.* to correspond; to equal.

Match'less, *a.* having no equal.

Mäte, *n.* a companion; second officer of a vessel;—*v. t.* to match; to marry.

Ma-të-ri-al, *a.* consisting of matter; important; essential;—*n.* the substance of which any thing is made.

Ma-të-ri-al-ism, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.

Ma-të-ri-al-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.

Ma-të-ri-al'i-ty, *n.* material existence; importance.

Ma-të-ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to reduce to a state of matter.

Ma-të-ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a state of matter; essentially.

Ma-të-ri-el, *n.* all kinds of supplies for an army; facts; materials to work upon.

Ma-tër'nal, *a.* motherly.

Ma-tër'ni-ty, *n.* the character or relation of a mother.

Math-e-mät'i-e-al, *a.* pertaining to mathematics, or according to its principles; demonstrative.

Math-e-mät'i-e-al-ly, *ad.* according to mathematics.

Math-e-ma-ti'cian' (-tish'an), *n.* one versed in mathematics.

Math-e-mät'ies, *n. pl.* the science of quantity, or of magnitude and number.

Ma-thë'sis, *n.* learning; especially mathematical knowledge.

Mät'in, *a.* used in the morning;—*n.* the morning;—*pl.* early morning service.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räde, bull; vi'cions.—*e* as k; *g* as j; *s* as z; *th* as sh; *this*.

Mă't'rice, *n.* a mold in which any thing is formed.

Mă't'ri-ci-dal, *a.* pertaining to matricide.

Mă't'ri-cide, *n.* the murder or murder of a mother.

Ma-tri'e-ü-läte, *v. i.* to enter or admit to membership, as of a college.

Ma-tri'e-ü-lä'tion, *n.* one entered in a college.

Ma-tri'e-ü-lä'tion, *n.* the act of admitting to membership.

Mat-ri-mö'ni-al, *a.* pertaining or suitable to marriage.

Mă't'ri-mo-ny, *n.* wedlock.

Mă't'rix, *n.* the womb.

Mă't'ron, *n.* a grave, elderly woman; a wife.

Mă't'ron-ly, *a.* like a matron; motherly.

Ma-tröss, *n.* a soldier in the artillery under a gunner.

Mă't'er, *n.* that which is visible or tangible; substance extended; pus; subject; importance;—*v. i.* to signify; to be of importance; to form pus.

Mă't'er-y, *a.* generating pus.

Mă't'ing, *n.* materials for mats.

Mă't'ock, *n.* a kind of pickax.

Mă't'ress, *n.* a bed stuffed with hair, moss, &c., and quilted.

Mă't'ü-räte, *v. i.* to ripen;—*v. i.* to suppurate.

Mat-ü-rä'tion, *n.* a ripening, as of an abscess.

Mă't'ü-ra-tive, *a.* ripening.

Ma-türe, *a.* perfect in growth; ripe; well digested;—*v. i.* to perfect; to consider well;—*v. i.* to become ripe.

Ma-türe-ly, *ad.* with ripeness.

Ma-tü'r-i-ty, *n.* ripeness; state of being brought to perfection.

Măud'lin, *a.* silly by drink.

Mău'ger, *ad. or prep.* in spite

Mău'gre, *j.* of; notwithstanding.

Măul, *n.* a heavy wooden hammer;—*v. i.* to beat and bruise.

Măul'etick, *n.* the stick by which painters steady their hand.

Mău-so-lö'an, *a.* pertaining to a mausoleum.

Mău-so-lö'um, *n.*; *pl.* Mău-so-lö'a, a stately sepulchral monument.

Măw, *n.* the stomach of a beast; the craw of a bird.

Măw'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety or loathing.

Măx'li-lar, *a.* pertaining to

Măx'li-la-ry, *a.* the jaw bone.

Măx'im, *n.* an established principle; an axiom.

Măx'i-mum, *n.*; *pl.* Măx'i-ma, the greatest number or quantity attainable in any given case.

Măy, *v. aux.* [*pret.* might] to be possible; to have liberty;—*n.* the fifth month of the year.

Măy'hem, *n.* act of maiming.

Măy'or (mă'ur), *n.* the chief magistrate of a city.

Măy'or-al-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.

Măy'or-ess, *n.* a mayor's wife.

Măz-a-rine' (măz-a-reen'), *n.* a deep blue color.

Măze, *n.* a labyrinth; perplexity of thought.

Măzy, *a.* intricate; perplexed.

Mě, *pron.* objective case of *I*.

Měad, *n.* a liquor composed of honey and water; a meadow.

Měad'ow (měd'dō), *n.* a tract of low land; grass-land.

Měa'ger, *a.* wanting flesh; Měa'gre, *a.* poor in thought; destitute of richness.

Měa'ger-ly, *ad.* poorly; thinly.

Měa'ger-ness, *n.* leanness; want of flesh.

Měal, *n.* the substance of pulverized grain; the food taken at one eating.

Měal'y, *a.* having the qualities of meal; soft; smooth.

Měan, *n.* the middle point; intervening time; instrument; wanting dignity in rank or mind; contemptible; at equal distance from extremes;—*v. i.* to have in view; to signify.

Mě-ăn'der, *n.* a winding course; a mæze;—*v. i.* to wind in running;—*v. i.* to make flexuous.

Měan'ing, *n.* intention; purpose; thing understood.

Měan'ly, *ad.* basely; without dignity; poorly.

Měan'ness, *n.* lowness; sordidness; baseness.

Měana, *n. pl.* medium; instrument; income; resources.

Měas'les (mě'zlez), *n.* an eruptive disease.

Měas'ly (mě'zli), *a.* infected with measles.

Měas'ur-a-ble (mězh'ur-a-bl), *a.* that may be measured.

Měas'ur-a-bly (mězh'ur-a-bl), *ad.* in a limited degree.

Měas'ure (mězh'ur), *n.* that which ascertains extent or quantity; cadence in verse; time in music; degree; portion; means to an end;—*v. i.* to ascertain extent or quantity;—*v. i.* to be of certain extent.

Měas'ure-less (mězh'ur-), *a.* boundless; immense.

Měas'ure-ment (mězh'ur-), *n.* act or result of measuring.

Měas'ur-er (mězh'ur-er), *n.* one who measures.

Měat, *n.* food in general; flesh for food. [tifier.]

Me-shăn'le, *n.* an artisan; ar-

Me-shăn'le-al, *a.* pertaining to mechanism; done by rules of mechanics; acting by physical power.

Me-shăn'le-al-ly, *ad.* by mechanism; by physical laws; like a machine; unthinkingly.

Meeh-a-ni'cian (mek-a-nish'an), *n.* one skilled in mechanics.

Me-shăn'les, *n. pl.* the science that treats of the laws of motion and force, especially as applied to machines.

Měeh-an-lam, *n.* structure or action of a machine.

Měeh-an-lat (mek'-), *n.* one skilled in machines.

Měd'al, *n.* a coin stamped with a device.

Měd'al-ist, *n.* a person skilled in medals. [medals.]

Me-däl'le, *a.* pertaining to

Me-däl'lon (me-däl'yun), *n.* a large medal or its form.

Měd'dle, *v. i.* to interpose officiously; to have to do.

Měd'dler, *n.* one who meddles officiously.

Měd'dle-some, *a.* apt to meddle; officious.

Měd'i-al, *a.* noting a mean.

Měd'i-äte, *v. i.* to interpose as a friend;—*v. i.* to effect by mediation. [as a mean.]

Měd'i-ate, *a.* middle; acting

Me-di-ä'tion, *n.* interposition; intervention; power; agency.

Měd'i-ä-tor, *n.* an intercessor; *distinctively*, Christ.

Me-di-a-tö'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a mediator.

Me-di-ä'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.

Me-di-ä'trix, *n.* a female mediator. [cured.]

Měd'i-ea-ble, *a.* that may be

Měd'i-eal, *a.* pertaining to the art of healing; medicinal.

Méd'i-ca-ment, *n.* a healing application.

Méd'i-cāte, *v. t.* to tincture with medicines.

Me-di-c'i-nal (-dis'e-nal), *a.* pertaining to medicine; healing.

Méd'i-cine, *n.* any substance that has the property of healing or mitigating disease; the healing art.

Me-di-é'val, *a.* pertaining to the middle ages.

Me-di-é'ri-ty, *n.* middle state; a degree not reaching excellence.

Méd'i-tāte, *v. t.* to think on; to contrive;—*v. i.* to muse.

Med-i-tā'tion, *n.* deep thought; contemplation.

Méd'i-tā-tive, *a.* given to meditation; serious.

Mé'di-um, *n.*; *pl.* Mé'di-a or Mé'di-ums, a space or substance passed through; a mean or middle state; any thing intervening; a size of printing paper.

Mé'd'ley, *n.* a mixture; a miscellany.

Méd'u-la-ry, *a.* consisting of marrow, or resembling it.

Meed, *n.* a reward or recompense.

Meek, *a.* mild of temper; not proud; soft; gentle.

Meek'ly, *ad.* mildly; gently.

Meek'ness, *n.* mildness of temper; gentleness.

Meers'cham, *n.* a German pipe.

Meet, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* met.] to come together;—*v. i.* to join; to find; to encounter;—*a.* fit; suitable; becoming.

Meet'ing, *n.* an assembly; an interview.

Meet'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly.

Meet'ness, *n.* fitness; propriety.

Mé'grim, *n.* a neuralgic pain in the head.

Mé'lan-ehol-ia, *a.* depressed in spirits; dejected.

Mé'lan-ehol-y, *n.* a gloomy state of mind; dejection;—*a.* gloomy; dejected in spirits. [*ture.*]

Me-lānge' (-lānz'), *n.* a mixture. See *Molasses*.

Mél'ior-āte (mél'yor-), *v. t.* to make better; to improve.

Mél'ior-ā'tion (mél'yor-ā-shun), *n.* act of making better; improvement.

Mel-lif'u-ent, *a.* sweetly flowing;

Mel-lif'u-ous, *a.* flowing; smooth.

Mél'tow, *a.* soft with ripeness; easy to the eye;—*v. t.* to make soft;—*v. i.* to ripen to softness.

Mél'tow-ness, *n.* softness; ripeness; maturity.

Me-lô'di-ous, *a.* containing melody; musical.

Me-lô'di-ous-ly, *ad.* musically.

Mél'o-dist, *n.* a composer and singer of melodies.

Mél'o-dize, *v. t.* to make melodious.

Mel-o-drā'ma, *n.* a dramatic performance in which music and singing are intermingled.

Mél'o-dy, *n.* an agreeable succession of sounds; music.

Mél'on, *n.* the name of certain plants and their fruit.

Melt, *v. t.* to dissolve;—*v. i.* to become liquid.

Mém'ber, *n.* a limb of the body; a clause; a part; one of a society or family.

Mém'ber-ship, *n.* the state of being a member.

Mem-brā-né'ceous (-nā'shus), *a.* consisting of membranes.

Mém'brāne, *n.* the expansion of any of the tissues of the body into a thin layer.

Mém'bra-nous, *a.* consisting of membranes.

Me-mén'to, *n.*; *pl.* Me-mén'tōs, a hint to awaken the memory.

Mém'oir (mém'wor), *n.* a history, or written account.

Mém'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.

Mem-o-rān'dum, *n.*; *pl.* Mem-o-rān'dums or Mem-o-rān'da, a note to help the memory.

Me-mó'ri-al, *a.* preserving remembrance;—*n.* that which preserves remembrance; an address or statement with petition.

Me-mó'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who presents a memorial.

Mé-mó'ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to present a memorial to.

Mém'o-rize, *v. t.* to record; to cause to be remembered.

Mém'o-ry, *n.* the faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind; remembrance.

Mén'ace, *v. t.* to threaten;—*n.* a threat.

Men-ige' (men-izh'), *n.* a collection of animals; a household.

Men-ig'e-rie (men-izh'e-rē), *n.* a collection of animals; place where they are kept.

Ménd, *v. t.* to repair; to improve;—*v. i.* to grow better.

Men-dé'cions (-dā'shus), *a.* lying; false.

Men-dāc'i-ty, *n.* falsehood.

Mén'di-ean-cy, *n.* beggary.

Mén'di-eant, *a.* begging; very poor;—*n.* a beggar.

Men-di-c'i-ty (-dis'e-tē), *n.* beggary; indigence.

Mé'ni-al, *a.* low; mean;—*n.* a domestic servant.

Mén'sal, *a.* belonging to a table.

Mén'stru-al, *a.* monthly.

Mén'stru-um, *n.*; *pl.* Mén'stru-ums or Mén'stru-a, a substance which dissolves.

Men-su-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being measured.

Mén'su-ra-ble, *a.* that may be measured.

Men-su-rā'tion, *n.* act or result of measuring.

Mén'tal, *a.* belonging to the mind; intellectual.

Mén'tal-ly, *ad.* in the mind; intellectually.

Mén'tion, *n.* an expression in words;—*v. t.* to express in words or writing.

Me-phit'ic, *a.* poisonous; foul; noxious.

Mér'can-tile, *a.* relating to trade or commerce.

Mér'ce-na-ri-ly, *ad.* for hire or reward; selfishly.

Mér'ce-na-ry, *a.* that may be hired; venal;—*n.* one serving for pay; a hireling.

Mér'cer, *n.* one who deals in silks.

Mér'cer-y, *n.* the goods or trade of merchants.

Mér'chand-ise, *n.* goods; commodities for sale;—*v. t.* to trade; to buy or sell.

Mér'chant, *n.* a person engaged in commerce; a wholesale trader;—*a.* dealer. [U. S.]

Mér'chant-able, *a.* fit to be bought or sold.

Mér'chant-man, *n.* a ship employed in trade.

Mér'ci-ful, *a.* having or exercising mercy; kind.

Mér'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* with compassion; tenderly.

Mér'ci-less, *a.* void of mercy.

Mér'ci-less-ly, *ad.* cruelly.

Mer-eū'ri-al, *a.* composed of, or containing, quicksilver; sprightly; gay.

Mér'cu-ry, *n.* quicksilver; a planet; a messenger.

*n.* a collection of animals; place where they are kept.

Ménd, *v. t.* to repair; to improve;—*v. i.* to grow better.

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Mér'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* with compassion; tenderly.

Mér'ci-less, *a.* void of mercy.

Mér'ci-less-ly, *ad.* cruelly.

Mer-eū'ri-al, *a.* composed of, or containing, quicksilver; sprightly; gay.

Mér'cu-ry, *n.* quicksilver; a planet; a messenger.

Mér'cy, *n.* disposition to treat with tenderness; clemency.

Mère, *a.* pure; this only.

Mère, *n.* a lake; a boundary.

Mér'ly, *ad.* singly; only.

Mer-cu'ri'ous (mer-e-trish'-us), *a.* lewd; alluring by false show.

Mérge, *v. t.* to sink; to immerse;—*v. i.* to be sunk.

Me-rid'i-an, *n.* a great circle which the sun crosses at noon; noon; the highest point;—*a.* pertaining to the meridian.

Me-rid'i-on-al, *a.* pertaining to the meridian; southern.

Me-r't'no (-rú'no), *n.* a variety of sheep or their wool.

Mér'it, *n.* desert; worth; excellence which deserves reward;—*v. t.* to deserve; to earn by services.

Mer-i-tó'ri-ous, *a.* having merit; deserving reward.

Mör'maid, *n.* a fabulous marine animal, half woman, half fish.

Mör'man, *n.* the male of the mermaid.

Mör'ri-ly, *ad.* with mirth.

Mör'ri-make, *n.* a meeting for mirth;—*v. t.* to be jovial.

Mör'ri-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety.

Mér'ry, *a.* disposed to noisy mirth; causing laughter.

Mér'ry-án-drew, *n.* a buffoon.

Mér'ry-thought (-thaw't), *n.* the forked bone of a fowl's breast.

Me-seems', *v. imp.* it seems.

Mes-en-ter'le, *a.* pertaining to the mesentery.

Més-en-ter-y, *n.* a membrane to which the intestines are attached.

Mësh, *n.* the interstice of a net;—*v. t.* to catch with a net.

Mësh'y, *a.* formed like net.

Mes-mér'le, *a.* relating to mesmerism.

Més-mer-ism, *n.* the art of communicating a species of sleep to the body, while the mind is active.

Més-mer-ize, *v. t.* to throw into a mesmeric sleep.

Méne (meen), *a.* middle.

Méss, *n.* a dish of food; a company of persons eating together;—*v. t.* to eat together.

Més'sage, *n.* any notice or advice sent; communication of a chief magistrate to the Legislature.

Més'sen-ger, *n.* one who bears a message.

Mes-s'ah, *n.* the anointed; CHRIST.

Mes-s'ah-ship, *n.* the office of Messiah.

Més'seurs (mësh'yéz), *n. pl.* Sirs; Gentlemen.

Més's'mate, *n.* a fellow-sailor.

Més'suage (mësh'swaje), *n.* a dwelling house and adjoining land.

Mét'al (mët'tl or mët'al), *n.* a simple, fixed, shining, opaque substance, fusible by heat, as iron, &c.

Met-a-lép'sis, *n.* the union of two or more different figures in the same word.

Me-tál'le, *a.* partaking of the nature of metals.

Met-al-lif'er-ous, *a.* producing metal.

Mét'al-line, *a.* pertaining to metal.

Mét'al-list, *n.* a worker, or one skilled, in metals.

Mét'al-lize, *v. t.* to give metallic properties to a body.

Met-al-lúrg'ic, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy.

Mét'al-lur-gist, *n.* one skilled in working or refining metals.

Mét'al-lur-gy, *n.* art of separating and refining metals.

Met-a-mórf'h'e, *a.* noting the changes which minerals or rocks have undergone since their deposition.

Met-a-mórf'h'ose, *v. t.* to change into a different form.

Met-a-mórf'h'o-sis, *n.* *pl.* Met-a-mórf'h'o-sés, change of form or shape.

Mét'a-phor, *n.* a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one thing are ascribed to another.

Met-a-phórt'e-al, *a.* expressing similitude; figurative.

Mét'a-phor-ist, *n.* one who makes use of metaphor.

Mét'a-phráse (-fráze), *n.* a verbal translation.

Mét'a-phrast, *n.* one who translates literally.

Met-a-phrást'ic, *a.* literal in interpretation.

Met-a-phý's'e-al, *a.* according to metaphysics; abstract; supernatural.

Met-a-phý-si'cian (-fo-zish'-an), *n.* one versed in metaphysics.

Met-a-phý's'ies, *n. pl.* the science of the mind.

Méte, *v. t.* to measure;—*n. pl.* limits; boundaries.

Me-temp-sy-ché't'is, *n.* the transmigration of the soul into another body.

Mé'te-or, *n.* a luminous body floating in the air.

Me-te-órt'e, *a.* consisting in or pertaining to meteors; bright; dazzling; transient.

Mé'te-or-ite, *n.* a meteoric

Me-te-órt'e-ite, *n.* a stony substance.

Me-te-or-ó-lóg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to meteorology.

Me-te-or-ól'o-gy, *n.* the science of atmospheric phenomena.

Me-té-or-ous, *a.* having the properties of a meteor.

Me-thég'lin, *n.* fermented liquor made of honey and water.

Mé'ter, *n.* verse; harmoni-

Mé'tre, *f.* ous measure.

Me-think', *v. imp.* it seems to me; I think.

Méth'od, *n.* a regular order; manner.

Me-thód'ic-al, *a.* ranged in order; regular; exact.

Me-thód'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in due order; with method.

Méth'od-ism, *n.* the doctrines of the Methodists.

Méth'od-ist, *n.* a member of the religious denomination founded by John Wesley.

Meth-od-ist'ic, *a.* in the manner of Methodists.

Méth'od-ize, *v. t.* to reduce to method; to regulate.

Met-o-ným'ic-al, *a.* expressed figuratively.

Mét'o-nym-y, or Me-tón'y-my, *n.* a rhetorical figure in which one word is used for another.

Mé'tre, *f.* ous verse; harmoni-

Mé'ter, *f.* ous measure.

Mé'tri-cal, *a.* consisting of measure or of verses.

Mé'tri-cal-ly, *ad.* in measure.

Mé'tro-nóme, *n.* an instrument to measure time in music.

Me-tró'p'o-lis, *n.* the chief city of a country or State.

Met-ro-pól'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to a metropolis, or the chief city;—*n.* an archbishop.

Mét'tle, *n.* spirit; courage.

Mét'tle-sóme, *a.* full of spirit.

Mew (mü), *n.* a cage or coop;—*v. t.* to confine in a cage;—*v. i.* to cry as a cat.

Mews (müze), *n. pl.* the royal stables in London; any series of stables.

ä, ä, äc., long.—ä, ä, äc., short.—äc., fäc., lät., fgl., what; thäre, törm; marine;

Mür-zo-tin'to (mëd'zo-), *n.* an engraving on copper in imitation of painting in Indian ink.

Mi'as'm, *n.* noxious effluvia.

Mi-äs'ma, *n.*; *pl.* Mi-äs-mä'ta, noxious effluvia.

Mi-äs'mal, *a.* containing

Mi-as-mäl's, *n.* miasma.

Mi'ea, *n.* a mineral having a shining surface.

Mi-ä's'ceous, *a.* resembling mica; glittering.

Mieh'a-el-mas (mik'e-el-mas), *n.* the feast of St. Michael.

Mi'ero-eom, *n.* the little world, but used for man.

Mi'ero-scöpe, *n.* a magnifying instrument.

Mi-ero-scöpi'e, *a.* pertaining to a microscope; very small.

Mid, *a.* middle; intervening.

Mid'däy, *n.* noon;—*a.* being at noon.

Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the ends;—*n.* the point equally remote from the extremes.

Mid'dling, *a.* of a middle rank or size; moderate.

Mid'night (-nite), *n.* 12 o'clock at night;—*a.* in the middle of the night.

Mid'riss, *n.* the diaphragm.

Mid'ship-man, *n.* a naval cadet or young officer.

Midst, *n.* the middle;—*ad.* being in the middle.

Mid'way, *n.* the middle;—*ad.* half way.

Mid'wife, *n.* a female who assists in child-birth.

Mid'wife-ry, *n.* assistance given at child-birth.

Mien (meen), *n.* look; air; manner; countenance.

Miff, *n.* slight resentment.

Might (mite), *n.* strength; power; force; ability.

Might'i-ly (mi'te-l'y), *ad.* powerfully; with force.

Might'i-ness (mi'ty-), *n.* power; greatness of strength.

Might'y (mi'ty), *a.* having great bodily strength; great; vigorous; important.

Mign-o-nette' (min-yo-nët'), *n.* a sweet-scented plant.

Mi'gräte, *v. i.* to remove to a distant country or state.

Mi-grä'tion, *n.* act of migrating.

Mi'gra-to-ry, *a.* changing residence; roving.

Milch, *a.* giving milk.

Mild, *a.* gentle; calm; soft; not sharp or acrid.

Mil'dew (-dū), *n.* a juice on plants; spots on cloth or paper;—*v. t.* to taint with mildew;—*v. i.* to be affected with mildew.

Mild'y, *ad.* gently; calmly.

Mild'ness, *n.* gentleness of operation; calmness; softness.

Mile, *n.* a linear measure of 320 rods, or 5280 feet.

Mile'age, *n.* rate paid by the mile.

Mil'i-tant, *a.* fighting, as a soldier; engaged in warfare.

Mil'i-ta-ry, *a.* relating to war or arms; warlike;—*n.* soldiers; troops in general.

Mil'i-täta, *v. i.* to operate against.

Mil-i'tia (me-lsh'a), *n.* the body of soldiers in a state enrolled for discipline.

Milk, *n.* a white liquor drawn from the female of certain animals;—*v. t.* to draw or press milk from the breasts.

Milk'i-ness, *n.* similarity to milk.

Milk'sop, *n.* a feeble-minded

Milk'y, *a.* made of or like milk.

Milk'y-wäy, *n.* a white track in the heavens; the galaxy.

Mill, *n.* a machine for grinding; the building that contains the machines; the tenth of a cent;—*v. t.* to grind; to stamp coin; to full cloth.

Mil-le-nä'ri-an, *a.* consisting of a thousand years;—*n.* one who believes in the millennium.

Mil-lén'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.

Mil-lén'ni-um, *n.* a thousand years; the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.

Mill'er, *n.* one who attends a mill.

Mil-lös'i-mal, *a.* thousandth.

Mil'l-i-ner, *n.* one who makes ladies' head-dresses.

Mil'l-i-ner-y, *n.* ladies' head-dresses; hats, lace, &c.

Mil'l-ion (mil'yün), *n.* ten hundred thousand.

Mil-lion-äire', *n.* a man worth a million.

Mil'l-räce, *n.* the current that drives a mill-wheel.

Mil'l-stöne, *n.* a stone for grinding corn, &c.

Mi-mét'le, *a.* given to mimicry or imitation.

Mim'le, *n.* one who apes or imitates;—*v. t.* to ape; to

imitate for sport;—*a.* acting the mimic; imitative.

Min'ie-ry, *n.* imitation for sport.

Min-nä'cious, *a.* threatening.

Min'a-ret, *n.* a slender, lofty turret on a mosque.

Mince, *v. t.* to chop into small pieces;—*v. i.* to walk or speak with affected nicety.

Min'cing-ly, *ad.* with short steps.

Mind, *n.* intellectual power in man; intention; purpose; inclination;—*v. t.* to heed; to regard; to attend; to obey.

Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.

Mind'ful, *a.* regarding with care; attentive.

Mind'ful-ly, *ad.* attentively.

Mine, *a.* my; belonging to me.

Mine, *n.* a pit or place where minerals are dug; a subterraneous passage;—*v. t.* to dig; to sap; to destroy slowly;—*v. i.* to dig mines.

Min'er-al, *n.* an inorganic substance or body existing in the earth or on its surface;—*a.* pertaining to, or impregnated with minerals.

Min'er-al-i-zä'tion, *n.* the process of mineralizing.

Min'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to combine with a metal in forming an ore; to impregnate with a mineral;—*v. i.* to collect minerals.

Min'er-al-ö'ig'e-al, *a.* pertaining to mineralogy.

Min'er-äl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy.

Min'er-al-ist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy.

Min'er-äl'o-gy, *n.* the science of minerals.

Min'gle (ming'gl), *v. t.* to mix; to blend; to compound;—*v. i.* to be mixed.

Min'a-türe (min'e-tür or min'e-a-tür), *n.* a small likeness;—*a.* on a small scale.

Min'ä-kin, *a.* diminutive;—*n.* a diminutive favorite.

Min'im, *n.* a note in music.

Min'im-um, *n.* the least quantity.

Min'ion (min'yün), *n.* a favorite; a darling; a small printing type;—*a.* trim; dainty.

Min'is-ter, *n.* an agent; officer of state; ambassador or envoy; one who performs sacerdotal offices;—*v. t.* to give; to supply;—*v. i.* to afford supplies.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; rüle, büll; vi'cious.—e as k; g as z; th as sh; thia-

**Mis-is-tō'ri-al**, *a.* pertaining to a minister; done under authority; executive.

**Mis-is-tō'ri-al-ly**, *ad.* in a ministerial way.

**Mis-is-tri'tion**, *n.* office; function; service.

**Mis-is-try**, *n.* office; service; ecclesiastical function.

**Mis'nōw**, *n.* a small fish.

**Mis'nor**, *a.* less; smaller; inconsiderable; — *n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.

**Mis-nōr'i-ty**, *n.* a state of being under age; smaller number.

**Mis'nō-tar**, *n.* a fabulous monster, half man and half bull.

**Mis'nster**, *n.* a cathedral.

**Mis'nstrel**, *n.* a singer or performer on instruments.

**Mis'nstrel-sy**, *n.* music and song conjoined; lyric poetry; a band of musicians.

**Mis'n**, *n.* the place where money is coined; a plant; — *v. t.* to coin, as money; to invent.

**Mis'nage**, *n.* that which is coined; duty for coining.

**Mis'n-end**, *n.* the number from which another number is to be subtracted.

**Mis'n-ēt**, *n.* a graceful dance.

**Mis'nus**, *a.* less.

**Mis'nute** (*min'it*), *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a short note in writing; — *v. t.* to write down in short notes.

**Mis'nūte**, *a.* very small; exact.

**Mis'nūte-book** (*min'it-*), *n.* a book for short notes.

**Mis'nūte-gūn**, *n.* a gun fired at intervals of a minute.

**Mis'nūte-hānd**, *n.* the hand that points to minutes.

**Mis'nūte-ly** (*min'it-ly*), *a.* happening every minute; — *ad.* every minute.

**Mis'nūte'ly**, *ad.* to a small point; exactly.

**Mis'nūte'ness**, *n.* smallness; critical exactness.

**Mis'nū'ti-ē** (*nū'she-ē*), *n. pl.* the smaller particulars.

**Mis'n**, *a.* pert, flippancy girl.

**Mis'n-ele**, *n.* a deviation from the ordinary laws of nature; a wonder; a prodigy.

**Mis-rāe'ū-lous**, *a.* done by miracle; wonderful.

**Mis-rāe'ū-lous-ly**, *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully.

**Mis-rige'** (*me-rūh'*), *n.* a kind of optical illusion.

**Mis-ro**, *n.* soft wet earth; — *v. t.*

to soil with mud; to fix in mud.

**Mis'rōr**, *n.* a looking glass; a pattern; — *v. t.* to exhibit, as in a mirror.

**Mirth**, *n.* merriment; noisy gaiety; jollity.

**Mirth'ful**, *a.* merry; gay; jolly.

**Mirth'ful-ly**, *ad.* jovially.

**Mirth'less**, *a.* having no gaiety.

**Mis'ry**, *a.* full of mire or mud.

**Mis-ad-vēnt'ūre** (*-vēnt'yur*), *n.* a mischance; ill luck.

**Mis-al-lēge**, *v. t.* to cite falsely.

**Mis'an-thrope**, *n.* a hater of mankind.

**Mis-ān-thro-pist**, *n.* a hater of mankind.

**Mis-an-thrōp'ie**, *a.* having an aversion to mankind.

**Mis-ān-thro-py**, *n.* hatred of mankind.

**Mis-ap-pi-e'st'ion**, *n.* wrong application.

**Mis-ap-ply'**, *v. t.* to apply to a wrong person or purpose.

**Mis-ap-pre-hēnd'**, *v. t.* to take in a wrong sense.

**Mis-ap-pre-hēn'sion**, *n.* wrong apprehension; mistake.

**Mis-be-cōme'**, *v. t.* to suit ill.

**Mis-be-hāve'**, *v. t.* to behave improperly.

**Mis-be-hāv'ior** (*-hāv'yur*), *n.* ill conduct or behavior.

**Mis-eāl'eu-lāte**, *v. t.* to calculate wrong.

**Mis-eāl-eu-lā'tion**, *n.* wrong calculation.

**Mis-eāl'**, *v. t.* to name improperly.

**Mis-eār'riage**, *n.* unfortunate event of an undertaking; improper behavior; abortion.

**Mis-eār'ry**, *v. t.* to fall of success or of a proper birth.

**Mis-ceel-lā'ne-ous**, *a.* mixed; of diverse kinds.

**Mis-ceel-lā'ne-ous-ly**, *ad.* with mixture or variety.

**Mis-ceel-la-ny**, *n.* a collection of various writings.

**Mis-chānce'**, *n.* ill fortune.

**Mis-chārg'e'**, *n.* a mistake in charging; — *v. t.* to make a mistake in entry in a book.

**Mis'chief** (*mis'chif*), *n.* harm; hurt; damage; — *v. t.* to harm.

**Mis'chiev-ous** (*mis'che-rus*), *a.* hurtful; injurious.

**Mis'chiev-ous-ly**, *ad.* hurtfully.

**Mis-choose'**, *v. t.* to make a wrong choice.

**Mis-cl-tā'tion**, *n.* unfair or false quotation.

**Mis-cite'**, *v. t.* to quote falsely.

**Mis-con-cēption**, *n.* erroneous conception or opinion.

**Mis-con-cēve'** (*-seev'*), *v. t.* to have a wrong notion of.

**Mis-con-duct**, *n.* ill conduct.

**Mis-con-dūct'**, *n. t. or i.* to conduct amiss.

**Mis-con-jēt'ūre** (*-jēkt'yur*), *n.* a wrong conjecture.

**Mis-con-stric'tion**, *n.* wrong interpretation.

**Mis-cōn'strūe**, *v. t.* to interpret wrong.

**Mis-count'**, *v. t.* to count erroneously; — *n.* a wrong count.

**Mis'ere-ant**, *n.* a vile wretch.

**Mis-date'**, *v. t.* to date wrongly.

**Mis-deed'**, *n.* an evil action.

**Mis-de-mēan'**, *v. t.* to behave ill.

**Mis-de-mēan'or**, *n.* ill behavior; an offense less atrocious than a crime.

**Mis-di-rēct'**, *v. t.* to direct to a wrong person or place.

**Mis-dō'er** (*-doo'*), *n.* an offender.

**Mis-dō'ing**, *n.* a wrong done.

**Mis-em-ploy'**, *v. t.* to use to a wrong purpose.

**Mis-em-ploy'ment**, *n.* ill employment.

**Mis-ēn'try**, *n.* a wrong entry.

**Mis'er**, *n.* one covetous to excess; a sordid wretch.

**Mis'er-a-ble**, *a.* wretched; unhappy; mean; worthless.

**Mis'er-a-bly**, *ad.* wretchedly; very meanly.

**Mis'er-ly**, *a.* very covetous; niggardly.

**Mis'er-y**, *n.* wretchedness; misfortune; calamity.

**Mis-fa'sance** (*-fā'zance*), *n.* trespass; wrong done.

**Mis-fōrt'ūne** (*-fōrt'yun*), *n.* an ill event.

**Mis-give'**, *v. t.* to fail in confidence; to give amiss.

**Mis-giv'ing**, *n.* failure of confidence; distrust.

**Mis-gō'vern** (*-gū'vern*), *v. t.* to govern amiss.

**Mis-gō'vern-ment**, *n.* bad administration.

**Mis-guid'ance** (*-gid'ance*), *n.* wrong direction.

**Mis-guid'e**, *v. t.* to direct ill; to mislead.

**Mis-hāp'**, *n.* ill chance or accident; cross event.

**Mish'na**, *n.* a collection of Jewish traditions.

**Mis-im-prōve'**, *v. t.* to use to no purpose, or to a bad one.

*ā, ū, &c., long. — ā, ū, &c., short. — cāre, fār, lāst, fūll, whāt; thēre, tērm; marīne;*

Mis-im-pröve'ment, *n.* ill use; use to bad purpose.

Mis-in-für', *v. t.* to draw a wrong inference.

Mis-in-form', *v. t.* to give erroneous information.

Mis-in-for-mä'tion, *n.* wrong information.

Mis-in-tér'pret, *v. t.* to explain erroneously.

Mis-in-tér-pret-ä'tion, *n.* a wrong explanation.

Mis-judge', *v. t.* to judge amiss.

Mis-jüd'gment, *n.* erroneous judgment.

Mis'le (miz'zl), *v. t.* to rain in fine drops; —*n.* small rain like mist.

Mis-läy' (-lä'), *v. t.* [*pp.* mis-laid.] to lay in a wrong place; to lose.

Mis-lead', *v. t.* [*pp.* misled.] to lead into error; to deceive.

Mis-män'age, *v. t.* to manage ill; —*v. i.* to behave ill.

Mis-män'age-ment, *n.* bad management or conduct.

Mis-mätch', *v. t.* to match unsuitably.

Mis-näme', *v. t.* to call by a wrong name.

Mis-nö'mer, *n.* a wrong name.

Mi-sög'a-mist, *n.* a hater of marriage.

Mi-sög'a-my, *n.* hatred of marriage.

Mis-pläce', *v. t.* to put in a wrong place, or on a wrong object.

Mis-print', *v. t.* to print wrong; —*n.* an error in printing.

Mis-pris'ion (-prizh'un), *n.* neglect; negligence; concealment of a crime.

Mis-pro-nounce', *v. t.* to pronounce wrong.

Mis-pro-nun-ci-ä'tion (-ähe-ä'-shun), *n.* wrong pronunciation.

Mis-quo-tä'tion, *n.* act of quoting wrong.

Mis-quote', *v. t.* to quote erroneously. [*citat.*]

Mis-re-ci'tal, *n.* erroneous recitation.

Mis-re-cite', *v. t.* to recite incorrectly.

Mis-re-läte', *v. t.* to relate inaccurately.

Mis-re-mém'ber, *v. t.* to mistake in remembering.

Mis-re-pört', *v. t.* to report erroneously; —*n.* a false report. [*resent* incorrectly.]

Mis-rep-re-sént', *v. t.* to represent incorrectly.

Mis-rep-re-sen-tä'tion, *n.* false representation or account.

Mis-rüle', *n.* confusion; tumult; unjust government.

Miss, *n.* a young woman.

Miss, *v. t.* not to hit; to escape; to fail; —*n.* loss; mistake; omission.

Mis'sal, *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book.

Mis-shäpe', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* misshaped, misshapen.] to give an ill form to.

Mis'sile, *n.* a weapon to be thrown; —*a.* that may be thrown.

Mis'sing, *a.* not to be found; lost.

Mis'sion (mish'un), *n.* a sending or being sent; legation; persons sent.

Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to preach the gospel; —*a.* pertaining to missions.

Mis'sive, *a.* that may be sent; —*n.* a messenger or letter sent.

Mis-spell', *v. t.* to spell erroneously.

Mis-spell'ing, *n.* false orthography. [*miss.*]

Mis-spénd', *v. t.* to spend inaccurately.

Mis-stäte', *v. t.* to state inaccurately.

Mis-stäte'ment, *n.* an erroneous statement.

Mist, *n.* rain in very fine drops; that which dims; —*v. t.* to rain in very fine drops.

Mis-täke', *n.* unintentional error; —*v. t.* to err; to deviate from truth; —*v. t.* to misjudge.

Mis-tä'ken (-tä'kn), *a.* being in error; incorrect.

Mis'ter, *n.* a title of address, used for *master*.

Mis-time', *v. t.* to adapt the time erroneously; —*v. t.* to mistake in respect to time.

Mis'ti-ness, *n.* state of being misty.

Mis'tle (miz'zl). See *Mistle*.

Mis'tle-töe (miz'zl-tö), *n.* a plant that grows on trees.

Mis-took', *pret.* of *Mistake*.

Mis-trans-läte', *v. t.* to translate wrong.

Mis-trans-lä'tion, *n.* an erroneous translation.

Mis'tress, *n.* a woman who governs; a female teacher; a woman beloved; a concubine.

Mis-trüst', *n.* want of confidence; distrust; —*v. t.* to suspect; to doubt.

Mis-trüst'ful, *a.* apt to distrust.

Mist'y, *a.* raining in very fine drops; dim.

Mis-un-der-ständ', *v. t.* to take in a wrong sense.

Mis-un-der-ständ'ing, *n.* misconception; mistake of the meaning; disagreement; dissension.

Mis-un-der-stöod', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Misunderstand*.

Mis-ü'säge, *n.* ill treatment; abuse.

Mis-ü'se' (-yü'se'), *v. t.* to abuse; to treat ill.

Mis-ü'se' (-yü'se'), *n.* ill use; improper treatment.

Mite, *n.* a very small insect; a particle.

Mit'er, { *n.* an episcopal crown; *Mit're*, { —*v. t.* to dress with a miter. [*mitigated*.]

Mit'l-gä-ble, *a.* that can be Mit'l-gäte, *v. t.* to lessen; to alleviate; to ease.

Mit-i-gä'tion, *n.* alleviation of any thing painful.

Mit'l-gä-tive, *a.* lenitive; assuaging.

Mit'ral, *a.* pertaining to a miter.

Mit'ten, { *n.* a glove without *Mitts*, { fingers.

Mit'ti-mus, *n.* warrant of commitment to prison.

Mix, *v. t.* to unite or blend promiscuously; —*v. t.* to become united.

Mix'tion (mikt'shun), *n.* a promiscuous blending.

Mix'türe (mikt'shür), *n.* a mingled mass, or compound.

Miz'zen (miz'zn), *n.* the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship.

Miz'zen-mäst, *n.* the mast nearest to the stern.

Mne-mön'ic (né-), *a.* assisting the memory.

Mne-mön'ics, *n. pl.* the art of improving the memory.

Möan, *v. i.* or *t.* to grieve; to lament; —*n.* audible grief.

Möan'ful, *a.* expressing sorrow.

Möat (möte), *n.* a deep ditch round a castle; —*v. t.* to surround with a moat.

Möb, *n.* a tumultuous crowd; a huddled dress; —*v. t.* to attack, as a crowd.

Mo-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of motion; activity; fickleness; the populace.

Möe'-ä-sin, *n.* a shoe of soft leather, without a sole.

Möck, *v. t.* to deride; to ridicule; to mimic; to deceive;

—*a.* false; not real;—*n.* ridicule; derision.

Möck'er-y, *n.* derision; scorn.  
Mö'd'al, *a.* relating to the mode or form. [form.]

Mo-däl'i-ty, *n.* difference in mode; *n.* method; manner; form; fashion.

Mö'd'el, *n.* a copy; pattern; mold;—*e. t.* to fashion; to shape; to mold.

Mö'd'el-er, *n.* one who shapes.  
Mö'd'er-ate, *a.* temperate; sober; not violent; of the middle rate.

Mö'd'er-äte, *e. t.* to allay; to regulate; to govern.

Mö'd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* temperately.

Mod-er-ä'tion, *n.* state of being moderate; temperance; mildness.

Mö'd'er-ä-tor, *n.* one who presides at a meeting.

Mö'd'ern, *a.* pertaining to the present time; late; recent; new.

Mö'd'ern-ism, *n.* something of modern origin. [modern.]

Mö'd'ern-ize, *e. t.* to make

Mö'd'erna, *n. pl.* people of recent or the present time.

Mö'd'est, *a.* diffident; chaste.

Mö'd'est-ly, *ad.* with diffidence.

Mö'd'est-y, *n.* a lowly unassuming temper; diffidence; chastity. [üty.]

Mö'd'i-eum, *n.* a small quantity.

Mö'd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.

Mod-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of modifying; mode; form.

Mö'd'i-fi-er, *n.* he or that which modifies.

Mö'd'i-fy, *e. t.* to change the form; to vary; to qualify; to extenuate.

Mo-dill'ion (mo-dil'yun), *n.* a kind of bracket.

Mö'd'ish, *a.* fashionable.

Mö'd'ü-läte, *e. t.* to inflect or vary sounds.

Mod-ü-lä'tion, *n.* act of modulating; transition from one key to another; melody.

Mö'd'ü-lä-tor, *n.* that which modulates or varies sound.

Mö'd'üle (mö'd'yül), *n.* representation; a model.

Mo-gül', *n.* formerly the title of the emperor of Hindostan.

Mö'hair, *n.* a stuff of goat's hair.

Mo-häm'med-an, *a.* pertaining to Mohammed;—*n.* a follower of Mohammed.

Mo-häm'med-ism, { *n.* the  
Mo-häm'med-an-ism, { reli-  
gion of Mohammed.

Mo'e-ty, *n.* half; one of two equal parts.

Möil, *e. t.* to toil incessantly;—*e. t.* to drudge.

Moist, *a.* humid; damp.

Moist'en (mö'sn), *e. t.* to make damp; to wet.

Moist'ness, *n.* moderate wetness; dampness.

Moist'üre (möist'yür), *n.* a moderate degree of wetness.

Mö'lar, *a.* grinding; adapted to grind;—*n.* a grinding tooth.

Mo-läs'ses, { *n.* the sirup  
Mo-läs'ses, { which drains  
from sugar when cooling;  
treacle.

Möld, { *n.* fine soft earth;  
Möld, { soil; a downy sub-  
stance; a form;—*e. t.* to  
model;—*e. t.* to contract  
mold.

Möld'er, { *n.* one who molds.  
Möld'er, { *e. t.* to decay; to  
Möld'er, { turn to dust.

Möld'ing, { *n.* any thing cast;  
Möld'ing, { a projection.

Möld'y, { *a.* covered with  
Möld'y, { mold.

Möle, *n.* a natural spot on the skin; a mound; a pier; a little animal.

Mo-läs's-lar, *a.* relating to or consisting of molecules.

Möil'e-eüle, *n.* name given to the minute particles of which bodies are composed.

Mo-läst', *e. t.* to disturb; to annoy; to disquiet.

Mol-es-tä'tion, *n.* annoyance.

Mö'l'i-ent, *a.* softening.

Mö'l'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be softened.

Mol-li-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of softening or assuaging.

Mö'l'i-fi-er, *n.* that which softens.

Mö'l'i-fy, *e. t.* to soften; to assuage; to appease.

Mölt, { *e. t.* to shed or change  
Mölt, { feathers, horns, &c.  
Mölt'en (mölt'ün), *pp.* or *a.*  
melted.

Mölt'ing, { *n.* the act of shed-  
Mölt'ing, { ding hair, horns,  
feathers, &c.

Mö'ment, *n.* a minute portion of time; importance; force.

Mö'ment-a-ri-ly, *ad.* every moment.

Mö'ment-a-ry, *a.* lasting a moment only.

Mö'ment-ly, *ad.* in a moment.

Mo-mönt'ous, *a.* important; of consequence; weighty.

Mo-mönt'um, *n.* *pl.* Mo-mönt'a, the force of a moving body; impetus.

Mön'a-e-hism, *n.* monastic life.

Mön'ad, *n.* an atom; an indivisible particle.

Mo-näd'ie, *a.* relating to monads.

Mön'areh, *n.* a king or emperor; sole ruler.

Mo-näreh'ie-al, *a.* pertaining to monarchy; vested in a single ruler.

Mön'areh-ist, *n.* an advocate of monarchy.

Mön'areh-ize, *e. t.* to play the king; to rule.

Mön'areh-y, *n.* government by a single person; an empire.

Mön'as-ter-y, *n.* a house of monks or nuns; a convent.

Mo-näs'tie, *a.* pertaining to monks and nuns; secluded from the world.

Mo-näs'ti-cism, *n.* monastic life.

Mön'day (mün'dy), *n.* the second day of the week.

Mönde, *n.* the world.

Mön'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to money.

Mön'ey (mün'y), *n.* *pl.* Mön'eya, coin for current use in trade, or bank-notes exchangeable for coin.

Mön'eyed (mün'yid), *a.* affluent in money; rich.

Mön'grel (müng'grel), *a.* of a mixed breed;—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed.

Mo-ni'tion (n-ish'un), *n.* warning; admonition.

Mön't-ive, *a.* conveying admonition.

Mön't-tor, *n.* one who warns of faults or informs of duty; a subordinate instructor.

Mon-i-tö'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a monitor; teaching by monitors.

Mön't-to-ry, *a.* giving admonition;—*n.* warning; caution.

Mön't-tress, *n.* a female monitor or teacher.

Mönk (münk), *n.* one who lives in a monastery.

Mönk'er-y, *n.* a monastic life.

Mönk'ey (münk'y), *n.* *pl.* Mönk'eya, an animal like the ape, but with a long tail.

Mönk'ish, *a.* pertaining to monks; monastic.

Mo-nö'e-ü-lar, *a.* one-eyed.

Môn'o-dist, *n.* a writer of monodies.

Môn'o-dy, *n.* a song or poem by one person only.

Mo-nôg'a-mist, *n.* one who disallows second marriages.

Mo-nôg'a-my, *n.* restriction to a single wife.

Môn'o-gram, *n.* a character or cipher composed of two or more letters interwoven.

Môn'o-graph, *n.* a written account of a single thing.

Mo-nôg'ra-phy, *n.* a description drawn in lines without colors.

Môn'o-lith, *n.* a pillar, &c., of only one stone.

Môn'o-lôgue, *n.* a soliloquy.

Mon-o-mâ'ni-a, *n.* derangement of a single mental faculty.

Mon-o-mâ'ni-ae, *n.* a person affected with monomania.

Mon-o-pét'al-ous, *a.* having only one petal.

Môn'oph-thong (môn'of-thong), *n.* a simple vowel sound. [one leaf only.]

Mo-nôph'yl-lous, *a.* having Mo-nôp'o-list, *n.* one who

Mo-nôp'o-lix-er, *n.* monopolizes.

Mo-nôp'o-lize, *v. t.* to engross, or obtain the exclusive right to sell or enjoy the whole.

Mo-nôp'o-ly, *n.* the exclusive privilege of trading in some article or at some place.

Môn'o-stich (-stik), *n.* a composition of one verse only.

Mon-o-syl-lâb'le, *a.* consisting of one syllable only.

Mon-o-syl-la-ble, *n.* a word of one syllable.

Môn'o-the-ism, *n.* the doctrine or belief of only one God. [sound or key.]

Môn'o-tône, *n.* uniformity of Mo-nô't'o-nous, *a.* continued

in the same tone or with dull uniformity.

Mo-nô't'o-nous-ly, *ad.* with one uniform tone.

Mo-nô't'o-ny, *n.* uniformity of tone; sameness.

Mon-sieur (mos-seer), *n.* the word used in addressing a French gentleman.

Mon-soon, *n.* a periodical wind.

Môn'ster, *n.* an unnatural production, animal or vegetable; one unnaturally wicked.

Mon-strô's-i-ty, *n.* state of being monstrous.

Môn'strous, *a.* unnatural in form; strange; huge; shocking. [mountains.]

Mon-tân'le, *a.* pertaining to

Môn'teth, *n.* a vessel for washing glasses.

Month (mûnth), *n.* one revolution of the moon; also the twelfth part of a year.

Month'ly, *a.* happening every month; —*ad.* once a month.

Môn'û-ment, *n.* a permanent memorial; a tombstone.

Mon-û-mên't'al, *a.* pertaining to, or serving as a monument.

Mood, *n.* temper of mind; variation of a verb.

Mood'f-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Mood'y, *a.* angry; peevish; sad.

Moon, *n.* a satellite of this earth, and revolving round it.

Moon'b-ëam, *n.* a ray of light from the moon.

Moon'light, *n.* light of the Moon'shine, } moon.

Moor, *n.* an African; a marsh; heathy land; —*v. t.* to secure by cables, as a ship.

Moor'age, *n.* place for mooring.

Moor'ing, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, &c., to keep a ship fast.

Moor'ish, *a.* marshy; pertaining to the Moors in Africa.

Moor'land, *n.* watery ground.

Moot, *v. t.* to debate; to discuss.

Moot'-ëise, } *n.* a case ad-

Moot'-point, } mitting of dispute.

Mop, *n.* a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning a floor; —*v. t.* to wipe with a mop.

Môpe, *v. t.* to be dull or spiritless; —*n.* a dull, stupid person.

Môp'ing, } *a.* affected with

Môp'ish, } dullness; spiritless.

Môp'pet, } *n.* a rag baby; a

Môp'sey, } puppet; a doll.

Môral, *a.* relating to the conduct of men toward each other; subject to the moral law; conformed to rules of right; virtuous; —*n.* the meaning or doctrine inculcated by a fable.

Môral-ist, *n.* a teacher of morals; a mere moral person.

Mo-râl'i-ty, *n.* system or practice of moral duties.

Môral-ize, *v. t.* to make mor-

al reflections; to render moral; —*v. t.* to apply to moral purposes.

Môral-iz-er, *n.* one that moralizes.

Môral-iz-ing, *n.* the act of making moral reflections.

Môral'ly, *ad.* in a moral or ethical sense; honestly.

Môral'a, *n. pl.* practice of the duties of life; ethics.

Mo-râss', *n.* a marsh; fen.

Môr'bid, *a.* not sound or healthy; sickly.

Mor-bif'ie, *a.* causing disease.

Mor-ceau' (mor-sô'), *n.* a bit; a morsel.

Mor-dâ'clous (-dâ'shus), *a.* biting; given to biting.

Mor-dâc'i-ty (dâ's'e-tÿ), *n.* the quality of biting.

Môr'dant, *n.* a substance to fix colors.

Mor-di-ëa'tion, *n.* act of biting or corroding; corrosion.

Môre, *a.* greater in quality, degree, or amount; —*ad.* to a greater degree; further; —*n.* a greater number or quantity.

Mo-reen', *n.* a stuff used for curtains, &c.

Môre-o-ver, *ad.* further; besides.

Mo-rêsque' (mo-rêsk'), *a.* done after the manner of the Moors, applied to a species of painting or carving.

Mor-gan-ât'le, *a.* applied to a marriage between a man of superior and a woman of inferior rank, in which neither the wife nor children can enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of the husband.

Môrgue, *n.* the dead-house.

Môrn, } *n.* the first part of

Môrn'ing, } the day.

Mo-rô'seo, *n.* leather of goat or sheep-skin dressed with sumach.

Mo-rôse', *a.* sullen; peevish.

Mo-rôse'ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly.

Mo-rôse'ness, *n.* sourness of temper; sullenness.

Môr'pew (môr'fu), *n.* a scurf on the face.

Môr'ris-dânce, *n.* an old Moorish dance.

Môr'rôw, *n.* the next day after the present.

Môr'sel, *n.* a bite; mouthful; small piece or quantity.

Môrt, *n.* a tune sounded at the death of game.

Môr'tal, *a.* subject to death.



Mūd'di-ness, *n.* state of being muddy.

Mūd'dle, *v. t.* to make muddy or confused; to stupefy.

Mūd'dy, *a.* foul with mud; dirty; turbid; cloudy; dull; —*v. t.* to soil with mud.

Mu-ēz'zin, *n.* a Mohammedan crier of the hour of prayer.

Mūff, *n.* a cover of fur for the hands.

Mūffin, *n.* a light, spongy cake.

Mūffle, *n.* a chemical vessel; —*v. t.* to cover close; to wrap.

Mūffler, *n.* a kind of cover for the face or neck.

Mūfti, *n.* a Mohammedan high-priest.

Mūg, *n.* a drinking-cup.

Mūggy, *a.* moist; damp; close.

Mu-lāt'to, *n.*; *pl.* Mu-lāt'tōes, one born of parents, of whom one is white and one black.

Mūlch, *n.* half-rotten straw, litter, leaves, &c.

Mūlet, *n.* a fine; a pecuniary penalty; —*v. t.* to punish by a fine.

Mūlet'ū-a-ry, *a.* imposing a pecuniary penalty.

Mūle, *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind, between a horse and ass.

Mu-lot-eer', *n.* a mule-driver.

Mu-li-ēb'ri-ty, *n.* womanhood.

Mūl'ish, *a.* like a mule; stubborn.

Mūll, *v. t.* to heat and sweeten with spice; —*n.* a thin muslin; a snuff-box.

Mūll'ion (mūl'yun), *n.* a division in a window-frame.

Mult-ān'gu-lar, *n.* a having many angles; polygonal.

Mul-ti-ēap'su-lar, *a.* having many capsules.

Mul-ti-fā'ri-ous, *a.* having great variety.

Mul-ti-fā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in various ways.

Mūl'ti-fid, *a.* having many divisions.

Mūl'ti-form, *a.* having various shapes.

Mul-ti-fōrm'ty, *n.* diversity of forms.

Mul-ti-lāt'er-al, *a.* having many sides.

Mul-ti-lin'e-al, *a.* having many lines.

Mul-ti-lōe'ū-lar, *a.* having many cells or chambers.

Mul-ti-nō'mi-al, *a.* having many names or terms.

Mul-tip'a-rous, *a.* bringing forth many at a birth.

Mul-tip'ar-tite, *a.* divided into many parts.

Mūl'ti-ped, *n.* an insect with many feet; —*a.* having many feet.

Mūl'ti-ple, *n.* the number which exactly contains another a certain number of times.

Mūl'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-eānd', *n.* a number to be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-eā'tion, *n.* act of multiplying or increasing.

Mul-ti-pli-eā'tor, *n.* a multiplier.

Mul-ti-pli'e-ty (-plis'e-ty), *n.* state of being many.

Mūl'ti-pli-er, *n.* he or the number that multiplies.

Mūl'ti-ply, *v. t.* to make many; —*v. t.* to grow in number or extent.

Mul-tip'o-tent, *a.* having manifold powers.

Mul-ti-o-nous, *a.* having many sounds, or sounding much.

Mūl'ti-tūe, *n.* a great number indefinitely; a crowd.

Mul-ti-tū'di-nous, *a.* numerous.

Mūl'ti-valve, *n.* a shell having more than two valves.

Mul-ti-vāl'ū-lar, *a.* having many valves.

Mul-tōe'ū-lar, *a.* having many eyes.

Mūm, *n.* ale brewed with wheat; —*a.* silent.

Mūm'ble, *v. t.* to mutter; —*v. t.* to utter imperfectly.

Mūm'bling-ly, *ad.* with a low indistinct sound.

Mūmm, *v. t.* to mask; to sport in disguise.

Mūm'mer, *n.* one who masks.

Mūm'mer-y, *n.* sport in masks; foolery; buffoonery.

Mūm'mi-fy, *v. t.* to embalm, as a mummy.

Mūm'my, *n.* a human body embalmed by the Egyptians.

Mūmp, *v. t.* to nibble; to bite quick; to talk low; to beg.

Mūmp'ish, *a.* sullen; cross.

Mūmps, *n. pl.* a disease of the neck; sullenness.

Mūnch, *v. t.* or *i.* to chew by large mouthfuls.

Mūn'dāne, *a.* belonging to this world.

Mūn'di-fy, *v. t.* to make clean.

Mu-ni'e-pal, *a.* belonging to a city or state.

Mu-ni'e-pāl'i-ty, *n.* a district corresponding to a ward.

Mu-ni'fi-cence, *n.* liberality in giving; generosity.

Mu-ni'fi-cent, *a.* giving generously; liberal.

Mu-ni'fi-cent-ly, *ad.* liberally.

Mūn'i-ment, *n.* a stronghold; defense.

Mu-ni'tion, *n.* fortification; stronghold; ammunition; provisions.

Mū'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Mūr'der, *n.* the killing of a human being with premeditated malice; —*v. t.* to kill with premeditated malice.

Mūr'der-er, *n.* a man guilty of murder.

Mūr'der-ess, *n.* a woman guilty of murder.

Mūr'der-ous, *a.* guilty of, or producing murder; bloody.

Mū'ri-ate, *n.* a salt formed of muriatic acid and a base.

Mu-ri-āt'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine or of salt.

Mū'rine, *a.* pertaining to mice.

Mūrk'y, *a.* dark; gloomy.

Mūr'mur, *v. t.* to mutter; to co-mplain; to purr; —*n.* a complaint half-suppressed; a purring sound.

Mūr'mur-er, *n.* one who mutters or complains.

Mūr'mur-ing, *n.* complaint half-suppressed; a low sound.

Mūr'rain, *n.* an infectious disease among cattle.

Mūs'cle (mūs'el), *n.* an organ of motion in animals composed of fleshy fibers; a muscle.

Mus-eo-vā'do, *n.* unrefined sugar; —*a.* raw; unrefined.

Mūs'eu-lar, *a.* pertaining to muscles; strong; vigorous.

Mus-eo-lār'i-ty, *n.* the state of being muscular.

Mūse (mūze), *n.* a deity of poetry; deep thought; —*v. t.* to ponder; to study in silence.

Mū'ses, *n. pl.* the nine sister goddesses of the arts.

Mu-sē-um, *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.

Mūsh, *n.* a food of maize-meal boiled in water.

Mūsh'room, *n.* a fungous plant.

Mū'sie, *n.* melody or harmony; science of harmonical sounds.

Mū'sie-al, *a.* belonging to music; melodious.

Mū'sie-ni-ly, *ad.* with melodious sounds; sweetly.

Mū'sie-book, *n.* a book of tunes.

mōve, dōve wōlf, bōok; rāle, bull; vī'clous.—e ask; g as j; s as z; ōh as sh; thla.

Mu-si'cian (mu-xih'un), *n.* one skilled in music.  
 Mûsk, *n.* an animal, and a powerful perfume procured from it;—*v. t.* to perfume with musk.  
 Mûs'ket, *n.* a hand-gun; a species of fire-arms.  
 Mûs'ket-ry, *n.* muskets in general or their fire.  
 Mûsk'i-ness, *n.* scent of musk.  
 Mûsk'y, *a.* like musk; fragrant.  
 Mûs'lin, *n.* a fine cotton cloth.  
 Mus-lin-ët', *n.* a coarse muslin.  
 Mus-qu'ito (mus-kû'to), *n.*; *pl.* Mus-qu'itôes, a small annoying insect.  
 Mûs'sel, *n.* a bivalvular shell-fish.  
 Mûs'sul-man, *n.*; *pl.* Mûs'sul-mans, a Mohammedan.  
 Mus-sul-mân'ie, *a.* belonging to Mussulmans.  
 Mûst, *v. t.* to grow moldy;—*v. t.* to make moldy;—*n.* new wine unfermented.  
 Mus-tâche' (mus-tîsh'), *n.*; *pl.* Mus-tâch'es, hair on the upper lip.  
 Mûs'tard, *n.* a plant and its pungent seeds; a condiment.  
 Mûs'ter, *v. t.* to assemble;—*v. t.* to bring together; to review;—*n.* a review; collection.  
 Mûs'ter-rôll, *n.* a list of forces.  
 Mûs'ti-ness, *n.* damp foulness.  
 Mûs'ty, *a.* moldy; fetid; spoiled by damp or age.

Mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* changeableness; instability; unsettled state.  
 Mû'ta-ble, *a.* subject to change; fickle; inconstant.  
 Mu-tâ'tion, *n.* change, or process of change.  
 Mûte, *a.* dumb; silent; speechless;—*n.* one who is silent; a silent letter.  
 Mûte'ly, *ad.* dumbly; silently.  
 Mûte'ness, *n.* dumbness; silence; aversion to speak.  
 Mû'ti-lâte, *v. t.* to deprive of an essential part; to maim.  
 Mu-ti-lâ'tion, *n.* act of depriving, as of a limb.  
 Mu-ti-neer', *n.* one who opposes order in the army or navy.  
 Mû'ti-nous, *a.* seditious; disposed to mutiny.  
 Mû'ti-nous-ly, *ad.* seditiously.  
 Mû'ti-ny, *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen;—*v. t.* to rise against military or naval authority.  
 Mû'ter, *v. t.* to speak low;—*v. t.* to grumble forth.  
 Mû'ter-ing, *a.* a grumbling, or murmuring.  
 Mû'ton (mû'tn), *n.* flesh of sheep, raw or dressed.  
 Mû'tû-al (mû'tyû-al), *a.* reciprocal; acting in return.  
 Mû'tû-âl'i-ty, *n.* reciprocity.  
 Mû'tû-al-ly, *ad.* reciprocally.  
 Mû'tzlo (mû'tz'l), *v. t.* to fasten the mouth of;—*n.* the

mouth of any thing; a fastening for the mouth.  
 Mû', *a.* belonging to me.  
 Mû-g'ra-phy, (*n.* description  
 Mû-ô-ô-gy, } of the muscles.  
 Mû'ope, *n.*; *pl.* Mû'opes, a short-sighted person.  
 Mû'o-py, *n.* short-sightedness.  
 Mû'r'l-ad, *n.* ten thousand; any very large number.  
 Mû'r'mi-don (mû'r'me-don), *n.* a rough soldier; a ruffian.  
 Myrrh (mûr), *n.* a strong aromatic gum.  
 My-sell', *pron.* I; not another.  
 Mys-tê-ri-ous, *a.* full of mystery; obscure; secret.  
 Mys-tê-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* obscurely.  
 Mûs'ter-y, *n.* a secret; an enigma; trade or calling.  
 Mûs'tie, } *a.* sacredly ob-  
 Mûs'tie-al, } scure; hid.  
 Mûs'ti-clam, *n.* the doctrines of mystics.  
 Mûs'ties, *n.* *pl.* a class of persons who profess to receive impressions directly from the Divine Spirit.  
 Mûs'ti-fy, *v. t.* to involve in mystery; to make obscure.  
 Mûth, *n.* a fable; a fiction.  
 Mûth-i-e-al, *a.* fabulous.  
 Mûth-i-lôg'i-e-al, *a.* pertaining to fables.  
 Mû-thûl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.  
 Mû-thûl'o-gy, *n.* a system of fables and doctrines respecting the deities of the heathen nations.

## N.

NÂB, *v. t.* to catch suddenly; to seize.  
 Nâ'bob, *n.* a deputy or prince in India; hence, a rich man.  
 Nâ'dir, *n.* the point under our feet opposite the zenith.  
 Nâg, *n.* a small horse.  
 Nâ'iad (nâ'yad), *n.*; *pl.* Nâ-iad-es, a water-nymph.  
 Nâll, *n.* a horny substance on the ends of the fingers and toes; an iron pin; a stud or boss; a measure of 2½ inches;—*v. t.* to fasten with nails.  
 Nâ'tve-to (nâ'ôv-tâ), *n.* na-

tive simplicity; ingenuousness.  
 Nâ'ked, *a.* not covered; mere; bare; open; without disguise.  
 Nâ'ked-ly, *ad.* openly; plainly.  
 Nâ'ked-ness, *n.* want of covering; state of being naked.  
 Nâme, *n.* that by which a person or thing is called; appellation; title; reputation;—*v. t.* to call; to mention by name; to specify.  
 Nâme-less, *a.* having no name.  
 Nâme'ly, *ad.* particularly; that is to say.

Nâme'sâke, *n.* a person of the same name.  
 Nan-keen', *n.* undyed calico woven from a buff-colored cotton in its natural state.  
 Nâp, *n.* a short sleep; down, or woolly substance on cloth;—*v. t.* to sleep a short time; to be careless or secure.  
 Nâpe, *n.* the prominent joint at the back of the neck.  
 Nâph'tha (nâp'tha), *n.* a bituminous and very inflammable substance. (hands, &c.)  
 Nâp'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the

â, ê, &c., long.—ă, ă, &c., short.—ăre, făr, lăst, ŷpîl, what; there, tărn; marine;

Nāp'py, *a.* having a nap; frothy.

Nār-eō'tie, *a.* inducing sleep. Nār-eō-tine, *n.* the narcotic principle of opium.

Nār-rā'te, or Nār-rā'te', *v. t.* to tell; to relate; to rectify.

Nār-rā'tion, *n.* relation; recital.

Nār-ra-tive, *a.* relating particulars; —*n.* a story; recital of particulars.

Nār-rā'tor, *n.* one who narrates.

Nār-rōw (nār'rō), *a.* having little breadth; contracted in views; near; covetous; —*v. t.* to contract in breadth; —*v. i.* to grow narrow.

Nār-rōw-ing, *n.* the part of a stocking which is narrowed.

Nār-rōw-ly, *ad.* closely; narrowly.

Nār-rōw-ness, *n.* want of breadth; meanness.

Nār-rōwa, *n. pl.* a narrow passage; a strait.

Nā'sal, *a.* pertaining to the nose; —*n.* a letter whose sound is affected by the nose.

Nā'scent, *a.* beginning to exist or grow; growing.

Nā'si-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily.

Nā'si-ness, *n.* filth; obscenity.

Nā'sty, *a.* disgustingly filthy.

Nā'tal, *a.* relating to nativity, or birth; —*pl.* time and place of nativity.

Na-tal-l'hal (-lah'al), *a.* pertaining to one's birthday.

Nā'tant, *a.* floating on a fluid.

Na-tā'tion, *n.* act of floating.

Nā'ta-to-ry, *a.* enabling to swim.

Nā'tion, *n.* a body of people under one government.

Nā'tion-al (nāsh'un-al), *a.* pertaining, or common to a nation; public.

Nā'tion-āl'i-ty (nāsh-un-ā'lē-tē), *n.* national character.

Nā'tion-al-ize (nāsh'un-), *v. t.* to make national.

Nā'tive, *a.* produced by nature; natural; conferred by birth; —*n.* one born in a place.

Nā'tive-ly, *ad.* by birth.

Na-tiv'i-ty, *n.* birth; time, place, or manner of birth.

Nā'tū-ral (nāt'yū-ral), *a.* pertaining to, or produced by nature; native; unaffected; illegitimate; —*n.* an idiot.

Nā'tū-ral-lam, *n.* mere state of nature.

Nā'tū-ral-lat, *n.* one versed in natural history or physics.

Nat-ū-ral-i-zā'tion, *n.* admission to native privileges.

Nāt'ū-ral-ize, *v. t.* to make natural; to invest with the rights of citizenship.

Nāt'ū-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.

Nāt'ūre (nāt'yūr), *n.* system of created things; essential qualities; constitution; regular course; natural affection; sort; kind.

Naught (nawt), *n.* nothing; —*a.* worthless; bad.

Naught'i-ly, *ad.* badly; vilely.

Naught'i-ness, *n.* wickedness.

Naught'y (naw'ty), *a.* bad; corrupt; wicked.

Nau'sea (naw'she-a), *n.* sickness at the stomach; loathing.

Nau'se-āte (naw'she-āte), *v. t.* to affect with disgust; —*v. i.* to feel disgust.

Nau'seous (naw'shus), *a.* causing disgust; loathsome.

Nau'seous-ly, *ad.* with disgust.

Nau'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to a ship, to seamen, or navigation.

Nā'val, *a.* consisting of or belonging to ships.

Nāve, *n.* the middle of a church; center of a wheel.

Nā'val (nā'vl), *n.* the depression in the abdomen.

Na-vie'ū-lar, *a.* relating to small ships; like a boat.

Nāv'i-gable, *a.* passable for ships or boats.

Nāv'i-ga-ble-ness, *n.* state of being navigable.

Nāv'i-gāte, *v. t.* to pass on water with ships; —*v. i.* to sail.

Nav-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act of navigating; nautical science; ships in general.

Nāv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who directs the course of a ship.

Nā'vy, *n.* a fleet of ships; ships of war; officers and seamen of the fleet.

Nāy (nā), *ad.* no; not only so, but more; —*n.* denial.

Nēal, *v. t.* See *Annēal*.

Nēap, *n.* the pole of a cart.

Nēap, *a.* low, as neap-tides.

Nēap-tide, *n.* a low tide.

Nēar, *a.* not distant; intimate; close; —*v. t.* to approach.

Nēar'ly, *ad.* at hand; closely.

Nēar'ness, *n.* state of being near; parsimony.

Nēat, *n.* cattle of the bovine or ox kind; —*a.* very clean; pure.

Nēat'hōrd, *n.* one who tends cattle; a cow-keeper.

Nēat'ly, *ad.* with neatness.

Nēat'ness, *n.* cleanliness.

Nēb, *n.* nose; bill of a bird.

Nēb'ū-la, *n.*; *pl.* Nēb'ū-lae, *a.* dark spot; film in the eye; cluster of stars not separately distinguishable.

Nēb'ū-lō'si-ly, *n.* state of being cloudy or hazy.

Nēb'ū-lous, *a.* resembling a collection of vapors; hazy.

Nēc'es-sa-ries, *n. pl.* things necessary for life.

Nēc'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* from necessity; unavoidably.

Nēc'es-sa-ry, *a.* that must be; indispensable; needful; —*n.* anything necessary; a privy.

Ne-ces-si-tā'ti-an, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.

Ne-cēs'si-tāte, *v. t.* to make necessary; to compel.

Ne-cēs'si-tous, *a.* very needy.

Ne-cēs'si-tous-ness, *n.* extreme poverty; pressing want.

Ne-cēs'si-ty, *n.* that which must be; irresistible force; inevitable consequence; extreme indigence.

Nēck, *n.* the part of an animal body which connects the head and trunk; a narrow tract of land.

Nēck'er-chief (nēk'ker-chif'), *n.* a cloth for the neck.

Nēck'lace, *n.* an ornamental chain or string worn round the neck.

Nee-rō'o-gist, *n.* one who gives an account of deaths.

Nee-rō'o-gy, *n.* a register of deaths; an obituary.

Nēe-ro-man-cer, *n.* one who foretells events; a conjurer.

Nēe-ro-man-cy, *n.* conjuration; enchantment generally.

Nee-ro-mān'tie, *a.* relating to necromancy. [dead.]

Nee-rōp'o-lis, *n.* a city of the

Ne-erō'sis, *n.* mortification or deadness in the bones.

Nēe'tar, *n.* the drink of the gods; any pleasant drink.

Nēe'ta-rine, *n.* a variety of the peach; —*a.* sweet as nectar.

Nēe'ta-ry, *n.* the honey

Nee-tā'i-um, *n.* cup of a flower.

Need, *n.* want; necessity; poverty; —*v. t.* to want; to require; —*v. i.* to be wanted.

Need'ful, *a.* necessary.

Need'ful-ly, *ad.* of necessity.

mōve, dōve, wplē, bōok; rāle, blll; vl'clous.—s as k; g as j; s as z; ōh as sh; chla.

- Need'ly**, *ad.* in want.
- Needle**, *n.* a pointed instrument for sewing; also the pointer of a mariner's compass; — *v. t.* to form into eryals.
- Needless**, *ad.* not requisite.
- Needlessly**, *ad.* unnecessarily.
- Needle-work** (nē'dl-wŭrk), *n.* work done with a needle.
- Needs**, *ad.* necessarily.
- Need'y**, *a.* necessitous; poor.
- Ne-fa'ri-ous**, *a.* abominable; extremely wicked.
- Ne-ga'tion**, *n.* a denial.
- Ne-ga'tive**, *a.* implying negation; opposed to *affirmative*; — *n.* a proposition or word that denies; — *v. t.* to deny; to reject; to decide against.
- Ne-ga'tive-ly**, *ad.* by denial.
- Neg-lect**, *v. t.* to omit by carelessness; to let slip; to disregard; — *n.* omission; slight.
- Neg-lect'ful**, *a.* heedless; inattentive; treating with slight.
- Neg-lect'ful-ly**, *ad.* with heedless inattention or neglect.
- Neg-li-gee'** (neg-le-zhā'), *n.* a sort of loose dress.
- Neg-li-gence**, *n.* habitual omission of that which ought to be done; carelessness.
- Neg-li-gent**, *a.* heedless; careless; inattentive.
- Neg-li-gent-ly**, *ad.* heedlessly.
- Ne-got'i-a-ble**, *a.* that may be negotiated.
- Ne-got'i-ate**, *v. t.* to transact business; to treat with; to transfer by assignment.
- Ne-go-ti-a'tion** (she-ā'shun), *n.* act of negotiating; matter negotiated; treaty.
- Ne-got'i-a-tor**, *n.* one who treats or transacts business.
- Nē-gro**, *n.* a female of the black African race.
- Nē-gro**, *n.*; *pl.* Nē-groes, an African by birth, or a descendant of one, of full blood.
- Nē-gus**, *n.* wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon juice.
- Neigh** (nā), *v. i.* to cry as a horse; to whinny; — *n.* the voice of a horse.
- Neigh'bor** (nā'bur), *n.* one who lives near another; a country near; — *a.* adjoining; — *v. i.* to live near; to border on.
- Neigh'bor-hood** (nā'bur-), *n.* a place near, or its inhabitants.
- Neigh'bor-ing** (nā'bur-ing), *a.* being near.
- Neigh'bor-li-ness**, *n.* state of being neighborly.
- Neigh'bor-ly** (nā'bur-), *a.* becoming a neighbor; kind.
- Nei'ther** (nē'ther or nī'ther), *pron.* not either; — *con.* nor.
- Nēm'o-ral**, *a.* pertaining to a grove or wood.
- Ne-o-log'i-cal**, *a.* pertaining to neology.
- Ne-o-l'o-gist**, *n.* one who holds to rationalistic views in theology.
- Ne-o-l'o-gy**, *n.* rationalistic views in theology.
- Nē-o-phy'te**, *n.* a new convert; a beginner in learning.
- Ne-o-tē'rie**, *a.* of recent origin.
- Nēph'ew** (nē'fū), *n.* the son of a brother or sister.
- Ne-phrit'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
- Nēp'o-tism**, *n.* favoritism shown to nephews or relatives.
- Nēp-tū-ni-an**, *a.* pertaining to the ocean or sea; — *n.* one who holds that the substances of the earth were formed from aqueous solution.
- Nē-re-id**, *n.* a sea-nymph.
- Nerve**, *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals; *figuratively*, strength; firmness; — *v. t.* to give strength or vigor to.
- Nerve-less**, *a.* destitute of strength; weak.
- Nerv'ine**, *a.* giving strength to the nerves; robust.
- Nerv'ous**, *a.* pertaining to the nerves; full of nerves; strong; robust; easily agitated.
- Nerv'ous-ly**, *ad.* with vigor.
- Nēs'cience** (nēsh'eñce), *n.* want of knowledge.
- Nēt**, *n.* a bed for birds or insects; a number of boxes inserted in each other.
- Nēt'-egg**, *n.* egg left in a nest.
- Nēs'tle** (nēs'tl), *v. i.* to lie close; to move about in one's seat.
- Nēt'sting**, *n.* a bird just hatched.
- Nēt**, *n.* an instrument for catching fish and birds; — *v. t.* to make net-work; — *a.* neat; clear after deductions; — *v. t.* to produce clear profit.
- Nēth'er**, *a.* lower; belonging to a lower place.
- Nēth'er-most**, *a.* lowest.
- Nēt'ting**, *n.* a complication of net-work.
- Nēt'tle**, *n.* a prickly plant; — *v. t.* to sting; to irritate; to provoke.
- Nēt'-work** (-wŭrk), *n.* complication of threads.
- Nēu-rāl-gi-a**, *n.* a painful nervous affection.
- Nēu-rāl-gia**, *a.* pertaining to neuralgia.
- Nēu-rōl'o-gy**, *a.* a description of the nerves.
- Nēu-rō'tic**, *a.* related to, or seated in, the nerves.
- Nēu'ter**, *a.* not adhering to either party; of neither gender.
- Nēu'tral**, *a.* not of either party; indifferent; — *n.* one who takes no part on either side.
- Nēu-trāl'i-ty**, *n.* a state of being neutral; indifference.
- Nēu'tral-iza**, *v. t.* to render neutral; to render inert the peculiar properties of a body.
- Nēu'tral-ly**, *ad.* without taking sides; indifferently.
- Nēv'er**, *ad.* at no time.
- Nēv-er-the-less**, *ad.* notwithstanding that.
- New** (nū), *a.* lately made, produced, or discovered; modern; fresh.
- New-fan'gled** (nū-fang'gld), *a.* formed with an affection of novelty.
- New'ish** (nū'č), *a.* somewhat new; *ad.* freshly; lately.
- New-mōd'el**, *v. t.* to give a new form to.
- New'ness**, *n.* freshness; lateness; novelty.
- News** (nūze), *n. sing.* and *pl.* fresh or novel accounts of events; intelligence.
- News-mōn'-ger** (nūze-mung-ger), *n.* a dealer in news.
- News-pā-per** (nūze-pā'), *n.* a paper to circulate news.
- Newt** (nūte), *n.* a small lizard.
- Next**, *a.* nearest in place, time, or order; — *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
- Nib**, *n.* the end of a beak; the point of any thing; — *v. t.* to make or cut a nib.
- Nib'ble**, *v. t.* to eat slowly; — *v. i.* to bite at.
- Nice**, *a.* exact; refined; squeamish; trifling.

- Nice<sup>ly</sup>, *ad.* accurately; with minute elegance.  
 Nice<sup>ness</sup>, *n.* state or quality of being nice.  
 Ni<sup>ce</sup>-ty, *n.* accuracy; minuteness; excess of delicacy.  
 Niche, *n.* a recess in a wall for a statue.  
 Nick, *n.* a notch; score; exact point of time;—*v. t.* to cut in notches.  
 Nick<sup>näme</sup>, *n.* a name given in contempt;—*v. t.* to give a name in contempt.  
 Ni<sup>e</sup>-ö<sup>ti</sup>an, *a.* relating to tobacco.  
 Ni<sup>e</sup>-täte, *v. t.* to wink.  
 Nie<sup>-tät</sup>ion, *n.* act of winking.  
 Nid<sup>i</sup>-fi<sup>-sä</sup>te, *v. t.* to make a nest.  
 Nid<sup>i</sup>-fi<sup>-sä</sup>tion, *n.* the act of forming a nest and hatching.  
 Ni<sup>d</sup>or, *n.* scent; savor.  
 Ni<sup>d</sup>-or<sup>-ös</sup>ty, *n.* eructation with the odor of roast meat.  
 Ni<sup>d</sup>-or<sup>-ous</sup>, *a.* resembling the smell of roasted meat.  
 Nid<sup>ü</sup>-lant, *a.* nestling or lying loose in pulp or cotton.  
 Nid<sup>ü</sup>-lä<sup>-tion</sup>, *n.* time of remaining in the nest.  
 Ni<sup>d</sup>ns, *n.* a nest for eggs.  
 Ni<sup>ce</sup> (nece), *n.* the daughter of a brother or sister.  
 Ni<sup>g</sup>ard, *n.* a miser; a close, stingy person;—*a.* sordid.  
 Ni<sup>g</sup>ard<sup>-ly</sup>, *a.* sordidly mean;—*ad.* parsimoniously.  
 Ni<sup>g</sup>gle (ni<sup>g</sup>l), *v. t.* or *i.* to play or to trifle with.  
 Nigh (ni), *a.* near; not distant; allied closely;—*ad.* nearly.  
 Nigh<sup>ness</sup> (ni<sup>ness</sup>), *n.* nearness; proximity.  
 Night (nite), *n.* the time from sunset to sunrise; darkness; ignorance; adversity.  
 Night<sup>fall</sup>, *n.* close of the day; evening.  
 Night<sup>in-gale</sup> (ni<sup>t</sup>-in-gale), *n.* a bird that sings at night.  
 Night<sup>ly</sup>, *a.* done by night;—*ad.* every night; in the night.  
 Night<sup>märe</sup> (ni<sup>t</sup>-märe), *n.* the morbid oppression in sleep called incubus.  
 Night<sup>walk-er</sup> (ni<sup>t</sup>-wauk-er), *n.* a stroller at night.  
 Night<sup>-wä</sup>ch (ni<sup>t</sup>-wöch), *n.* a watch or guard at night; a period in the night.  
 Ni<sup>-grös</sup>cent, *a.* becoming black.  
 Ni<sup>-hi</sup>-ty, *n.* nothingness.  
 Nim<sup>ble</sup>, *a.* brisk; active.
- Nim<sup>ble</sup>-ness, *n.* briskness in moving; activity.  
 Nim<sup>bly</sup>, *ad.* with light, quick motion.  
 Nim<sup>bus</sup>, *n.* a luminous circle round the heads of saints.  
 Nine, *a.* eight and one added.  
 Nine<sup>fold</sup>, *a.* nine times.  
 Nine<sup>seöre</sup>, *a.* nine times twenty; one hundred and eighty.  
 Nine<sup>teen</sup>, *a.* nine and ten added.  
 Nine<sup>ty</sup>, *a.* nine times ten.  
 Nin<sup>ny</sup>, *n.* a simpleton; a fool.  
 Ninth, *a.* the ordinal of nine.  
 Nip, *v. t.* to pinch; to blast; to destroy;—*n.* a pinch with something sharp; a bite; a blast.  
 Nip<sup>pers</sup>, *n. pl.* small pinchers.  
 Nip<sup>ple</sup> (nip<sup>pl</sup>), *n.* a teat.  
 Nit, *n.* the egg of an insect.  
 Ni<sup>ter</sup>, *n.* nitrate of potassa.  
 Ni<sup>tre</sup>, *n.* salt-peter.  
 Ni<sup>id</sup>, *a.* shining; bright; gay.  
 Ni<sup>trie</sup>, *a.* impregnated.  
 Ni<sup>trous</sup>, *n.* with niter.  
 Ni<sup>tro</sup>-gen, *n.* the element of niter; azote.  
 Ni<sup>trous</sup>, *a.* pertaining to niter.  
 Ni<sup>try</sup>, *n.* niter.  
 Ni<sup>ty</sup>, *a.* abounding with nits.  
 No, *abbreviation* of number.  
 No, *ad.* a word of denial or refusal;—*a.* not any; none.  
 No<sup>-bil</sup>i-täte, *v. t.* to ennoble.  
 No<sup>-bil</sup>i-ty, *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; nobles; people of rank.  
 No<sup>ble</sup>, *a.* dignified in mind, or in rank; brave;—*n.* a person of high rank; a gold coin.  
 No<sup>ble</sup>-man, *n.* a man of rank, or high birth; a peer.  
 No<sup>ble</sup>-ness, *n.* greatness of mind; high rank.  
 No<sup>-blösse</sup>, *n.* body of nobles.  
 No<sup>bly</sup>, *ad.* illustriously; with dignity; bravely.  
 No<sup>bod</sup>-y, *n.* not any person.  
 No<sup>cent</sup>, *a.* hurtful; mischievous; destructive.  
 Noe<sup>-täm</sup>-bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.  
 Nöe<sup>-tu</sup>-a-ry, *n.* an account of what passes by night.  
 Nöe<sup>turn</sup>, *n.* an office of devotion by night; a religious song for worship by night.  
 Noe<sup>-tür</sup>-nal, *a.* nightly; done at night;—*n.* an instrument of observation at night.
- Nöd, *v. t.* to bow the head with a quick motion;—*n.* a quick inclination of the head.  
 Nö<sup>d</sup>i-ted, *a.* knotted.  
 Nö<sup>d</sup>le, *n.* the head.  
 Nö<sup>d</sup>dy, *n.* a simpleton; a fool.  
 Nöde, *n.* a knot; a swelling; point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.  
 No<sup>-döse</sup>, *a.* knotted; full.  
 Nö<sup>dous</sup>, *n.* of knots.  
 Nö<sup>d</sup>ü-lar, *a.* being in the form of a knot.  
 Nö<sup>d</sup>ile, *n.* a rounded, irregular-shaped mass.  
 Nög<sup>gin</sup>, *n.* a small wooden mug or cup.  
 Noise, *n.* sound of any kind; outcry; clamor;—*v. t.* to sound;—*v. t.* to spread a report.  
 Noise<sup>less</sup>, *a.* making no noise.  
 Nö<sup>sl</sup>-ly, *ad.* with noise.  
 Nö<sup>sl</sup>-ness, *n.* loudness of sound; clamor.  
 Nö<sup>söme</sup> (nös<sup>sum</sup>), *a.* offensive; noxious; unwholesome.  
 Nö<sup>söme</sup>-ly, *ad.* with ill odor.  
 Nö<sup>söme</sup>-ness, *n.* offensiveness to the smell.  
 Nö<sup>sy</sup> (nös<sup>zy</sup>), *a.* clamorous; sounding loud.  
 Nö<sup>mad</sup>, *n.* one who leads a wandering, pastoral life.  
 No<sup>-mä</sup>dle, *a.* pastoral; wandering for pasturage.  
 Nöm<sup>bles</sup> (nöm<sup>blz</sup>), *n. pl.* entails of a deer.  
 Nöme, *n.* a province; an algebraic quantity.  
 Nö<sup>men</sup>-eli<sup>-tor</sup>, *n.* one who names persons and things.  
 Nö<sup>men</sup>-eli<sup>-täre</sup> (-kliät-yr), *n.* the names appropriated to any art or science; a vocabulary.  
 Nö<sup>mi</sup>-al, *n.* a term in algebra.  
 Nöm<sup>i</sup>-nal, *a.* existing in name only; not real. [only.]  
 Nöm<sup>i</sup>-nal-ly, *ad.* in name.  
 Nöm<sup>i</sup>-näte, *v. t.* to propose by name; to appoint.  
 Nom<sup>i</sup>-nä<sup>-tion</sup>, *n.* act or power of nominating.  
 Nöm<sup>i</sup>-nä-tive, *a.* pertaining to a name;—*n.* the first case of nouns in grammar.  
 Nöm<sup>i</sup>-nä-tor, *n.* one who names.  
 Nom<sup>i</sup>-nee<sup>o</sup>, *n.* one who is nominated to an office.  
 Nön<sup>age</sup>, *n.* minority in age.  
 Non<sup>-a</sup>-gen<sup>-ä</sup>-ri<sup>-an</sup>, *n.* one ninety years of age.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räle, büll; vi<sup>clous</sup>.—e as k; g as j; s as z; öh as sh; this.

- Noñce**, *n.* intent; design; *for the nonce*, for the present occasion.
- Non-sha-lance'** (non-sha-lance'), *n.* indifference; coolness.
- Non-sha-lant'** (non-sha-lant'), *a.* indifferent; cool.
- Non-son-düet'or**, *n.* a substance that does not transmit another substance or fluid.
- Non-son-form'ist**, *n.* one who does not conform to the worship of an established church.
- Non-son-form'i-ty**, *n.* a refusal to conform.
- Nöñ'de-script**, *a.* that has not been described; — *n.* something not described.
- Nöñe** (nün), *a.* not one; not any.
- Non-än'ti-ty**, *n.* non-existence; a thing that does not exist.
- Nöñes**, *n. pl.* in *ancient Rome*, the seventh of March, May, July, October, and the fifth of the other months.
- Nöñe'such**, *n.* that which has not its equal.
- Non-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* absence of existence.
- Non-jü'r'or**, *n.* one who refuses to swear allegiance.
- Non-pe-rül'** (non-pe-rül'), *n.* excellence unequalled; a small printing type; — *a.* having no equal.
- Non-päy'ment**, *n.* neglect or failure of payment.
- Nöñ'plus**, *n.* puzzle; insuperable difficulty; — *v. t.* to put to a stand; to confound.
- Non-räs'i-dence**, *n.* failure or neglect of residence.
- Non-räs'i-dent**, *a.* not residing in a particular place; — *n.* one who does not reside on his estate or with his charge.
- Non-re-sist'ance**, *n.* passive submission.
- Nöñ'sense**, *n.* words without meaning; trifles.
- Non-sün'al-eal**, *a.* unmeaning.
- Non-sün'al-eal-ly**, *ad.* without meaning; absurdly.
- Nöñ'süit**, *n.* the stoppage of a suit at law in consequence of some informality, or of the plaintiff's non-appearance in court; — *v. t.* to adjudge that a plaintiff drops his suit.
- Nöñ'die**, *n.* a simpleton.
- Noök**, *n.* a corner; a small recess or retreat.
- Noon**, *n.* middle of the day; meridian; twelve o'clock.
- Noon'ing**, *n.* repose at noon.
- Noon'tide**, *n.* mid-day.
- Noose** (nooz), *n.* a running knot; — *v. t.* to catch in a noose; to entrap.
- Nör**, *con.* a negative particle correlative to *neither* or *not*.
- Nör'mal**, *a.* according to rule; fitted or designed to serve as a model.
- Nörth**, *n.* the point opposite the south; — *a.* in the north.
- Nörth-east'**, *n.* the point between the north and east.
- Nörth'er-ly**, *a.* toward or from the north.
- Nörth'ern**, *a.* being in or near the north.
- Nörth'ing**, *n.* distance north from any point of departure.
- Nörth'ward**, *a.* being toward the north; — *ad.* in a northern direction.
- North-west'**, *n.* the point between the north and west; — *a.* being in the north-west.
- North-west'ern**, *a.* pertaining to the north-west.
- Nöñe**, *n.* the prominent part of the face, the organ of smell; — *v. t.* to smell; to scent; to face.
- Nöñe'gäy**, *n.* a bunch of flowers. [of diseases.]
- No-nög'ra-phy**, *n.* description.
- No-so-lög'i-e-al**, *a.* pertaining to nosology.
- No-söl'o-giät**, *n.* one that classifies diseases.
- No-söl'o-gy**, *n.* systematic arrangement or classification of diseases.
- Nös'tril**, *n.* one of the apertures of the nose.
- Nös'trum**, *n.* a quack medicine.
- Nöt**, *ad.* a word that expresses negation or denial.
- Nöt'a-ble**, *a.* remarkable.
- Nöt'a-ble**, *a.* active; industrious.
- No-tä'ri-al**, *a.* belonging to, or taken by, a notary.
- Nöt'a-ry**, *n.* an officer who attests contracts, protests notes, &c.
- No-tä'tion**, *n.* the act or practice of noting by marks, figures, or characters.
- Nö'tch**, *n.* a cut or nick; — *v. t.* to cut in small hollows.
- Nö'te**, *n.* a mark; token; a short letter; a character in music; comment; obligation without seal; — *v. t.* to set down; to observe; to attend.
- Nöt'ed**, *a.* known by reputation or report; celebrated.
- Nö'te'-book**, *n.* a book in which memorandums are entered.
- Nöt'ed-ly**, *ad.* with observation.
- Nöt'ed-ness**, *n.* celebrity.
- Noth'ing** (nöth'ing or nüth'ing), *n.* not any thing; nonentity; — *ad.* in no degree; not at all.
- Noth'ing-ness** (nöth'ing- or nüth'ing-), *n.* non-existence; no value.
- Nöt'ice**, *n.* observation; information; remark; civility; — *v. t.* to observe; to see; to attend.
- Nöt'ice-a-ble**, *a.* worthy of observation.
- No-ti-f-icä'tion**, *n.* act of giving notice; notice given.
- Nöt'i-fy**, *v. t.* to declare; to make known to; to publish.
- Nöt'ion**, *n.* conception; sentiment; opinion.
- Nöt'ion-al**, *a.* existing in idea only; imaginary; fanciful.
- Nöt'ion-al-ly**, *ad.* in conception; not in reality.
- No-to-i-fy-a**, *n.* public knowledge or exposure to it.
- No-tö'ri-ous**, *a.* publicly known.
- No-tö'ri-ous-ly**, *ad.* publicly; openly; infamously.
- Not-with-stand'ing**, *ppr.* not opposing; nevertheless. [Erroneously classed among *conjunctions*.]
- Noun**, *n.* the name of a thought or thing.
- Nöür'ish** (nü'r'ish), *v. t.* to strengthen by food; to cherish; to instruct.
- Nöür'ish-ment**, *n.* act of nourishing; food.
- Növ'el**, *a.* new; strange; of recent origin; — *n.* a fictitious tale. [ela.]
- Növ'el-ist**, *n.* a writer of novels.
- Növ'el-ty**, *n.* newness; recentness of origin; innovation.
- No-vém'ber**, *n.* the eleventh month of the year.
- Növ'en-a-ry**, *a.* pertaining to the number nine; — *n.* nine collectively.
- No-vén'u-al**, *a.* occurring every ninth year.

*ä, ä, äeo, long. — ä, ä, äeo, short. — cäre, für, läst, fall, what; thäre, thörn, marine;*

Nôv'ice, *n.* a beginner; one who is unskilled.

No-vi'tiāto (-vish'āte), *n.* state or time of learning rudiments; a novice.

Now, *ad.* at this time;—*n.* the present time.

Nô'wise, *ad.* in no manner or degree; by no means.

Nôx'lous (nôk'shūs), *a.* hurtful; destructive; pernicious.

Nôx'lous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.

Nôz'zle (nôz'zl), *n.* a nose; snout; extremity of a thing.

Nû'bile, *a.* marriageable.

Nû'ele-us, *n.*; *pl.* Nû'ele-us-es or Nû'ele-i, a kernel; the solid center around which other matter is collected.

Nûde, *a.* bare; naked; of no force; void.

Nû'di-ty, *n.* nakedness.

Nû-gâc'i-ty (-gâe'e-tŷ), *n.* trifling talk or behavior.

Nû'ga-to-ry, *a.* futile; ineffectual.

Nû'get, *n.* a mass of pure gold found in lump.

Nû'sance (nû'sance), *n.* that which annoys.

Nûll, *a.* void; of no force.

Nûl-i-fi-câ'tion, *n.* the act of nullifying.

Nûl'h-fŷ, *v. t.* to make void; to deprive of legal force.

Nûl'h-ty, *n.* nothingness; want of force or efficacy.

Nûmb (nûm), *a.* torpid; void of feeling; motionless with cold;—*v. t.* to make torpid.

Nûm'ber, *n.* a unit or an assemblage of units; a multitude;—*pl.* harmony; poetry; verse;—*v. t.* to count; to tell; to enumerate.

Nûm'ber-less, *a.* more than can be counted.

Nûmb'ness (nûm'ness), *n.* torpidity; stupefaction; torpor.

Nûm'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.

Nûm'er-al, *a.* relating to number;—*n.* a letter expressing a number, as L for fifty.

Nûm'er-al-ly, *ad.* in number.

Nûm'er-a-ry, *a.* belonging to a certain number.

Nu-mer-â'tion, *n.* the act or art of numbering.

Nûm'er-â-tor, *n.* a number that shows how many parts are taken.

Nu-mér'ie-al, *a.* noting number.

Nu-mér'ie-al-ly, *ad.* in numbers.

Nûm'er-ous, *a.* consisting of many; harmonious.

Nu-mis-mât'ie, *a.* pertaining to coins and medals.

Nu-mis-mât'es, *n. pl.* the science of coins and medals.

Nûm'skull, *n.* a dunce.

Nûn, *n.* a female devoted to a religious life, and living secluded in a cloister.

Nûn'clo (nûn'sho), *n.* an ambassador from the pope.

Nun-eñ'pa-tive, { *a.* nominal; verbal; not written; declarative.

Nûn'er-y, *n.* a convent.

Nûp'tial (nûp'shal), *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Nûp'tials, *n. pl.* marriage.

Nûrse, *n.* one who tends a child or a sick person;—*v. t.*

to bring up or tend, as a child; to feed.

Nûrs'er-y, *n.* a room appropriated to children; a plantation of young trees.

Nûrs'ling, *n.* an infant.

Nûrt'ûre (nûrt'yûr), *n.* food; diet; education;—*v. t.* to feed; to nourish; to educate.

Nût, *n.* a fruit consisting of a shell and kernel; a small block containing a concave screw.

Nu-tâ'tion, *n.* a tremulous motion of the earth's axis.

Nût'meg, *n.* the aromatic fruit of a tree in the East Indies.

Nû'tri-ent, *a.* nourishing.

Nû'tri-ment, *n.* that which nourishes; food; aliment.

Nu-tri-mén't'al, *a.* affording nourishment.

Nu-tri'tion (nu-trish'un), *n.* act or process of nourishing; that which nourishes.

Nu-tri'tious (nu-trish'us), *a.* having the quality of nourishing; promoting growth.

Nû'tri-tive, *a.* yielding nourishment; alimental.

Nû't'shell, *n.* the hard cover of a nut.

Nûz'zle, *v. t.* to lie snug; to push with the nose;—*v. t.* to put a ring in the nose.

Nŷ'e-ta-lops, *n.* one that sees best in the night.

Nŷmph (nimf), *n.* a goddess of the woods, meadows, and waters; a lady.

Nŷmph'a, *n.* a pupa, chrysalis, or aurelia of an insect.

Nŷmph'-like, *a.* resembling a nymph or nymphs.

## O.

Ôaf (ôfe), *n.* a changeling; a foolish child; an idiot.

Ôaf'ish, *a.* being stupid; dull.

Ôak, *n.* a valuable tree.

Ôak'en (ô'kn), *a.* made of oak.

Ôak'ling, *n.* a young oak.

Ôak'um, *n.* the substance of old ropes untwisted and picked.

Ôak'y, *a.* hard; firm; strong.

Ôar (ôre), *n.* an instrument to

row boats;—*v. t.* to impel by rowing;—*v. t.* to row.

Ô'a-sis, *n.*; *pl.* Ô'a-sés, a fertile spot in an arid desert.

Ôat, *n.* a plant and its seed, usually in the plural, ôats.

Ôat'en (ô'tn), *a.* made, or consisting, of oats.

Ôath, *n.*; *pl.* Ôaths, a solemn affirmation, with an appeal to God for its truth.

Ob-bli-gâ'to, *a.* composed for a particular instrument.

Ob-dŷ'ra-cy, or Ob'du-ra-cy, *n.* invincible hardness of heart.

Ob-dŷ'rate, or Ob'du-rate, *a.* inflexibly hard; stubborn.

Ob-dŷ'rate-ly, or Ob'du-rate-ly, *ad.* with inflexible stubbornness.

O-be-di-ence, *n.* the act or quality of being obedient.

môve, dôve, wôlf, bôok; râle, bŷll; vî'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ŷh as sh; thia-

- O-bé-di-ent, *a.* submissive to authority; dutiful.  
 O-be-di-én'tial, *a.* obedient.  
 O-bé-'li-ent-ly, *ad.* with submission to commands.  
 O-bé-'sance (-bé- or -bâ-), *n.* act of reverence; a bow; a courtesy.  
 Ob-e-lis-'eal, *a.* being in the form of an obelisk.  
 Ob'e-lisk, *n.* a four-square pyramid; in *writing* and *printing*, a mark thus, †.  
 O-bésc-'ness, *n.* incumbrance  
 O-bé's-i-ty, *n.* of flesh.  
 O-bey' (o-bâ'), *v. t.* to comply with commands; to yield submission to; to perform.  
 Ob-fus-'eata, *v. t.* to obscure.  
 Ob-fus-ea-'tion, *n.* a darkening.  
 Ob'it, *n.* death; funeral solemnities.  
 O-bit-'u-a-ry, *n.* a register of deaths, or account of the deceased; — *a.* relating to a deceased person.  
 Ob'ject, *n.* that on which we are employed; that which is acted on; ultimate purpose or design.  
 Ob-'ject', *v. t.* to oppose by words or reasons.  
 Ob-'jéct-ion, *n.* that which is objected; adverse reason; fault found.  
 Ob-'jéct-ion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.  
 Ob-'jéct-ive, *a.* contained in the object; noting the case which follows a transitive verb or preposition.  
 Ob-'jéct-ive-ly, *ad.* by way of objection.  
 Ob-'jéct'or, *n.* one who objects.  
 Ob-jur-'güte, *v. t.* to chide.  
 Ob-jur-ga-'tion, *n.* reproof.  
 Ob-lâ'te, *a.* flatted at the poles.  
 Ob-lâ-'tion, *n.* an offering.  
 Ob-li-gâ'te, *v. t.* to bind by contract or duty.  
 Ob-li-ga-'tion, *n.* the binding force of a vow, promise, contract, law, or duty; a bond; a favor.  
 Ob-'li-ga-to-ry, *a.* imposing an obligation.  
 Ob-lige', *v. t.* to constrain; to bind by any moral or legal force; to do a favor to.  
 O-blig-'ing, *a.* disposed to do favors; kind; civil.  
 O-blig-'ing-ly, *ad.* civilly.  
 Ob-li-gör', *n.* one who binds himself by contract.  
 Ob-lique' (ob-like' or ob-leek'), *a.* deviating from a right line; not perpendicular.  
 Ob-lique-ly, *ad.* not directly.  
 Ob-liq-'ul-ty, *n.* deviation from a direct line, or from moral rectitude.  
 Ob-lit-'er-â'te, *v. t.* to blot out, efface, or destroy; to wear out.  
 Ob-lit-er-â-'tion, *n.* the act of blotting out or effacing.  
 Ob-liv'-l-on, *n.* forgetfulness; a remission of punishment.  
 Ob-liv'-l-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.  
 Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad; — *n.* a figure which is longer than it is broad.  
 Ob-lo-quy, *n.* injurious or calumniating language; disgrace.  
 Ob-nôx-'ious (ob-nôk'shus), *a.* liable to; exposed; offensive.  
 Ob-nôx-'ious-ness, *n.* liahleness to punishment; odiousness.  
 Ob-nû-'bi-lâ'te, *v. t.* to cloud.  
 O-bo-e, *n.* a hautboy.  
 Ob-'o-vate, *a.* egg-shaped, with the narrow end attached to the stem.  
 Ob-rép-'tion, *n.* a creeping on with secrecy.  
 Ob-rep-'tî-tious (-tîsh'us), *a.* done or obtained by surprise.  
 Ob-scène', *a.* offensive to chastity and delicacy; lewd.  
 Ob-scène-ly, *ad.* in a manner offensive to purity.  
 Ob-scén'-i-ty, *n.* impurity in expression or representation; unchaste actions; lewdness.  
 Ob-seu-râ-'tion, *n.* act of darkening; darkness.  
 Ob-seû're', *a.* dark; gloomy; not easily understood; — *v. t.* to darken; to perplex; to make less intelligible.  
 Ob-seû're-ly, *ad.* darkly; imperfectly.  
 Ob-seû-'ri-ty, *n.* want of light; darkness of meaning; humble condition.  
 Ob-se-erâ'te, *v. t.* to beseech.  
 Ob-se-erâ-'tion, *n.* entreaty.  
 Ob-se-qui-es (ôb'se-kwîz), *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.  
 Ob-sé-'qui-ous, *a.* submissive; meanly compliant.  
 Ob-sé-'qui-ous-ly, *ad.* with servile compliance.  
 Ob-sé-'qui-ous-ness, *n.* ready obedience; servile compliance.  
 Ob-sér-'a-ble, *a.* worthy of
- Ob-sér-'a-bly, *ad.* in a manner worthy of note.  
 Ob-sér-'ance, *n.* attention; performance of religious rites.  
 Ob-ser-vân'da, *n. pl.* things to be observed.  
 Ob-sér-'vant, *a.* regardful.  
 Ob-ser-vâ-'tion, *n.* remark expressed; a note or notice.  
 Ob-sér-'ve', *v. t.* to see; to practice; to notice; to watch; to obey.  
 Ob-sér-'ver, *n.* one who observes, performs, or fulfills.  
 Ob-sér-'ving-ly, *ad.* attentively.  
 Ob-sés-'sion, *n.* act of besieging.  
 Ob-sig-nâ-'tion, *n.* act of sealing; ratification.  
 Ob-sig-'na-to-ry, *a.* confirming.  
 Ob-so-lés-'cence, *a.* state of being obsolescent.  
 Ob-so-lés-'cent, *a.* going out of use.  
 Ob-so-lète, *a.* disused; out of date; neglected; obscure.  
 Ob'sta-cle, *n.* any thing which hinders; impediment.  
 Ob-stét-'rie, *a.* pertaining to midwifery.  
 Ob-stét-'rice, *n. pl.* the science of midwifery.  
 Ob-'sti-na-cy, *n.* stubbornness; pertinacity.  
 Ob-'sti-na'te, *a.* stubborn; firm.  
 Ob-'sti-na'te-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.  
 Ob-sti-pâ-'tion, *n.* act of stopping up; costiveness.  
 Ob-strép-'er-ous, *a.* noisy; loud.  
 Ob-strép-'er-ous-ly, *ad.* clamorously; noisily.  
 Ob-strîe-'tion, *n.* obligation; agreement; bond.  
 Ob-strûet', *v. t.* to hinder; to stop; to block up.  
 Ob-strîe-'tion, *n.* hinderance; obstacle.  
 Ob-strûet-'ive, *a.* obstructive.  
 Ob-stru-ent', *n.* hindering.  
 Ob-tâin', *v. t.* to gain; to get; to procure; — *v. t.* to prevail; to continue in use.  
 Ob-tâin'-a-ble, *a.* that can be obtained.  
 Ob-tâin-'ment, *n.* the act of obtaining.  
 Ob-tënd', *v. t.* to oppose.  
 Ob-ten-e-brâ-'tion, *n.* act of darkening; obscurity.  
 Ob-têt', *v. t.* to beseech; to supplicate; — *v. t.* to protest.  
 Ob-tés-tâ-'tion, *n.* supplication.  
 Ob-trâde', *v. t.* to thrust into; to urge upon against the will;

â, &c., long. — ä, ê, &c., short. — câre, fâr, lâst, fall, what; thêre, tîrm; marine;

Ob-trú'sion (ob-trú'zhun), *n.* a throwing on, or entering without right or invitation.

Ob-trú'sive, *a.* tending to intrude on.

Ob-trú'sive-ly, *ad.* by way of intrusion.

Ob-túnd', *v. t.* to dull; to blunt.

Ob-túse', *a.* not pointed; dull.

Ob-túse-ly, *ad.* without point.

Ob-tú'sness, *n.* bluntness.

Ob-tú'sion (ob-tú'zhun), *n.* act of making dull; bluntness.

Ob-úm'bráte, *v. t.* to shade.

Ob-vérse', *a.* having the base narrower than the top.

Ob-vérse, *n.* the side of a coin which presents the head, as opposed to *reverse*.

Ob-vért', *v. t.* to turn toward.

Ob-vi-áte, *v. t.* to prevent by coming in the way of; to hinder.

Ob-vi-ous, *a.* evident; clear; easily seen or understood.

Ob-vi-ous-ly, *ad.* evidently.

Oe-sá'sion (-ká'zhun), *n.* accidental cause; need; incident; — *v. t.* to cause; to produce; to effect.

Oe-sá'sion-al, *a.* accidental; occurring at times.

Oe-sá'sion-al-ly, *ad.* incidentally; at times.

Oe-ci-dént, *n.* the west.

Oe-ci-dént'al, *a.* western.

Oe-clíp'i-tal, *a.* pertaining to the back part of the head.

Oe-ci-put, *n.* the hinder part of the head.

Oe-elú'sion (-klú'zhun), *n.* act of closing or shutting up.

Oe-eúlt', *a.* secret; hidden; unknown; undiscovered.

Oe-eul-tá'tion, *n.* the time a star is hid by the interposition of a planet.

Oe-eúlt'ness, *n.* state of being concealed from view.

Oe-eu-pan-cy, *n.* act of taking or holding possession.

Oe-eu-pant, *n.* one who holds possession.

Oe-eu-pú'tion, *n.* business; employment; trade; calling.

Oe-eu-pý, *v. t.* to take possession of; to hold for use; to employ; to use.

Oe-eúr', *v. t.* to come into the mind; to happen now and then.

Oe-eúr'rence, *n.* any event that happens; an incident.

Oe-eúr'sion, *n.* a meeting of bodies; a mutual blow.

Océan (ó'shun), *n.* the great sea; any vast expanse.

O-ceán'ic (o-shán'ik), *a.* pertaining to the ocean.

Ó'eher, { *n.* clay variously colored.

Ó'ehe, { *ored.*

Ó'e-ta-gon, *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles.

Oe-tág'o-nal, *a.* containing eight angles and sides.

Oe-ta-hé'dral, *a.* having eight equal sides.

Oe-tán'gu-lar (ok-táng'gu-lar), *a.* having eight angles.

Ó'e-tave, *n.* an eighth; an interval of eight tones in music.

Oe-tá'vo, *n.*; *pl.* Oe-tá'vô, a book of a size next below a quarto.

Oe-tén'ni-al, *a.* happening every eight years.

Oe-tó'ber, *n.* the tenth month of the year.

Oe-to-ge-ná'ri-an, *n.* a person eighty years of age.

Ó'e-to-ge-na-ry, *a.* eighty years of age. [columns.]

Ó'e-to-style, *n.* a range of eight

Ó'e-ú-lar, *a.* relating to, or known by the eye.

Ó'e-ú-lar-ly, *ad.* by the eye.

Ó'e-ú-list, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eye.

Ó'od, *a.* uneven in number; strange; singular.

Ó'od-ly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely.

Ó'od'l-ty, *n.* state of being odd; strangeness.

Ó'od'ness, *n.* state of being uneven; singularity.

Ó'odda, *n.* sing. and *pl.* inequality; excess; advantage.

Ó'de, *n.* a short poem or song; a lyric poem.

Ó'di-ous, *a.* hateful; very offensive; causing hate.

Ó'di-ous-ly, *ad.* hatefully.

Ó'di-um, *n.* hatred; dislike; quality that provokes hatred.

Q-don-tál'gi-a, *n.* toothache.

Ó'dor, *n.* scent; fragrance.

Ó'dor-ate, *a.* fragrant.

O-dor-if-er-ous, { diffusing odor.

Ó'dor-ous, *a.* sweet of scent.

Óf, *prep.* from; out of; concerning.

Óff, *ad.* noting distance or departure; — *prep.* not on.

Óffal, *n.* waste meat; refuse; entrails.

Óf-fence', *n.* displeasure given; sin; attack.

Óf-fence'less, *a.* innocent.

Óf-fend', *v. t.* to displease; to disgust; — *v. t.* to sin.

Óf-fend'er, *n.* one who offends.

Óf-fense', *n.* displeasure given; sin; attack.

Óf-fense'less, *a.* inoffensive; innocent.

Óf-fen'sive, *a.* displeasing; disagreeable; making invasion.

Óf-fen'sive-ly, *ad.* so as to give offense; by invasion.

Óffer, *v. t.* to present; to propose; to bid; to sacrifice; — *v. t.* to present itself; — *a.* a proposal; price bid.

Óffer-ing, *n.* any thing offered; a sacrifice.

Óffer-to-ry, *n.* an offering; sentences read while alms are collected.

Óffice, *n.* a public charge or employment; duty; function; formula of devotion.

Óffi-cer, *n.* one who holds an office or commission; — *v. t.* to furnish with officers.

Óf-fi'cial (of-fish'al), *a.* pertaining to or derived from office; — *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.

Óf-fi'cial-ly, *ad.* by authority.

Óf-fi'ciate (-fish'ate), *v. t.* to perform the duties of an office.

Óf-fi'cial-nal, (-fis'o-nal), *a.* pertaining to shops.

Óf-fi'cious (-fish'us), *a.* kind; busy; too forward; meddling.

Óf-fi'cious-ly, *ad.* kindly; with excessive forwardness.

Óf-fi'cious-ness, *n.* eagerness to serve; excessive forwardness.

Óffing, *n.* the sea at a distance from shore.

Óff-secur-ing, *n.* refuse matter.

Óff-set, *n.* a shoot or sprout; an account against another; — *v. t.* to set one sum against another.

Óff-spring, *n.* a child or children; descendants.

Óft, *ad.* frequently.

Óft'en (ó'fm), *ad.* frequently.

Óft-en-times, { *ad.* frequently.

Óft'-times, {

O-gee' (o-jee'), *n.* a molding in architecture.

Ó'gle (ó'gl), *v. t.* to look with side glances.

Ó'gling, *n.* a looking with side glances.

Ó'gre, *n. masc.* { an imaginary

Ó'gress, *n. fem.* { monster of fairy tales.

Óh, *ex.* expressive of surprise, sorrow, or pain.

Oil, *n.* an unctuous substance.

môva, dôve, wôlf, bôok; râle, bull; vi'cious — s as k; g as j; a as z; th as sh; this.

animal or vegetable;—*v. t.*  
to smear with oil.

Oil'-el'oth, *n.* a cloth oiled or  
painted for floors, &c.

Oil'-e'ol-or (-kū'l'ur), *n.* a sub-  
stance ground with oil.

Oil'-ness, *n.* greasiness.

Oil'y, *a.* containing oil;  
greasy.

Oint, *v. t.* to smear with oil.

Oint'ment, *n.* unguent; a soft  
substance for a diseased  
part.

Old, *a.* advanced far in years;  
ancient; not fresh.

Old'en, (ōl'dn), *a.* old; an-  
cient.

Old'ness, *n.* state of being old.

O-le-āg'i-nous, *a.* oily; unctu-  
ous.

O-le-ā'ster, *n.* the wild olive.

O-le-rā'ceous (-rā'shu), *a.* of  
the nature of pot herbs.

O-lī'a'e'to-ry, *a.* pertaining to  
the sense of smelling.

O-lib'a-num, *n.* a gum resin.

O-lī-gā'r'e-hal, { *a.* certain-  
ly

O-lī-gā'r'e-hal, { ing to olī-  
garchy.

Olī-gā'r'ehy, *n.* supreme power  
in the hands of a few  
men.

Olī-o, *n.* a medley; miscel-  
lany.

O-lī-vā'ceous, (-vā'shu), *a.* of  
the color of olive.

Olī've, *n.* a plant or tree pro-  
ducing oil; emblem of  
peace.

O-līm'pi-ad, *n.* the period of  
four years in Grecian his-  
tory.

O-līm'pie, *a.* pertaining to  
certain Grecian games.

Om'ber, { *n.* a game at cards,  
Om'bre, { played by three.

O-mē'ga, *n.* the last Greek let-  
ter, as Alpha is the first.

Om'e-let, *n.* a fritter of eggs.

Om'en, *a.* prognostic; a sign.

Om'l-nous, *a.* foreboding good  
or ill; inauspicious.

O-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be  
omitted.

O-mis'sion (o-mish'un), *n.*  
failure or neglect to do  
something; a leaving out.

O-mit', *v. t.* to leave, pass by,  
or neglect.

Om-ni-fā'ri-ous, *a.* consisting  
of all forms or kinds.

Om-ni'fā, *a.* all-creating.

Om-ni-form, *a.* having all  
forms.

Om-ni'fē-nous, *a.* of all kinds.

Om-ni'o-lence, *n.* almighty  
or infinite power.

Om-ni'p'o-tent, *a.* having al-  
mighty power;—*n.* the Al-  
mighty.

Om-ni'p'o-tent-ly, *ad.* with al-  
mighty power.

Om-ni-prē'sence, *n.* presence  
in every place.

Om-ni-prē'sent, *a.* present in  
all places at the same time.

Om-ni'science (-ni'sh'ence), *n.*  
infinite wisdom.

Om-ni'scient (-ni'sh'ent), *a.*  
having infinite knowledge.

Om-ni-um, *n.* the aggregate  
of the different stocks in  
the public funds.

Om-ni'v'o-rous, *a.* all-devour-  
ing.

On, *prep.* upon; at; near.

Once (wūnce), *ad.* one time;  
at one time; formerly.

Once (ōnce), *n.* a carnivorous  
quadruped.

On-dit (ōn'dē), *n.* a flying ru-  
mor.

One (wūn), *a.* single in num-  
ber; individual; united.

O-nei-ro-er'i'te, *n.* an inter-  
preter of dreams.

O-ne'ss (wūn'ness), *n.* state  
of being one; unity.

On'or-a-ry, *a.* fitted for bur-  
dens.

On'er-ous, *a.* burdensome.

On'ion (ūn'yūn), *n.* a garden  
plant.

On'y, *a.* single; one alone;—  
*ad.* singly; barely; simply.

Om'set, *n.* an attack; assault.

Om'slaught (-slawt), *n.* attack.

On-tōl'o-gy, *n.* the science of  
the necessary constituents  
and relations of all beings.

O'nus, *n.* a burden.

On'ward, *ad.* forward; pro-  
gressively;—*a.* advanced or  
advancing; improved.

O'nyx, *a.* semi-pellucid gem.

Ooze, *n.* soft mud; slime;—  
*v. t.* to flow or issue gently.

O'o'zy, *a.* slimy; muddy.

O-pāc'i-ty, *n.* quality of being  
opaque.

O-pā'eous, *a.* not transparent.

O'pal, *n.* a precious stone of  
changeable colors.

O-pal-ēscē, *v. t.* to give forth  
a play of colors like the opal.

O-pal-ē'scence, *n.* a shining  
from a single spot.

O-pal-ē'scent, *a.* reflecting  
luster like the opal.

O'pal-ine, *a.* like opal.

O-pāque' (-pāke'), *a.* imper-  
vious to the rays of light.

O-pāque'ness (-pāke'ness), *n.*  
want of transparency.

Opē, *v. t.* to open.

Open (ōpn), *v. t.* to divide;  
to unfold; to make plain;—  
*v. i.* to unclothe itself; to be-  
gin;—*u.* unshut; unclosed;  
bare.

Open'ing (ōpn-ing), *n.* a  
breach or aperture; dawn;  
beginning.

Open-ly, *ad.* publicly; not  
secretly; plainly.

Open-ness (ōpn-ness), *n.*  
plainness; uncovered state.

Op'e-ra, *n.* a dramatic com-  
position set to music.

Op'er-āte, *v. t.* to act or work;  
to perform.

Op'er-ā'tie, *a.* pertaining to  
the opera.

Op'er-ā'tion, *n.* production of  
an effect; action; agency.

Op'er-a-tive, *a.* acting; hav-  
ing power to act;—*n.* a la-  
borer.

Op'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who op-  
erates, as a surgeon.

Op'er-ā'se', *a.* laborious.

Oph'i-ēleide, *n.* a large brass  
wind instrument.

O-phī'd'i-an, *n.* a serpent;—  
*a.* like a serpent.

O-phī-ōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed  
in ophiology.

O-phī-ōl'o-gy, *n.* natural his-  
tory of serpents.

Oph-thāl'mie, *a.* relating to  
the eye.

Oph-thāl-my, { *n.* a disease  
Oph-thāl'mi-a, { of the eyes.

Opi-ate, *n.* a medicine caus-  
ing sleep;—*a.* causing  
sleep.

O-pine', *v. t.* to think.

O-pin'a-tive, *a.* stiff in ad-  
herence to opinions; dogmat-  
ical.

O-pin'ion (-pin'yūn), *n.* the  
judgment formed by the  
mind; notion; sentiment.

O-pin'ion-ā-ted, *a.* firm in ad-  
herence to opinion; obsti-  
nate; conceited.

O-pin'ion-a-tive, *a.* obstinate  
in opinions.

O-pin'ion-ist, *n.* one attached  
to his own sentiments.

Op'i-num, *n.* the inspissated  
juice of an Asiatic poppy.

O-po-dā'y-doe, *n.* a liniment  
made of soap, camphor, and  
volatile oils.

O-pō'se-sum, *n.* a marsupial  
quadruped with a prehensile  
tail.

Op-pō'nent, *a.* that opposes;  
adverse;—*n.* an opposer;  
an antagonist.

Op-por-tune', *a.* well-timed; fit; seasonable; convenient.  
Op-por-tune/ly, *ad.* seasonably.

Op-po-tū-ni-ty, *n.* convenient time or means.

Op-pōse' (-pōze'), *v. t.* to act against; to resist; to withstand.

Op-pōs'er, *n.* one who opposes.

Op-po-site, *a.* contrary in position; facing; adverse.

Op-po-site-ly, *ad.* in front; in an adverse position.

Op-po-si'tion (op-po-zish'un), *n.* contradiction; hostile resistance; party opposing.

Op-po-si'tion-ist, *n.* one in an opposite party.

Op-pōs'i-tive, *a.* that may be put in opposition.

Op-prēss', *v. t.* to burden with impositions; to overpower.

Op-prēss'ion (-prēsh'un), *n.* act of oppressing; state of being oppressed; hardship; dullness of spirits.

Op-prēss'ive, *a.* burdensome; excessively severe; unjust.

Op-prēss'ive-ly, *ad.* with excessive weight or severity.

Op-prēss'ive-ness, *n.* quality of being oppressive.

Op-prēss'or, *n.* one who oppresses; a tyrant.

Op-prō'bri-ous, *a.* reproachful and contemptuous; infamous.

Op-prō'bri-um, *n.* contemptuous reproach; infamy.

Op-pūgn' (op-pūne'), *v. t.* to oppose; to attack; to resist.

Op-pūgn'er (op-pūn'er), *n.* one that oppugns or opposes.

Op-tā'tion, *n.* expression of desire.

Op-tā-tive, *a.* expressive of desire.

Op-tic, *n.* an organ of sight.

Op-tic, *a.* pertaining to vision or sight.

Op-ti'cian (-tish'an), *n.* a person skilled in optics.

Op-tics, *n. pl.* the science of the nature and laws of vision.

Op-ti-ma-cy, *n.* the body of nobles; nobility.

Op-ti-mism, *n.* the doctrine or principle that every thing in nature is for the best.

Op-ti-mist, *n.* a believer in optimism.

Op-tion, *n.* right or power of choosing; choice.

Op-tion-al, *a.* left to one's wish or choice.

Op-ul-ence, *n.* affluence; great wealth; riches.

Op'ū-lent, *a.* wealthy; rich; affluent.

Op'ū-lent-ly, *ad.* richly.

Op'ūs-eūle, *n.* a small work.

Or, *n.* in heraldry, gold.

Or, *con.* uniting alternatives, as, you may ride or walk.

Or'a-ele (ōr'a-kl), *n.* the answer of a god; an opinion deemed infallible; any person deemed uncommonly wise.

Or'a-eles (-kiz), *n. pl.* the revelations of God.

O-rāe'ū-lar, *a.* uttering oracles; authoritative; obscure.

Or'al, *a.* delivered by the mouth; spoken.

Or'al-ly, *ad.* by mouth.

Or'ange, *n.* the fruit of the orange tree;—*a.* of the color of an orange.

Or'an-ger-y, *n.* a plantation of orange trees.

O-rāng'-ou-tāng', *n.* the satyr or large species of ape.

O-rā'tion, *n.* a rhetorical speech; harangue.

Or'a-tor, *n.* an eloquent public speaker; a petitioner.

Or-a-tōr'i-e-al, *a.* befitting an orator; eloquent; rhetorical.

Or-a-tōr'i-o, *n.*; *pl.* Or-a-tōr'i-ōs, *a.* sacred drama set to music.

Or'a-to-ry, *n.* the art of public speaking with elegance; a place for prayer.

Orb, *n.* a sphere; a round body.

Orbed (ōrbd), *a.* formed into an orb; circular.

Or-bie'ū-lar, *a.* spherical.

Orb'it, *n.* the path of a planet round its center; the cavity of the eye.

Orb'it-al, *a.* pertaining to an orbit.

Orb'y, *a.* resembling an orb.

Or'chard, *n.* a collection or inclosure of fruit trees.

Or'ches-tra (ōr'kes-tra), *n.* the part of a theater for the musicians; the band of musicians.

Or'ches-tral, *a.* pertaining to an orchestra.

Or-dāin', *v. t.* to appoint; to settle; to establish; to invest with sacerdotal power.

Or-de-al, *n.* trial of guilt by fire or water; severe scrutiny.

Or'der, *n.* a command; method; rank; class;—*v. t.* to bid; to command; to regulate.

Or'der-ly, *a.* regularity.

Or'der-ly, *a.* regular; methodical; observant of order.

Or'ders, *n. pl.* the ecclesiastical office; ordination to the ministry.

Or'di-nal, *a.* noting the order of number;—*n.* a number noting order; a ritual.

Or'di-nance, *n.* rule established by authority; law; statute.

Or'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* usually.

Or'di-na-ry, *a.* usual; common; plain;—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge; place of eating at a fixed hour and rate; a stated chaplain; establishment for ships laid up.

Or'di-nate, *a.* regular; methodical.

Or-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of ordaining; act of conferring orders.

Or'dnance, *n.* heavy artillery; cannon.

Or'dūre (ōrd'yūr), *n.* excrement; filth.

Or'e, *n.* the mineral compound from which metals are extracted.

Or'gan, *n.* an instrument of action or motion; means toward any end; a wind instrument of music.

O-gā'ne, *a.* containing organs; instrumental.

Or-gān'ie-al-ly, *ad.* with or by organs. [structure.]

Or'gan-ism, *n.* an organic

Or'gan-ist, *n.* one who plays on an organ.

Or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of organizing; structure; suitable disposition of parts.

Or-gan-ize, *v. t.* to form with organs; to distribute into suitable parts; to form in regular structure.

Or'gasm, *n.* immoderate excitement or action.

Or'geat (ōr'zhat), *n.* a liquor extracted from barley and sweet almonds.

Or'gies (ōr'jiz), *n. pl.* frantic revels.

Or'i-el, *n.* a sort of projecting window.

Or'i-ent, *a.* rising, as the sun; oriental;—*n.* the east.

O-ri-ēnt'al, *a.* eastern; coming from the east;—*n.* an inhabitant of the east.

O-ri-ēnt'al-ism, *n.* an eastern idiom.

O-ri-ēnt'al-ist, *n.* one versed in oriental learning.

Or'i-fice, *n.* an opening; perforation; mouth; aperture.

Or'i-gi-n, *n.* the first existence of a thing; source; cause.

O-rig'i-nal, *a.* first; primitive; having new ideas; — *n.* a source; first copy.

O-rig'i-nal'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being original.

O-rig'i-nal-ly, *ad.* at first.

O-rig'i-nāte, *v. t.* to cause to be; to produce what is new; — *v. i.* to take rise; to begin.

O-rig'i-nā'tion, *n.* a bringing or coming into existence.

O-r'i'on, *n.* a southern constellation.

Or'i-sōn (ō'r-e-zun), *n.* a prayer; supplication.

Or'lop, *n.* lower temporary deck of a man-of-war.

Or'na-ment, *n.* decoration; embellishment; — *v. t.* to adorn; to embellish; to deck.

Or-na-ment'al, *a.* giving embellishment; graceful.

Or'nāte, *a.* adorned; beautiful.

Or'nāte-ly, *ad.* with decoration.

Or-ni-thō'l'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in the science of birds.

Or-ni-thō'l'o-gy, *n.* the natural history of birds.

O-rō'l'o-gy, *n.* the science or description of mountains.

Orphan, *n.* a child bereaved of either parent, or of both; — *a.* bereft of parents.

Orphan-āge, { *n.* the state of  
Orphan-ism, { an orphan.

Or're-ry, *n.* an instrument to represent the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

Or'tho-dox, *a.* sound in doctrine or belief; not heretical.

Or'tho-dox-ly, *ad.* with soundness of opinion.

Or'tho-dox-y, *n.* soundness of faith; scriptural truth.

Or-tho-ēp'i-e-al, *a.* pertaining to orthoepy.

Or'tho-e-pist, *n.* a person well skilled in pronunciation.

Or'tho-e-py, *n.* correct pronunciation of words.

Or-thōg'ra-phy, { *n.* one skill-  
Or-thōg'ra-phys, { ed in or-  
thography.

Or-tho-grāph'ie, { *a.* per-  
Or-tho-grāph'ie-al, { taining  
to orthography; delineated  
according to the elevation.

Or-thōg'ra-phy, *n.* the spelling or writing of words with the proper letters; the delineated elevation of a building.

Or-thō'l'o-gy, *n.* right description of things.

Or'tive, *a.* rising; eastern.

Or'ts, *n. pl.* refuse, as of hay.

Os'cil-lāte, *v. i.* to swing backward and forward; to vibrate.

Os'cil-lā'tion, *n.* a vibration.

Os'cil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving as a pendulum; vibratory.

Os'ci-tan-cy, *n.* a yawning.

Os'ci-tant, *a.* yawning; sleepy.

Os'ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of gaping.

Os-eu-lā'tion, *n.* a kissing; contact of two curves.

Os'ier (ō'zher), *n.* the water-willow, or a twig of it.

Os'se-ous, *a.* bony; like bone.

Os'si-ele, *n.* a small bone.

Os-si'fer-ous, *a.* containing or producing bones.

Os-si'fle, *a.* having power to ossify.

Os-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the process of changing to bone.

Os'si-ry, *v. t.* to change to bone; — *v. i.* to become bone.

Os-si'v'o-rous, *a.* eating bones.

Os'su-a-ry, *n.* a charnel house.

Os-tēn'si-bile, *a.* that may be shown; apparent; plausible.

Os-tēn'si-bly, *ad.* in appearance; plausibly.

Os-tēn'si'o, *a.* tending to show.

Os-ten-tā'tion, *n.* vain show.

Os-ten-tā'tious, *a.* affectedly showy; boastful; vain.

Os-ten-tā'tious-ly, *ad.* with vain display.

Os-te-ō'l'o-gist, *n.* one who describes the bones of animals.

Os-te-ō'l'o-gy, *n.* description of animal bones.

Os'ti-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river opening into the sea.

Os'tler. See *Hostler*.

Os'tra-clism, *n.* mode of banishment by votes on shells.

Os'tra-ciza, *v. t.* to banish by the popular voice.

Os'trich, *n.* the largest of birds.

Ōth'er (ūth'er), *a.* not the same; different; contrary; noting something besides.

Ōth'er-wise (ūth'er-wise), *ad.* in a different manner.

Ōt'tar, { *n.* the essential oil or  
Ōt'to, { essence of roses.

Ōt'to-man, *n.*; *pl.* Ōt'to-mans, a Turk; a stuffed seat; — *a.* pertaining to the Turks.

Ouch, *n.* the bezil of a ring.

Ought. See *Aught*.

Ought (awt), *v. t.* to be obliged in duty; to be fit.

Ounce, *n.* the 12th of a pound.

troy, and 16th of a pound avoirdupois; a wild animal.

Our, *a.* belonging to us.

Ou-ran-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* description of the heavens.

Ourra, *pron.* belonging to us.

Our-self, *pron.* the reciprocal form of *we* and *us*.

Our-selves, *pron. pl.* we.

Out, *v. t.* to remove; to cast out; to eject; to disseize.

Out'er, *n.* dispossession.

Out, *ad.* not within; not in office; abroad; not at home.

Out-ēt', *v. t.* to do or go beyond.

Out-bid', *v. t.* to bid more; to offer a higher price.

Out'bound, *a.* proceeding to a distant port.

Out'breāk, *n.* a bursting forth; eruption.

Out'east, *n.* a person banished.

Out'erōp, *n.* the line at which a stratum first shows itself on the surface in inclined deposits.

Out'er'y, *n.* clamor; great cry.

Out-dō' (-doo'), *v. t.* to surpass.

Out-dōne' (-dūn'), *pp.* surpassed.

Out'er, *a.* that is without.

Out'er-mōst, *a.* being on the extreme part.

Out-face', *v. t.* to bear or stare down impudently.

Out'fit, *n.* outfits are the expenses of equipping.

Out-gēn'er-al, *v. t.* to gain advantage over by superior skill, &c.

Out'gō-ing, *n.* act of going out; expense; utmost border.

Out-grōw' (-grō), *v. t.* to surpass in growth.

Out'guard (-gārd), *n.* an advanced guard.

Out'house, *n.* a house or building separate from the mansion.

Out-lānd'ish, *a.* foreign; rustic.

Out-lāst', *v. t.* to exceed in duration.

Out'lgaw, *n.* one excluded from the protection of the law;

— *v. t.* to deprive of the benefit and protection of the law.

Out'lgaw-ry, *n.* act of depriving of the benefit of the law.

Out'lāy, *n.* expenditure.

Out'let, *n.* a passage outward.

Out'line, *n.* the exterior line of a figure; contour; sketch.

Out-live', *v. t.* to survive.

ā, ē, &c., long.—ă, ě, &c., short.—āre, fār, lāst, fāll, whāt; thäre, thēm; mānne;

Out-ly-ing, *a.* being at a distance.

Out-märch', *v. t.* to leave behind in a march.

Out-méas'ure (-mézh'ur), *v. t.* to exceed in measure.

Out'möst, *a.* furthest in the extremity.

Out-nüm'ber, *v. t.* to exceed in number.

Out'pöet, *n.* a station at a distance from the army.

Out-pöur', *v. t.* to pour out in a stream.

Out-pöur-ing, *n.* an effusion.

Out'rage, *v. t.* to insult; to injure;—*n.* violence; insult.

Out-rä'geous, *a.* furious; violent; exorbitant.

Out-rä'geous-ly, *ad.* with violence.

Öu-tre' (oo-trä'), [*Fr.*] extravagant; odd.

Out-réach', *v. t.* to extend beyond.

Out-ride', *v. t.* to ride faster than;—*v. i.* to travel about.

Out'rid-er, *n.* a summoner; an attending servant.

Out'right (-rite), *ad.* immediately; at once.

Out-rün', *v. t.* to leave behind in running.

Out-säil', *v. t.* to leave behind in sailing.

Out'set, *n.* beginning; first entrance on any thing.

Out'side, *n.* the outward part;—*a.* on the outside; external. [outpost.]

Out'skirt, *n.* border; suburb.

Out-spräd' (-spräd'), *v. t.* to spread open; to extend.

Out-stand'ing, *a.* not collected; unpaid.

Out-strétch', *v. t.* to extend far.

Out-strip', *v. t.* to outgo; to go beyond; to leave behind.

Out-swear', *v. t.* to overpower or exceed in swearing.

Out-talk' (out-tawk'), *v. t.* to exceed or overbear in talking.

Out-vöte', *v. t.* to exceed in the number of votes.

Out-walk' (out-wawk'), *v. t.* to leave behind in walking.

Out'wall, *n.* an exterior wall.

Out'ward, *a.* being on the outside of; external;—*ad.* toward the outside.

Out'ward-ly, *ad.* externally.

Out-wéar', *v. t.* to wear longer than; to pass tediously.

Out-weight' (out-wä'), *v. t.* to exceed in weight or influence.

Out-wit', *v. t.* to exceed in stratagem.

Out'work' (-würk), *n.* fortification on the outside.

Ö'val, *a.* shaped like an egg;—*n.* a body shaped like an egg. [eggs.]

Ö-vä'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs.

Ö-vä-ry, *n.* the part where eggs are formed.

Ö-väte, *a.* egg-shaped, as a leaf.

Ö-vä'tion, *n.* an inferior kind of triumph.

Ö'ven, (üv'vn), *n.* an arched cavity for baking.

Ö'ver, *prep.* across from side to side; above; upon; on the surface;—*ad.* from side to side; more than;—*a.* upper.

Ö-ver-äet', *v. t.* to act to excess;—*v. i.* to be excessively active.

Ö'ver-älla, *n.* a kind of loose trowsers.

Ö-ver-äwe', *v. t.* to restrain by awe; to terrify.

Ö-ver-bäl'ance, *v. t.* to weigh down; to preponderate.

Ö-ver-beär', *v. t.* to bear down; to repress; to subdue.

Ö-ver-beär'ing, *a.* haughty and dogmatical; insolent.

Ö-ver-bid', *v. t.* to offer beyond. [ship.]

Ö-ver-béard, *ad.* out of the

Ö-ver-bür'den (-bür'dn), *v. t.* to load to excess.

Ö-ver-éast', *v. t.* [*pp.* over-cast.] to cloud or darken;

to rate too high; to sew over.

Ö-ver-éhärge', *v. t.* to charge too much; to overload.

Ö'ver-éhärge, *n.* excessive load; a charge too great.

Ö-ver-éloud', *v. t.* to cover with clouds.

Ö-ver-éomé' (-kü'm'), *v. t.* to conquer; to vanquish.

Ö-ver-dö' (-doo'), *v. t.* to do, work, or cook too much.

Ö'ver-döse, *n.* too great a dose.

Ö-ver-draw', *v. t.* to draw checks beyond one's balance.

Ö-ver-éä'ger (-é'ger), *a.* too vehement in desire.

Ö'ver-fäll, *n.* a cataract.

Ö-ver-flöw' (-flö'), *v. t.* to spread over, as water;—*v. i.* to abound.

Ö'ver-flöw, *n.* inundation.

Ö-ver-flöw'ing, *a.* abundant; copious;—*n.* copiousness; great plenty.

Ö-ver-gö', *v. t.* to surpass.

Ö-ver-gröw' (-grö'), *v. t.* to cover with herbage; to grow beyond proper size; to rise above.

Ö'ver-growth, *n.* exuberant or excessive growth.

Ö-ver-häng', *v. t.* to jut over; to impend; to project.

Ö-ver-häul', *v. t.* to turn over and examine; to overtake.

Ö-ver-head' (-häd'), *ad.* above.

Ö-ver-héar', *v. t.* [*pp.* over-heard.] to hear by accident.

Ö-ver-héat', *v. t.* to heat to excess.

Ö-ver-joy', *v. t.* to transport with joy.

Ö-ver-läy', *v. t.* [*pp.* overlaid.] to spread over; to smother.

Ö-ver-léap', *v. t.* to leap over.

Ö-ver-load', *v. t.* to load too heavily; to fill to excess.

Ö-ver-loök', *v. t.* to view from a higher place; to inspect; to neglect; to excuse.

Ö-ver-mä'tch', *v. t.* to conquer.

Ö-ver-méas'ure (-mézh'ur), *n.* excess of measure; surplus.

Ö-ver-möst, *a.* over the rest.

Ö-ver-müch', *n.* too much;—*ad.* in too great a degree.

Ö-ver-night' (-nite'), *n.* night, before bed-time; the previous night.

Ö-ver-päy', *v. t.* to pay beyond the debt or price.

Ö-ver-pö'ple (-pö'pl), *v. t.* to overstock with inhabitants.

Ö-ver-per-suäde', *v. t.* to persuade against inclination.

Ö-ver-plus, *n.* what is more than is wanted; surplus.

Ö-ver-poise', *v. t.* to outweigh.

Ö-ver-pow'er, *v. t.* to vanquish; to affect too strongly.

Ö-ver-räte', *v. t.* to rate too high.

Ö-ver-réach', *v. t.* to reach beyond; to deceive; to cheat.

Ö-ver-rüle', *v. t.* to control; to supersede.

Ö-ver-rül'er, *n.* one who overrules.

Ö-ver-rül'ing, *a.* exerting superior and controlling power.

Ö-ver-rün', *v. t.* to run or spread over; to ravage; to outrun; to exceed; to change the disposition of types with respect to lines.

Ö-ver-see', *v. t.* to superintend.

Ö-ver-seer', *n.* a supervisor or superintendent.

Ö-ver-séw', *v. t.* to turn upside

- down;—*v. t.* to be turned over.  
*O-ver-shād'ōw*, *v. t.* to throw a shadow over; to shelter.  
*O-ver-shoot'*, *v. t.* to shoot beyond the mark; to go too far.  
*Ō-ver-shōt*, *a.* receiving water over a wheel.  
*Ō-ver-sight* (-site), *n.* watchful care; a failing to notice.  
*O-ver-sleep'*, *v. t.* [*pp.* overslept.] to sleep too long.  
*O-ver-soon'*, *ad.* too soon.  
*O-ver-spread'* (-sprēd'), *v. t.* to spread or scatter over.  
*O-ver-stēp'*, *v. t.* to step beyond.  
*O-ver-stöck'*, *v. t.* to fill too full.  
*O-ver-strāin'*, *v. t.* to strain or stretch too far.  
*Ō'vert*, *a.* open; manifest.  
*O-ver-tāke'*, *v. t.* [*pp.* overtaken.] to come up with; to catch.  
*O-ver-tāsk'*, *v. t.* to burden with too heavy duties.  
*O-ver-thrōw'*, *v. t.* [*pres.* overthrow; *pp.* overthrow.] to throw down; to subvert; to defeat.  
*Ō-ver-thrōw*, [*ruin*; defeat].  
*Ō-ver-thrōw*, *n.* subversion;  
*O-ver-thwart'*, *a.* opposite;—*prep.* from side to side.  
*Ō'vert-ly*, *ad.* openly; publicly.  
*O-ver-took'*, *pres.* of *O-ver-topp*.  
*O-ver-top'*, *v. t.* [*pp.* overtopped.] to exceed in height.  
*Ō'vert-üre* (ŏ'vert-yūr), *n.* an opening; proposal; the opening piece in a musical composition.  
*O-ver-tūrn'*, *v. t.* to throw over or down; to destroy.  
*Ō'ver-turn*, *n.* overthrow; subversion.  
*O-ver-tūrn'ing*, *n.* an overturning.  
*O-ver-vāl'üe* (-vāl'yū), *v. t.* to value at too high a rate.  
*O-ver-ween'ing*, *a.* that thinks too highly of one's self; conceited; vain.  
*O-ver-wēigh'* (-wā'), *v. t.* to exceed in weight.  
*Ō'ver-weight* (-wāte), *n.* greater weight; preponderance.  
*O-ver-whēlm'*, *v. t.* to spread over or crush underneath.  
*O-ver-whēlm'ing*, *a.* that immerses, drowns, or crushes.  
*O-ver-wörk'* (-würk'), *v. t.* to work beyond strength.  
*O-ver-wrought'* (-rawt'), *pp.* labored to excess.  
*O-vie'ti-lar*, *a.* pertaining to an egg.  
*Ō'vi-form*, *a.* having the shape of an egg; oval.  
*Ō'vine*, *a.* pertaining to sheep.  
*O-vip'a-rous*, *a.* producing its young from eggs.  
*Ō'vo-lo*, *n.* a convex molding resembling a string of eggs.  
*Ō'we*, *v. t.* to be indebted.  
*Ō'wing*, *a.* due; ascribable to; imputable.  
*Owl*, *n.* a bird that flies at night.  
*Owl'ing*, *n.* the conveying of wool or sheep out of England contrary to law.  
*Ōwn*, *a.* noting property or title; peculiar;—*v. t.* to have a legal title to; to acknowledge; to avow; to confess.  
*Ōwn'er*, *n.* one to whom a thing belongs; proprietor.  
*Ōwn'er-ship*, *n.* exclusive right of possession.  
*Ōx*, *n.*; *pl.* *Ōx'en*, a male of the bovine genus of quadrupeds.  
*Ōx-äl'le*, *a.* relating to or obtained from sorrel.  
*Ōx'y'd*, *n.* a compound of oxygen and a base.  
*Ōx'y'd-äte*, } *v. t.* to convert  
*Ōx'y'd-ize*, } into an oxyd.  
*Ōx-yd-ät'ion*, *n.* the operation of converting into an oxyd.  
*Ōx'y-gen*, *n.* an elementary substance, in a gaseous form, constituting the vital part of the atmosphere.  
*Ōx'y-gon*, *n.* a triangle with three acute angles.  
*Ōx'y-go-nal*, *a.* acute-angled.  
*Ōx'y-mel*, *a.* a mixture of vinegar and honey.  
*Ō'yer*, *n.* a trial of causes.  
*O-yēz'*, hear ye; a term used introductory to a proclamation in courts.  
*Oys'ter*, *n.* a bivalve shell-fish.

## P.

- PÄB'Ū-LAR*, { *a.* pertaining  
*PÄb'Ū-lous*, } to food; affording aliment or nutriment.  
*PÄb'Ū-lum*, *n.* food; fodder.  
*Päce*, *n.* a step; gait; manner of walking;—*v. t.* to measure by steps;—*v. t.* to walk.  
*Pä'cer*, *n.* a horse that paces.  
*Pa-ähg'* (pa-shaw'), *n.* a Turkish viceroy.  
*Pae-h-y-dörm'a-tous*, *a.* having a thick skin.  
*Pa-ci'fä*, *a.* peace-making; conciliatory; mild; gentle.  
*Pa-ci'f-i-cät'ion*, *n.* the act of making peace.  
*Pa-ci'fi-cä-tor*, *n.* a peacemaker.  
*Pa-ci'fi-ca-to-ry*, *a.* tending to make peace. [*peases*].  
*Päc'i-fi-er*, *n.* one who appeases.  
*Päc'i-fi-y'*, *v. t.* to appease; to calm; to tranquilize.  
*Päck*, *n.* a bundle; fifty-two cards assorted; a number of hounds; a set; a crew;—*v. t.* to make into a bundle or package; to pick a jury;—*v. t.* to be pressed close.  
*Päck'age*, *n.* a bundle.  
*Päck'et*, *n.* a small package or parcel; a vessel for dispatches or for passengers.  
*Päck'-horse*, *n.* a horse to carry burdens.  
*Päck'-säd-dle*, *n.* a saddle for a pack-horse.  
*Päck'-thrēad*, *n.* a thread for binding parcels.  
*Päet*, { *n.* a contract; cov-  
*Päet'ion*, } enant.  
*Päet'ion-al*, *a.* by way of bargain.  
*Pae-ti'tious* (-tish'us), *a.* settled by agreement or covenant.  
*Päd*, *n.* an easy paced horse; a small cushion; a robber;—*v. t.* to travel slowly; to rob on foot; to beat smooth.

*ä, ä, äo, long.*—*ä, ä, äo, short.*—*cäre, fär, list, fill, what; thäre, tärm; marine;*

Pād'der, *n.* a robber on foot.  
Pād'die, *v. i.* to play in water;  
to row; —*n.* a small oar; the  
broad part of a weapon.

Pād'dock, *n.* a small inclosure  
for pasture.

Pād'dy, *n.* rice in the husk;  
an Irishman.

Pād'lock, *n.* a lock to be hung  
on a staple; —*v. t.* to fasten  
with a padlock.

Pā'gan, *n.* a heathen or gen-  
tile; —*a.* heathenish; gentile.

Pā'gan-ism, *n.* heathenish  
worship of false gods.

Pā'gan-ize, *v. t.* to render  
heathenish.

Pāge, *n.* a boy attending a  
great person or legislative  
body; one side of a leaf of  
paper; —*v. t.* to number the  
pages of a book.

Pā'gant (pā'jent or pā'ent),  
*n.* a spectacle; pompous  
show; —*a.* showy; pompous.

Pā'gant-ry (pā'jent-ry or  
pā'ent-ry), *n.* show; pomp.

Pā'g-nal, *a.* consisting of  
pages.

Pa-gō'da, *n.* an East Indian  
temple, idol, or coin.

Pāil, *n.* a wooden vessel for  
water, milk, &c.

Pāil'ful, *n.* as much as a pail  
will hold.

Pāin, *n.* sensation of uneas-  
iness; distress; penalty; —  
*pl.* laborious effort; —*n. t.* to  
make uneasy; to distress.

Pāin'ful, *a.* causing pain; full  
of pain; distressing.

Pāin'ful-ly, *ad.* with pain; la-  
boriously.

Pāin'less, *a.* void of pain;  
easy.

Pāint, *v. t.* to color with a  
brush; to represent; —*n. t.*  
to color the face; to prac-  
tice painting; —*n.* a coloring  
substance.

Pāint'er, *n.* one whose occu-  
pation is to paint; a rope.

Pāint'ing, *n.* the act or art of  
representing objects by col-  
ors; a picture.

Pāint'ure, *n.* art of painting.

Pāir, *n.* two things alike in  
form, or used together for  
the same purpose; a couple;  
a brace; —*v. t.* to join in  
couples; —*v. i.* to suit.

Pā'ace, *n.* a royal house.

Pā'a-din, *n.* a knight-errant.

Pā-al-an-quin' (-keen'), *n.* a cov-  
ered carriage used in the  
east, borne on the shoul-  
ders.

Pāl'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the  
taste.

Pāl'a-ta-ble-ness, *n.* the qual-  
ity of being palatable.

Pāl'a-tal, *a.* pertaining to the  
palate; —*n.* a letter uttered  
by the aid of the palate.

Pāl'ate, *n.* the roof of the  
mouth; taste; mental rel-  
ish.

Pa-lā'tial (-lā'shal), *a.* pertain-  
ing to a palate.

Pa-lāt'i-nate, *n.* the province  
of a palatine.

Pāl'a-tine, *a.* possessing royal  
privileges; —*n.* one invest-  
ed with royal privileges.

Pa-lā'ver, *n.* idle talk; dis-  
course; —*v. t.* to flatter.

Pāle, *a.* destitute of color;  
white or whitish; dim.

Pāle, *n.* a pointed board; a  
stake; inclosure; district;  
—*v. t.* to inclose with pales.

Pāle-ā'ceous, *a.* chaffy.

Pāle'ness, *n.* whiteness; want  
of color; want.

Pā-le-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* study of  
ancient writings.

Pā-le-ōl'o-gist, *n.* one who  
writes on antiquity.

Pā-le-ōl'o-gy, *n.* treatise on  
ancient writings.

Pā-le-on-ōl'o-gy, *n.* the sci-  
ence of fossil organic re-  
mains.

Pā-le-ous, *a.* chaffy; like chaff.

Pa-lā's'trie, *a.* pertaining to  
the exercise of wrestling.

Pāl'ette, *n.* See *Palet*.

Pāl'frey, *n.* a small horse.

Pāl'ing, *n.* an inclosing with  
pales; a kind of fence-work.

Pa-l-i-sāde', *n.* a fence or fort-  
ification of stakes; —*v. t.* to  
fortify with pales or stakes.

Pāl, *n.* a cloak; a covering  
for the dead; —*v. t.* to cloak;  
to cloy; —*v. i.* to become  
vapid.

Pāl-lā'di-um, *n.* a statue of  
Pallas; an effective defense.

Pāl'tet, *n.* a painter's color-  
board for the hand; nut of  
a watch; a straw bed.

Pāl'ti-āte, *v. t.* to cover with  
exense; to extenuate.

Pa-l-i-ā'tion, *n.* extenuation;  
mitigation.

Pāl'ti-a-tive, *a.* extenuating;  
—*n.* that which extenuates.

Pāl'tid, *a.* pale; wan; faint in  
color; dim.

Pāl'tid-ness, *n.* paleness.

Pālm (pām), *n.* a tree; vic-  
tory; inner part of the  
hand; —*v. t.* to conceal in

the hand; to impose on by  
fraud.

Pāl'ma-ry, *a.* chief; principal.

Pāl'mā-ted, *a.* resembling the  
spread-out hand; web-foot-  
ed.

Pālm'er, *n.* one returned from  
the Holy Land with a palm  
branch; a crusader.

Pal-mēt'to, *n.* a palm-tree.

Pāl'mi-ped, *a.* web-footed.

Pāl'mis-ter, *n.* one who deals  
in palmistry.

Pāl'mis-try, *n.* fortune-telling  
by the palm of the hand.

Pālm'y (pā'm'y), *a.* abounding  
with palms; flourishing.

Pal-pa-bil'i-ty, (*n.* quality of  
Pāl'pa-ble-ness, *f.* being per-  
ceptible by the touch.

Pāl'pa-ble, *a.* that may be felt;  
plain; gross; tangible.

Pāl'pi-tāte, *v. t.* to throb, as  
the heart; to flutter.

Pal-pl-tā'tion, *n.* a preternat-  
ural pulsation of the heart.

Pāl'si-eal (paw'ze-kai), *a.* af-  
fected with the palsy.

Pāl'siel (paw'zid), *pp.* af-  
fected with palsy.

Pāl'sy, *n.* loss of feeling and  
of voluntary motion; pa-  
ralysis; —*v. t.* to deprive of  
the power of voluntary mus-  
cular motion; to paralyze.

Pāl'ter, *v. t.* to shift; to fail;  
to come short; to balk.

Pal'tri-ness, *n.* meanness.

Pāl'try, *a.* mean; pitiful.

Pām, *n.* the knave of clubs.

Pām'per, *v. t.* to feed luxuri-  
ously; to glint.

Pām'phlet, *n.* a book of sheets  
stitched but not bound.

Pām-phlet-er, *n.* a writer of  
pamphlets.

Pān, *n.* a broad, shallow ves-  
sel; part of a gun-lock;  
hard stratum of earth; any  
thing hollow.

Pān-a-cē'a, *n.* a universal or  
all-curing medicine.

Pa-nā'ta, (*n.* bread and water

Pa-nā'do, *f.* boiled to a pulp  
and sweetened.

Pān'ere-as, *n.* a soft gland of  
the body; the sweet-bread.

Pān-ere-ā'tie, *a.* pertaining to  
the pancreas.

Pān-dē-an Pipes, *n.* a wind in-  
strument of music.

Pān-dēm'ie, *a.* incident to a  
whole people.

Pān-de-mō'nī-um, *a.* the  
council chamber of evil spir-  
its.

Pān'der, *n.* a procreator.

Pāne, *n.* a square of glass.  
 Pan-e-gy'ric, *n.* a laudatory speech or oration;—*a.* containing praise or eulogy.  
 Pan-e-gy'rist, *n.* one who bestows praise; a eulogist.  
 Pān'e-gy-ize, *v. t.* to praise highly; to eulogize.  
 Pān'el, *n.* a square of wainscot; a roll of jurors' names;—*v. t.* to form with panels.  
 Pāng, *n.* extreme or sudden pain; torture;—*v. t.* to torture with extreme pain.  
 Pān'ie, *n.* a sudden fright without cause; groundless alarm;—*a.* extreme or sudden.  
 Pān'nel, *n.* a rustic saddle.  
 Pān'ner (pān'yer), *n.* a wicker basket carried on a horse or ass.  
 Pān'o-ply, *n.* complete armor for defense.  
 Pan-o-rā'ma, *n.* complete view; a circular painting.  
 Pānt, *v. t.* to beat rapidly, as the heart;—*n.* palpitation or motion of the heart.  
 Pan-ta-lēts', *n. pl.* loose drawers for women and children.  
 Pan-ta-loon', *n.* a kind of long trousers.  
 Pān'the-ism, *n.* the doctrine that the universe is God.  
 Pān'the-ist, *n.* one who believes in pantheism.  
 Pan-the-ist'ie, *a.* making the universe to be God.  
 Pan-thē'on, *n.* a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities.  
 Pān'ther, *n.* a wild beast.  
 Pan-tō'le (-too'f), *n.* a slipper for the foot.  
 Pān'to-graph, *n.* an instrument to copy any drawing.  
 Pan-to-grāph'ie, *a.* performed by a pantograph.  
 Pan-tōg'ra-phy, *n.* general or complete description.  
 Pan-tōm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure elevations, &c.  
 Pān'to-mime, *n.* one that imitates by mute action; representation in dumb show.  
 Pan-to-mim'ie, *a.* representing by dumb show.  
 Pān'try, *n.* an apartment for provisions; a closet.  
 Pāp, *n.* a nipple; soft food.  
 Pa-pū', *n.* a familiar word for father.  
 Pā'pa-cy, *n.* papal authority.  
 Pā'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope.

Pa-pā'r'er-ous, *a.* of the nature or qualities of the poppy.  
 Pā'per, *n.* a substance for writing or printing on;—*v. t.* to hang with paper;—*a.* made of paper.  
 Pa-pes'cent, *a.* like pap.  
 Papeterie (pāp'tree), *n.* a case containing materials for writing.  
 Pāp'ier-mā'che' (pāp'ya-mā-shē'), *n.* a hard substance made from the pulp of rags or paper and used for various ornamental works.  
 Pa-pil-lo-nā'ceous (-nā'shns), *a.* resembling a butterfly.  
 Pā'pist, *n.* a Roman Catholic, usually in reproach.  
 Pa-pist'ie-al, *a.* belonging to the pope or popery.  
 Pā'pist-ry, *n.* popery.  
 Pap-poose', *n.* an Indian babe.  
 Pāp'pus, *a.* downy.  
 Pāp'pus, *n.* a soft downy substance on seeds.  
 Pāp'py, *a.* like pap; soft.  
 Pa-py'rus, *n.* a kind of reed used for writing on.  
 Pār, *n.* state of equality; equal value without discount or premium.  
 Pār'a-bic, *n.* an allegory designed to instruct.  
 Pa-rā'b-o-la, *n.* a conic section.  
 Par-a-bō'le, *a.* expressed by parable; having the form of a parabola.  
 Par-a-cēn'tric, *a.* deviating from a circular form.  
 Pa-rā'h-ro-nism, *n.* an error in chronology.  
 Pār'a-thūte (-shūte), *n.* in *aerostation*, an instrument formed like an umbrella, to prevent too rapid a descent.  
 Pār'a-elēte, *n.* the intercessor; the Holy Spirit.  
 Pa-rā'dē', *n.* a pompous exhibition; a place to assemble troops; military display;—*v. t.* to assemble in military order; to exhibit.  
 Pār'a-digm (pār'a-dim), *n.* an example; a model.  
 Pār'a-dise, *n.* garden of Eden; a place of bliss.  
 Par-a-di-si'ae-al, *a.* pertaining to, or like, paradise.  
 Pār'a-dox, *n.* a proposition seemingly absurd, yet true in fact.  
 Pa-r-a-dōx'i-eal, *a.* having the nature of a paradox.  
 Pa-r-a-gō'ge, *n.* the addition of

a letter or syllable to the end of a word.  
 Pār'a-gon, *n.* a model; pattern of superior excellence.  
 Pār'a-gram, *n.* a pun; play upon words.  
 Pār'a-graph, *n.* a small subdivision of a connected discourse;—*v. t.* to write paragraphs.  
 Par-a-grāph'ie, *a.* consisting of paragraphs.  
 Par-al-lē'tie, *a.* pertaining to a parallax.  
 Pār'al-lax, *n.* difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.  
 Pār'al-lel, *a.* extended in the same direction and equally distant in every part; equal; like;—*n.* a line at the same distance from another in all its length; resemblance; comparison;—*v. t.* to preserve the same direction; to equal.  
 Pār'al-lel-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.  
 Par-al-lē'l-o-gram, *n.* a quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.  
 Pa-rāl'o-gism, *n.* false reasoning.  
 Pa-rāl'o-gy, *n.* reasoning.  
 Pa-rāl'y-sis, *n.* palsy; loss of motion and feeling.  
 Par-a-lý'tic, *a.* affected with palsy;—*n.* one who has the palsy.  
 Pār'a-lyze, *v. t.* to affect with palsy; to destroy the power of action.  
 Pār'a-mount, *a.* chief; superior;—*n.* the chief.  
 Pār'a-mōur, *n.* lover; mistress.  
 Pār'a-nymph, *n.* a bride-maid.  
 Pār'a-pet, *n.* a wall or rampart breast-high.  
 Par-a-pher-nā'l-i-a, *n. pl.* goods which remain at a wife's disposal after her husband's death.  
 Pār'a-phrāse, *n.* a copious explanation;—*v. t.* or *i.* to interpret amply.  
 Pār'a-phrast, *n.* one who paraphrases.  
 Par-a-phrast'ie, *a.* clear and ample in explanation.  
 Pār'a-plē-gy, *n.* palsy of the lower limbs.  
 Par-a-se-lē'ne, *n.* *pl.* Par-a-se-lē'ne, a circle round the moon; a mock moon.  
 Pār'a-site, *a.* a flatterer of the rich; a parasite plant.

ā, ē, &c., long.—ā, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāst, fāll, whāt, thēre, tērm; mārine;

Par-a-sit'ic, { *a.* flattering  
Par-a-sit'ic-al, { *meanly;*  
growing on another tree; in-  
festing a living body.

Par'a-sol, *n.* a small umbrella  
used by females.

Pär'boil, *v. t.* to boil partially.

Pär'cel, *n.* a small bundle;  
quantity; part; portion;—  
*v. t.* to divide into portions.

Pär'ce-na-ry, *n.* co-heirship.

Pär'cel, *n.* a co-heir.

Pär'ch, *v. t.* to burn the sur-  
face; to scorch;—*v. i.* to be-  
come very dry.

Pärch'ment, *n.* the skin of a  
sheep or goat dressed for  
writing on.

Pär'don (pärd'n), *n.* forgive-  
ness; remission of penalty;  
—*v. t.* to forgive; to excuse.

Pär'don-a-ble (pärd'n-a-bl), *a.*  
that may be forgiven.

Pär'don-a-bly, *ad.* so as to ad-  
mit of pardon.

Päre, *v. t.* to cut off the sur-  
face; to diminish gradually.

Par-e-gör'ic, *n.* a medicine  
that mitigates pain;—*a.* as-  
suaging.

Pär'ent, *n.* a father or mother.

Pär'ent-ago, *n.* birth; extrac-  
tion; descent.

Pa-rönt'al, *a.* becoming par-  
ents; affectionate; tender.

Pa-rén'the-sis, *n.*; *pl.* Pa-  
rén'the-ses, a sentence or  
phrase put in brackets ( ).

Par-en-thét'ic, { *a.*ertain-  
Par-en-thét'ic-al, { ing to, or  
included in, a parenthesis.

Pär'got (pärd'jet), *n.* gypsum;  
plaster on walls;—*v. t.* to  
plaster.

Pär'got-ing, *n.* plaster; stucco.

Pär'hél'ion (pärd'hél'yün), *n.*;  
*pl.* Pär'hél'i-a, a mock sun.

Pär'i-ah, *n.* an outcast.

Pa-r'i'e-tal, *a.* pertaining to a  
wall; noting the two lateral  
bones of the skull.

Pär'ish, *n.* the particular  
charge or district of a cler-  
gyman;—*a.* belonging to a  
parish; parochial.

Pa-rish'ion-er, *n.* one belong-  
ing to a parish.

Par-i-syl-läb'ic, *a.* having an  
equal number of syllables.

Pa-ris'ian (-rizh'yän), *n.* a na-  
tive or resident of Paris.

Pär'i-ty, *n.* equality of num-  
ber, quantity, resemblance,  
&c.

Pär'k, *n.* a piece of inclosed  
ground;—*n. i.* to inclose in  
a park.

Pär'lance, *n.* talk; conversa-  
tion.

Pär'ley, *n.* conference; oral  
treaty;—*v. i.* to treat orally.

Pär'lia-ment (pärd'le-ment), *n.*  
the legislature of Great  
Britain, consisting of the  
houses of lords and com-  
mons.

Pär'lia-mént'a-ry, *a.* pertain-  
ing to parliament; accord-  
ing to legislative usages.

Pär'lor, *n.* a room for conver-  
sation; a family room.

Pa-rö'ehi-al, *a.* belonging to a  
parish.

Pär'o-dist, *n.* one who writes  
or uses parodies.

Pär'o-dy, *n.* a change or dif-  
ferent application of words;  
—*v. t.* to imitate by parody.

Pa-röl', { *n.* word of mouth;  
Pa-röl'e, { pleadings; a prom-  
ise by a prisoner released  
that he will return;—*a.* oral;  
given by word of mouth.

Pär'o-quet, *n.* a small parrot.

Pa-rüt'id, *a.* noting glands  
near the ears.

Pär'ox-ysm, *n.* a fit of any dis-  
ease.

Par-ox-ys'mal, *a.* pertaining  
to paroxysms.

Par-ri-ci'dal, *a.* consisting in  
paricide.

Pär'ri-cide, *n.* the murder, or  
the murderer of a father.

Pär'ry, *v. t.* to ward off thrusts;  
to turn aside.

Pär'se, *v. t.* to resolve by rules  
of grammar.

Pär-si-mö'ni-ons, *a.* frugal;  
sparing; close.

Pär-si-mö'ni-ons-ly, *ad.* spar-  
ingly; covetously.

Pär'si-mo-ny, *n.* sparingness  
in the use of money.

Pär'sley, *n.* an edible plant.

Pär'snep, *n.* a garden plant.

Pär'son (pärd'an), *n.* the cler-  
gyman of a parish.

Pär'son-age, *n.* the house or  
benefice of a parson.

Pär't, *n.* a portion; division;  
number; share; side;—*v. t.*  
to divide; to share; to  
separate;—*v. i.* to quit.

Par-täke', *v. t.* to take portion  
or share of.

Par-täke'r, *n.* one who shares.

Pär'tërre' (pärd'täre'), *n.* a  
flower garden.

Pär'tial (pärd'shal), *a.* includ-  
ing a part only; not gener-  
al; biased to one side.

Pär'tiäl'i-ty, *n.* undue bias in  
favor of one party.

Pär'tial-ly, *ad.* in part only;  
with bias or unjust favor.

Pär'ti-cl'i-pant, *a.* sharing;—*n.*  
a sharer or partaker.

Pär'ti-cl'i-päte, *v. t.* to share  
with others; to partake.

Pär'ti-cl'i-pät'ion, *n.* a sharing  
with others; division.

Pär'ti-cl'i-pä-tor, *n.* one who  
partakes.

Pär'ti-cl'i-p'ial, *a.* having the  
nature of a participle.

Pär'ti-cl'i-ple, *n.* a word having  
the properties of a verb,  
adjective, or noun.

Pär'ti-ele (pärd'to-kl), *a.* a  
small part; an uninflected  
word.

Pär'ti-e'ü-lar, *a.* singular; in-  
timite; individual;—*n.* a  
single instance; a separate  
part.

Pär'ti-e-ü-lär'i-ty, *n.* distinct  
notice of particulars; ex-  
actness.

Pär'ti-e'ü-lar-ize, *v. t.* to name  
particulars; to detail.

Pär'ti-e'ü-lar-ly, *ad.* distinct-  
ly; singly; especially.

Pär'ting, *a.* given at separat-  
ing; departing;—*n.* separa-  
tion; a breaking.

Pär'ti-san, *n.* one who ad-  
heres to a party; a follower.

Pär'tite, *a.* separated into  
parts.

Pär'ti-t'ion (-tish'un), *n.* divi-  
sion; that which separates;  
—*v. t.* to divide into parts.

Pär'ti-tive, *a.* distributive.

Pär'tly, *ad.* in part.

Pär'tner, *n.* a sharer; partak-  
er; an associate.

Pär'tner-ship, *n.* union in busi-  
ness; joint interest.

Pär'toök', *pres.* of Partake.

Pär'ts, *n. pl.* powers of the  
mind; region of country.

Pär'ti-ri-ent, *a.* bringing  
forth.

Pär'tu-ri'tion (-rish'un), *n.*  
act of bringing forth young.

Pär'ty, *n.* a body of persons  
holding the same political  
opinions; a select assembly;  
one of two litigants; a de-  
tachment of soldiers.

Pär'ty-wall, *n.* a wall that  
separates two buildings.

Pär've-nü, *n.* an upstart.

Päs'ehal (päs'kal), *a.* pertain-  
ing to the passover or East-  
er.

Pa-sha' (-shaw'), *n.* a Turkish  
governor; a commander.

Pa-sig'ra-ply, *n.* a system of  
universal writing.

müve, döve, wölf, boök; räle, byll; vi'ci-ous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thla.



- v. i.* to cease to act or speak.  
 Páve, *v. t.* to lay or cover with stones or bricks.  
 Páve'ment, *n.* a layer of stones or bricks; a paved way.  
 Páv'ier, { *n.* one who paves  
 Páv'ior, { with stones or bricks.  
 Pa-vil'ion (pa-vil'yun), *n.* a tent; a building with a dome;—*v. t.* to furnish with tents; to shelter with tents.  
 Paw, *n.* the foot of a beast;—*v. i.* to scrape with the foot;—*v. t.* to handle roughly.  
 Pawl, *n.* a detent or click to check the backward revolution of a wheel, windlass, &c.  
 Pawn, *n.* something given or pledged as security;—*v. t.* to pledge; to leave as security.  
 Pawn'bró-ker, *n.* one who lends money on pledge.  
 Pay, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* paid.] to discharge, as a debt or duty; to fulfill; to reward;—*n.* payment; compensation for services.  
 Pay'a-ble, *a.* that ought or is to be paid; due.  
 Pay-ee', *n.* one to whom a note is made payable.  
 Pay'er, *n.* one who pays.  
 Pay'más-ter, *n.* an officer who makes payment.  
 Pay'mént, *n.* act of paying; thing given in reward.  
 Pëa, *n.*; *pl.* Pëas, or Pëase, a plant and its fruit.  
 Péace, *n.* state of quiet; freedom from war or agitation; tranquillity; rest.  
 Péace'a-ble, *a.* free from war or strife; quiet; peaceful.  
 Péace'a-bly, *ad.* quietly.  
 Péace'ful, *a.* quiet; calm.  
 Péace'ful-ly, *ad.* quietly.  
 Péace'ful-ness, { *n.* freedom  
 Péace'a-ble-ness, { from tumult.  
 Péace', [of peace.]  
 Péace'-mák-er, *n.* a promoter.  
 Péace'-óffí-er, *n.* a civil officer to keep the peace.  
 Péach, *n.* a delicious stone fruit.  
 Pëa'cock, *n.* a fowl of beautiful plumage and harsh voice.  
 Pëa'hen, *n.* the female of the peacock.  
 Pëa'-júck-et, *n.* a thick woolen jacket.  
 Pëak (peek), *n.* the top of a hill or eminence; a point.  
 Pëal, *n.* a loud sound, or succession of sounds;—*v. i.* to utter loud sounds;—*v. t.* to assail with noise.  
 Pë'an, *n.* a song of praise or triumph.  
 Pëár (páro), *n.* a kind of fruit.  
 Pëarl (pérl), *n.* a white, hard substance found in a species of oyster;—*v. t.* to adorn with pearls.  
 Pëarl'ash, *n.* refined potash.  
 Pëarl'y (përl'y), *a.* containing, or like pearl.  
 Pëas'ant (pëz'ant), *n.* one who lives by rural labor.  
 Pëas'ant-ry, *n.* the body of country people; rustics.  
 Péase, *n. pl.* pease collectively.  
 Péat, *n.* a vegetable mold, used for fuel.  
 Péat'-möss, *n.* a fen producing peat.  
 Pëb'ble, *n.* a roundish stone; a kind of crystal used for spectacles.  
 Pëb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles.  
 Pëe-ea-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being subject to sin.  
 Pëe-ea-ble, *a.* liable to sin.  
 Pëe-ea-dil'lo, *n.*; *pl.* Pëe-ea-dil'lóes, a slight fault or offense.  
 Pëe'eán-cy, *n.* a bad quality.  
 Pëe'eant, *a.* criminal; faulty.  
 Pëck, *n.* 4th part of a bushel;—*v. i.* to strike with the beak; to pick up food.  
 Pëe'ti-nal, { *a.* like the teeth  
 Pëe'ti-nate, { of a comb.  
 Pëe'to-ral, *a.* belonging to the breast;—*n.* a breast-plate; a medicine for the breast.  
 Pëe'ü-läte, *v. t.* to defraud the public by embezzlement.  
 Pëe'ü-lä'tion, *n.* embezzlement of public money.  
 Pëe'ü-lä-ter, *n.* a plunderer of the public.  
 Pë-eül'lar (pe-kül'yar), *a.* belonging to any one exclusively; singular;—*n.* exclusive property.  
 Pë-eül-lä-r'i-ty, *n.* something peculiar; singularity.  
 Pë-eül'lar-ize, *v. t.* to make peculiar; to appropriate.  
 Pë-eül'lar-ly, *ad.* particularly; in a manner not common.  
 Pë-eün'la-ry, *a.* relating to, or consisting in money.  
 Ped-a-gö'ge, { *a.* suiting a  
 Ped-a-gö'ge'al, { pedagogue.  
 Pëd'a-gög-ism, { *n.* business of  
 Pëd'a-gö-gy, { a pedagogue.  
 Pëd'a-gögue (-gög), *n.* one who keeps a school.  
 Pë'dal, *a.* pertaining to the foot.  
 Pëd'al, *n.* a contrivance attached to the organ, harp, &c., acted on by the foot.  
 Pëd'ant, *n.* one who makes a vain display of learning.  
 Pë-dänt'le, *a.* ostentatious of learning; conceited.  
 Pëd'ant-ry, *n.* vain display of learning.  
 Pëd'dle, *v. t.* to be busy about trifles; to travel and retail goods.  
 Pëd'dler, *n.* a traveling trader.  
 Pëd'dler-y, *n.* small wares sold by a peddler.  
 Pëd'es-tal, *n.* the lowest part of a column or pillar.  
 Pë-dës'tri-al, *a.* pertaining to the foot.  
 Pë-dës'tri-an, *a.* traveling on foot;—*n.* one who goes on foot.  
 Pëd'le (-le (pëd'o-kl), *n.* the stalk of one flower.  
 Pëd'l-gree, *n.* genealogy; lineage; account of descent.  
 Pëd'l-ment, *n.* an ornament that finishes the front of a building.  
 Pë-do-bäp'tism, *n.* baptism of infants.  
 Pë-do-bäp'tist, *n.* one who holds to infant baptism.  
 Pë-döm-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure progression.  
 Pë-dün'ele (pe-dünk'kl), *n.* the footstalk of a flower.  
 Pë-düne'ü-lar, *a.* pertaining to a peduncle.  
 Peel, *v. t.* to strip of skin or rind; to flay; to plunder;—*v. i.* to lose the skin;—*n.* rind or skin; a fire shovel.  
 Pëep, *n.* a sly look, or look through a crevice; first appearance; cry of chickens;—*v. t.* to begin to appear; to look through a crevice; to cry as a chicken.  
 Pëer, *n.* an equal; nobleman;—*v. t.* to come just in sight; to appear.  
 Pëer'age, *n.* the rank or dignity of a peer; body of peers.  
 Pëer'ess, *n.* a peer's lady.  
 Pëer'less, *a.* having no equal.  
 Pëe'vish, *a.* fretful; petulant.  
 Pëe'vish-ly, *ad.* petulantly.  
 Pëe'vish-ness, *n.* fretfulness.  
 Pëg, *n.* a small wooden pin;—*v. t.* to fasten with a wooden pin.  
 Pëg'a-sus, *n.* a winged horse.  
 Pëil, *n.* money; riches.

möve, döve, wöf, böök; rôle, büll; vi'clous.—s as k; g as j; n as z; sh as sh; thia-

<b>Pēn'-can</b> , <i>n.</i> a large water-fowl; a chemical vessel.	<b>Pen-e-trū'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> act of entering; acuteness; sagacity.	<b>ment of music</b> with five strings.
<b>Pe-lisse'</b> (pe-lece'e'), <i>n.</i> a silk habit for a female.	<b>Pēn'-e-trā-tive</b> , <i>a.</i> having power to penetrate or impress.	<b>Pēn'-ta-gon</b> , <i>n.</i> a figure having five angles.
<b>Pēll</b> , <i>n.</i> a skin; a hide; a roll of parchment. (bullet.)	<b>Pen-in-su-la</b> , <i>n.</i> land nearly surrounded by water.	<b>Pen-tāg'o-nal</b> , <i>a.</i> having five corners or angles.
<b>Pēll'et</b> , <i>n.</i> a little ball; a Pēll'-ele (pēll'e-ki), <i>n.</i> thin external skin; a flin.	<b>Pen-in-su-lar</b> , <i>a.</i> almost surrounded by water.	<b>Pēn'-ta-graph</b> , <i>n.</i> an instrument for copying, reducing, or enlarging figures.
<b>Pēll'mell</b> , <i>ad.</i> without order.	<b>Pēn'-tence</b> , <i>n.</i> repentance; contrition for sin.	<b>Pen-ta-hē'dral</b> , <i>a.</i> having five equal sides.
<b>Pēl-lū'cid</b> , <i>a.</i> transparent; clear; not opaque.	<b>Pēn'-tent</b> , <i>a.</i> sorrowful for sin; contrite; — <i>n.</i> one who repents.	<b>Pen-ta-hē'dron</b> , <i>n.</i> a figure of five equal sides.
<b>Pēlt</b> , <i>n.</i> an undressed hide; a blow; — <i>v. t.</i> to strike with small substances thrown.	<b>Pen-i-tēn'tial</b> (-ah), <i>a.</i> expressing penitence.	<b>Pen-tām'e-ter</b> , <i>n.</i> a verse of five feet.
<b>Pēl'try</b> , <i>n.</i> skins or furs in general.	<b>Pen-i-tēn'tia-ry</b> , <i>a.</i> relating to penance; — <i>n.</i> one that prescribes penance; one that does penance; a house of correction.	<b>Pen-tān'gu-lar</b> (-tāng'gu-lar), <i>a.</i> having five angles.
<b>Pēl'vis</b> , <i>n.</i> the lower part of the abdomen.	<b>Pēn'-i-tēn'tia-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> with repentance or sorrow for sin.	<b>Pēn'-ta-style</b> , <i>n.</i> a work with five columns in front.
<b>Pēm'mi'-ean</b> , <i>n.</i> food prepared for long journeys, &c.	<b>Pēn'-i-tent-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> with repentance or sorrow for sin.	<b>Pēn'-ta-tēiēh</b> (-tūke), <i>n.</i> the first five books of the Bible.
<b>Pēn</b> , <i>n.</i> instrument for writing; a feather; inclosure; — <i>v. t.</i> to record with a pen; to confine.	<b>Pēn'-knife</b> (-nife), <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> <b>Pēn'-knives</b> , a small knife for making pens.	<b>Pēn'te'-cost</b> , <i>n.</i> a festival of the Jews fifty days after the passover; Whitsuntide.
<b>Pe'n'al</b> , <i>a.</i> enacting or inflicting punishment; <b>penal code</b> , a system of laws for the punishment of crime.	<b>Pēn'-man</b> , <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> <b>Pēn'-men</b> , one who writes a good hand.	<b>Pen-to'-cost'al</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Pentecost.
<b>Pēn'al-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> punishment; pecuniary fine; forfeiture.	<b>Pēn'-man-ship</b> , <i>n.</i> art or manner of writing.	<b>Pēn'thouse</b> , <i>n.</i> a shed hanging aslope from the main wall.
<b>Pēn'ance</b> , <i>n.</i> the suffering inflicted for sin or faults; one of the seven Romish sacraments.	<b>Pēn'-nant</b> , <i>n.</i> a small flag; a tackle for holisting.	<b>Pē'nult</b> , <i>n.</i> the last syllable but one.
<b>Pēn'ce</b> , <i>n.</i> <i>pl.</i> of <b>Penny</b> .	<b>Pēn'-nate</b> , <i>a.</i> winged; having several leaflets.	<b>Pe-nult'i-ma</b> , <i>a.</i> of the last syllable but one.
<b>Pen-shān'</b> (pūn-shāng), <i>n.</i> [ <i>Fr.</i> ] inclination.	<b>Pēn'-nā-ted</b> , <i>a.</i> money; poor.	<b>Pe-nult'i-mate</b> , <i>a.</i> of the last syllable but one.
<b>Pēn'cil</b> , <i>n.</i> a small brush used by painters; collection of rays; — <i>v. t.</i> to paint, draw, or mark with a pencil.	<b>Pēn'-ni-less</b> , <i>a.</i> having no pen-nion, <i>n.</i> a small flag.	<b>Pe-num'bra</b> , <i>n.</i> the lighter shade that surrounds the dark shadow of the earth in an eclipse of the moon.
<b>Pēn'dant</b> , <i>n.</i> an ear-ring; a small flag from a mast-head.	<b>Pēn'-ny</b> , <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> <b>Pēn'-nies</b> or <b>Pēnce</b> , the 12th of a shilling.	<b>Pe-nū'tri-ous</b> , <i>a.</i> niggardly; sparing; parsimonious.
<b>Pēn'dence</b> , <i>n.</i> slope; inclination. [ <i>lay</i> of decision.	<b>Pēn'-ny-a-lin-er</b> , <i>n.</i> a newspaper writer who is paid by the line; a worthless scribbler.	<b>Pēn'-u-ry</b> , <i>n.</i> poverty; want.
<b>Pēn'd'ent</b> , <i>n.</i> a suspension; depending.	<b>Pēn'-ny-pōst</b> , <i>n.</i> one who delivers letters for a small sum.	<b>Pēo'ple</b> (pē'pl), <i>n.</i> body of persons in a community; — <i>v. t.</i> to stock with inhabitants.
<b>Pēn'd'ont</b> , <i>a.</i> supported above; hanging.	<b>Pēn'-ny-weight</b> (-wūte), <i>n.</i> a troy weight of twenty-four grains.	<b>Pēp'per</b> , <i>n.</i> an aromatic plant and its seed; — <i>v. t.</i> to sprinkle with pepper; to pelt.
<b>Pēn'd'ing</b> , <i>a.</i> depending; remaining undecided.	<b>Pēn'-ny-wise</b> , <i>a.</i> saving small sums at the risk of larger.	<b>Pēp'per-sōrn</b> , <i>n.</i> a grain of pepper; something of little value.
<b>Pēn'd'i-ous</b> , <i>a.</i> hanging; pendent; swinging.	<b>Pēn'-sile</b> (pēn'sil), <i>a.</i> hanging.	<b>Per-ad-vēn't'ure</b> (-vēn't'yūr), <i>ad.</i> by chance.
<b>Pēn'd'i-um</b> , <i>n.</i> a body suspended and vibrating.	<b>Pēn'-sion</b> (-shun), <i>n.</i> a settled yearly allowance; — <i>v. t.</i> to settle a pension on.	<b>Per-ām'bu-lāte</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to walk round or over.
<b>Pen-e-trā-bil'i-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> susceptibility of being penetrated.	<b>Pēn'-sion-ary</b> , <i>a.</i> maintained by a pension.	<b>Per-am-bu-lā'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> a passing over; a traveling survey.
<b>Pēn'-e-trā-ble</b> , <i>a.</i> that may be penetrated.	<b>Pēn'-sion-er</b> , <i>n.</i> one who receives a pension; a student who pays for his commons himself.	<b>Per-ām'bu-lā-tor</b> , <i>n.</i> an instrument to measure distances.
<b>Pēn'-e-tran-cy</b> , <i>n.</i> the power of piercing.	<b>Pēn'-sive</b> , <i>a.</i> thoughtful; sad.	<b>Per-cep'i-a-ble</b> (-seev-), <i>a.</i> that may be perceived.
<b>Pēn'-e-trant</b> , <i>a.</i> having the power to penetrate.	<b>Pēn'-sive-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> with sadness.	<b>Per-ceive</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to feel; to observe; to discern; to know.
<b>Pēn'-e-trāte</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to pierce; to enter into; to understand.	<b>Pēn'-stock</b> , <i>n.</i> a contrivance for conducting the water of a mill-pond to the wheel.	<b>Per-cep-ti-bil'i-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> the quality of being perceivable.
<b>Pēn'-e-trū'ting</b> , <i>a.</i> acute; discerning; sharp; subtle.	<b>Pēnt</b> , <i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> of <b>Pen</b> , closely confined.	<b>Per-cep'ti-ble</b> , <i>a.</i> that can be felt or perceived.
	<b>Pēn'-ta-ehord</b> , <i>n.</i> an instru-	

ā, ē, &c., *long*. —ā, ē, &c., *short*. —cāre, fār, lāst, fāll, whāt; thōre, thōrn; marīne;

Per-cép'ti-bly, *ad.* so as to be perceived or understood.

Per-cép'tion, *n.* act or faculty of perceiving; idea. [*ceive*.]

Per-cép'tive, *a.* able to perceive; *n.* a fish; a roost for fowls; a measure of 64 yards;—*v. t.* to roost, or sit, as a bird.

Per-chance, *ad.* perhaps.

Per-cip'i-ent, *a.* perceiving;—*n.* one able to perceive.

Pér-co-láte, *v. t.* to pass through interstices;—*v. t.* to filtrate.

Per-co-lá'tion, *n.* act of percolating; filtration.

Per-cús'sion (-kúsh'un), *n.* a striking; a stroke.

Per-cú'tient (-kú'shent), *n.* that which has power to strike.

Per-dít'tion (-dísh'un), *n.* destruction; ruin; loss of the soul; eternal death.

Per-dú', (*ad.* close; in con-  
Per-dúe', *v.* cealment.

Pér-e-grí-náte, *v. t.* to travel from country to country.

Per-e-grí-ná'tion, *n.* a traveling from country to country.

Pér-e-grí-ne, *a.* not native.

Pér-emp-to-ri-ly, *ad.* positively.

Pér-emp-to-ry, *a.* positive in opinion or judgment; absolute.

Per-én'ni-al, *a.* lasting through the year; perpetual. [*fally*.]

Per-én'ni-al-ly, *ad.* continually.

Per-én'ni-ty, *n.* duration through the year; perpetuity. [*faultless*; pure.

Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

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Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

Pér-feet, *a.* complete; finished; [*faultless*; pure.

Pér'fo-rá-tor, *n.* an instrument that perforates.

Per-force, *ad.* by force.

Per-form', *v. t.* to do; to execute; to discharge.

Per-form'a-ble, *a.* that may be performed; practicable.

Per-form'ance, *n.* act of performing; that which is done.

Per-form'er, *v. t.* one that performs; a player.

Pór-fúme, *n.* a sweet scent, or the substance emitting it.

Per-fúme', *v. t.* to scent; to impregnate with odor.

Per-fum'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.

Per-fúne'to-ry, *a.* slight; done merely to get rid of the duty.

Per-fúse', *v. t.* to overspread.

Per-háps, *ad.* it may be.

Pér'l, *n.* an eastern fairy.

Per-l-éar'di-um, *n.* a thin membrane inclosing the heart. [*of a plant*.]

Pér'l-éurp, *n.* the seed-vessel.

Per-l-érá'ni-um, *n.* the membrane covering the skull.

Per-l-éclan, *n.* an inhabitant on the opposite side of the globe, in the same latitude.

Pér'l-gee, *n.* the point where the moon in its orbit is nearest the earth.

Per-l-hé'lon (-hé'lyun), *n.* the part of a planet's orbit nearest the sun.

Pér'íl, *n.* danger; hazard; risk;—*v. t.* to hazard;—*v. t.* to be in danger.

Pér'íl-ous, *a.* full of danger.

Per-rim'e-ter, *n.* the outer limits of a border or figure.

Pér'ri-od, *n.* a circuit; any specified portion of time; series of years; end; a full stop.

Per-ri-ód'ic-al, *a.* happening at stated times;—*n.* a publication issued periodically, as a review. [*periods*.]

Per-ri-ód'ic-al-ly, *ad.* at stated times.

Per-i-pa-tét'ic, *a.* pertaining to Aristotle's philosophy;—*n.* a follower of Aristotle.

Per-riph'er-y, *n.* the circumference of a circle, &c.

Pér'l-phráse, (*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution.

Per-riph'rás-is, (*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution.

Pér'l-phráse, (*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution.

Per-riph'rás-is, (*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution.

Pér'l-phráse, (*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution.

Per-riph'rás-is, (*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution.

Pér'l-phráse, (*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution.

Per-rip'ter'al, *a.* having columns on all sides.

Pér'ish, *v. t.* to decay; to waste away; to die; to go to ruin.

Pér'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.

Pér'ish-a-ble-ness, *a.* liability to perish.

Per-i-sphér'ic, *a.* having the form of a ball.

Per-i-stá'tic, *a.* spiral; vermicular or worm-like.

Pér'l-style, *n.* a circular range of columns on the outside.

Pér'l-wig, *n.* a cap of false hair.

Pér'l-wink-le (-wink'kl), *n.* a sea-snail, or shell; a plant.

Pér'jura, *v. t.* to forswear; to take a false oath willfully.

Pér'jur-er, *n.* one who swears falsely.

Pér'ju-ry, *n.* the act of willfully taking a false oath when legally administered.

Pér'k, *a.* lively; brisk;—*v. t.* or *t.* to hold up the head with affected smartness.

Pér'ma-nence, (*n.* continu-

Pér'ma-nen-cy, (*n.* continu-

Pér'ma-nent, *a.* durable; of long continuance.

Pér'ma-nent-ly, *ad.* durably.

Per-me-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being permeable.

Pér'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through the pores.

Pér'me-ite, *v. t.* to pass through the pores of a body.

Per-me-á'tion, *n.* the act of passing through pores.

Per-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be allowed or permitted.

Per-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of permitting; leave.

Per-mis'sive, *a.* allowing; granting liberty; suffering.

Per-mit', *v. t.* to give leave to; to license.

Pér'mit, or Per-mit', *n.* a warrant in writing; a license.

Per-mit'tance, *n.* permission.

Per-mu-tá'tion, *n.* exchange.

Per-ní'cious (per-nish'us), *a.* destructive; tending to evil.

Per-ní'cious-ly, *ad.* ruinously.

Per-o-rá'tion, *n.* the closing part of an oration.

Per-pen-dic'u-lar, *a.* upright; falling on another line at right angles;—*n.* a line falling on another line, or on the plane of the horizon, at right angles.

Per-pen-dic'u-lár'i-ty, *n.* state of being perpendicular.

- Pēl'-san, *n.* a large water-fowl; a chemical vessel.  
 Pe-lisse' (pe-leece'), *n.* a silk habit for a female.  
 Pēll, *n.* a skin; a hide; a roll of parchment. [bullet]  
 Pēl'let, *n.* a little ball; a Pēl'-ele (pēl'e-kl), *n.* thin external skin; a film.  
 Pēll'mell, *ad.* without order.  
 Pel-lū'id, *a.* transparent; clear; not opaque.  
 Pēlt, *n.* an undressed hide; a blow;—*v. t.* to strike with small substances thrown.  
 Pēl'try, *n.* skins or furs in general.  
 Pēl'vis, *n.* the lower part of the abdomen.  
 Pēm'mi-san, *n.* food prepared for long journeys, &c.  
 Pēn, *n.* instrument for writing; a feather; inclosure;—*v. t.* to record with a pen; to confine.  
 Pē'nal, *a.* enacting or inflicting punishment; *penal code*, a system of laws for the punishment of crime.  
 Pēn'al-ty, *n.* punishment; pecuniary fine; forfeiture.  
 Pēn'ance, *n.* the suffering inflicted for sin or faults; one of the seven Romish sacraments.  
 Pence, *a. pl.* of Penny.  
 Pen-shānt' (pēn-shāng'), *n.* [*Fr.*] inclination.  
 Pēn'cil, *n.* a small brush used by painters; collection of rays;—*v. t.* to paint, draw, or mark with a pencil.  
 Pēnd'ant, *n.* an ear-ring; a small flag from a mast-head.  
 Pēnd'ence, *n.* slope; inclination. [lay of decision]  
 Pēnd'en-cy, *n.* suspense; de-Pēnd'ent, *a.* supported above; hanging.  
 Pēnd'ing, *a.* depending; remaining undecided.  
 Pēnd'ū-lous, *a.* hanging; pendent; swinging.  
 Pēnd'ū-lum, *n.* a body suspended and vibrating.  
 Pen-e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of being penetrated.  
 Pēn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.  
 Pēn'e-tran-cy, *n.* the power of piercing.  
 Pēn'e-trant, *a.* having the power to penetrate.  
 Pēn'e-trūte, *v. t.* to pierce; to enter into; to understand.  
 Pēn'e-trū-ting, *a.* acute; discerning; sharp; subtle.  
 Pen-e-trā'tion, *n.* act of entering; acuteness; sagacity.  
 Pēn'e-trā-tive, *a.* having power to penetrate or impress.  
 Pen-in'su-la, *n.* land nearly surrounded by water.  
 Pen-in'su-lar, *a.* almost surrounded by water.  
 Pēn'l-tence, *n.* repentance; contrition for sin.  
 Pēn'l-tent, *a.* sorrowful for sin; contrite;—*n.* one who repents.  
 Pen-l-tēn'tial (-ahal), *a.* expressing penitence.  
 Pen-l-tēn'tia-ry, *a.* relating to penance;—*n.* one that prescribes penance; one that does penance; a house of correction.  
 Pēn'l-tent-ly, *ad.* with repentance or sorrow for sin.  
 Pēn'knife (-nife), *n.*; *pl.* Pēn'-knives, a small knife for making pens.  
 Pēn'man, *n.*; *pl.* Pēn'men, one who writes a good hand.  
 Pēn'man-ship, *n.* art or manner of writing.  
 Pēn'nant, *n.* a small flag; a tackle for hoisting.  
 Pēn'nate, { *a.* winged; hav-  
 Pēn'nā-ted, { ing several leaf-  
 { [money; poor.  
 Pēn'ni-less, *a.* having no  
 Pēn'non, *n.* a small flag.  
 Pēn'ny, *n.*; *pl.* Pēn'nies or Pence, the 12th of a shilling.  
 Pēn'ny-a-lin-er, *n.* a newspaper writer who is paid by the line; a worthless scribbler.  
 Pēn'ny-pōst, *n.* one who delivers letters for a small sum.  
 Pēn'ny-weight (-wāte), *n.* a troy weight of twenty-four grains.  
 Pēn'ny-wise, *a.* saving small sums at the risk of larger.  
 Pēn'sile (pēn'sil), *a.* hanging.  
 Pēn'sion (-shun), *n.* a settled yearly allowance;—*v. t.* to settle a pension on.  
 Pēn'sion-a-ry, *a.* maintained by a pension.  
 Pēn'sion-er, *n.* one who receives a pension; a student who pays for his commons himself.  
 Pēn'sive, *a.* thoughtful; sad.  
 Pēn'sive-ly, *ad.* with sadness.  
 Pēn'stock, *n.* a contrivance for conducting the water of a mill-pond to the wheel.  
 Pēnt, *pp.* or *a.* of Pen, closely confined.  
 Pēn'ta-chord, *n.* an instru-  
 ment of music with five strings.  
 Pēn'ta-gon, *n.* a figure having five angles.  
 Pen-tā'g-o-nal, *a.* having five corners or angles.  
 Pēn'ta-graph, *n.* an instrument for copying, reducing, or enlarging figures.  
 Pen-ta-hē'dral, { *a.* having  
 Pen-ta-hē'drous, { five equal sides.  
 Pen-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a figure of five equal sides.  
 Pen-tām'e-ter, *n.* a verse of five feet.  
 Pen-tān'gu-lar (-tāng'gu-lar), *a.* having five angles.  
 Pēn'ta-style, *n.* a work with five columns in front.  
 Pēn'ta-tēuh (-tūke), *n.* the first five books of the Bible.  
 Pēn'te-cost, *n.* a festival of the Jews fifty days after the passover; Whitsuntide.  
 Pen-to-cōst'al, *a.* pertaining to the Pentecost.  
 Pēn'thouse, *n.* a shed hanging astole from the main wall.  
 Pē'nult, { *n.* the last syl-  
 Pe-nūlt'i-ma, { lable but one.  
 Pe-nūlt'i-mate, *a.* of the last syllable but one.  
 Pe-nūm'bra, *n.* the lighter shade that surrounds the dark shadow of the earth in an eclipse of the moon.  
 Pe-nū'r-i-ous, *a.* niggardly; sparing; parsimonious.  
 Pēn'ū-ry, *n.* poverty; want.  
 Pēo'ple (pē'pl), *n.* body of persons in a community;—*v. t.* to stock with inhabitants.  
 Pēp'per, *n.* an aromatic plant and its seed;—*v. t.* to sprinkle with pepper; to pelt.  
 Pēp'per-eörn, *n.* a grain of pepper; something of little value.  
 Per-ad-vēnt'ūre (-vēnt'yūr), *ad.* by chance.  
 Per-ām'bu-lā-te, *v. t.* to walk round or over.  
 Per-am-bu-lā'tion, *n.* a passing over; a traveling survey.  
 Per-ām'bu-lā-tor, *n.* an instrument to measure distances.  
 Per-cēiv'a-ble (-seev-), *a.* that may be perceived.  
 Per-cēiv'e, *v. t.* to feel; to observe; to discern; to know.  
 Per-cep-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being perceivable.  
 Per-cēp'ti-ble, *a.* that can be felt or perceived.

Per-cép'ti-bly, *ad.* so as to be perceived or understood.

Per-cép'tion, *n.* act or faculty of perceiving; idea. [*ceive*].

Per-cép'tive, *a.* able to perceive; *n.* a fish; a roost for fowls; a measure of 64 yards; —*v. t.* to roost, or sit, as a bird.

Per-chance, *ad.* perhaps.

Per-cip'i-ent, *a.* perceiving; —*n.* one able to perceive.

Pér'eo-láto, *v. t.* to pass through interstices; —*v. t.* to filtrate.

Per-eo-lá'tion, *n.* act of percolating; filtration.

Per-eús'sion (-kúsh'un), *n.* a striking; a stroke.

Per-eú'tient (-kú'shent), *n.* that which has power to strike.

Per-dú'tion (-dúsh'un), *n.* destruction; ruin; loss of the soul; eternal death.

Per-dú', [*ad.* close; in consequence], *ad.* cealment.

Pér'e-gri-náto, *v. t.* to travel from country to country.

Per-e-gri-ná'tion, *n.* a traveling from country to country.

Pér'e-gríno, *a.* not native.

Pér'emp-to-ri-ly, *ad.* positively.

Pér'emp-to-ry, *a.* positive in opinion or judgment; absolute.

Per-én'ni-al, *a.* lasting through the year; perpetual. [*ally*].

Per-én'ni-al-ly, *ad.* continually.

Per-én'ni-ty, *n.* duration through the year; perpetuity. [*faultless*; pure].

Pér'fect, *a.* complete; finished; *Per'fect*, *v. t.* to finish or complete.

Pér'fect-er, *n.* one who makes perfect. [*made perfect*].

Per-féct'i-ble, *a.* that may be perfect.

Per-féct-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of becoming perfect.

Per-féct-ion, *n.* state of being perfect; completeness.

Per-féct'ive, *a.* conducive to perfection, with *of*.

Pér'fect-ly, *ad.* completely.

Pér'fect-ness, *n.* completeness.

Per-fid'i-ous, *a.* false to trust; faithless; treacherous.

Per-fid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.

Pér'fi-dy, *n.* violation of faith; want of faith; treachery.

Pér'fo-ráto, *v. t.* to bore through; to pierce.

Per-fo-rá'tion, *n.* act of boring through; a hole.

Pér'fo-rá-tor, *n.* an instrument that perforates.

Per-force, *ad.* by force.

Per-form', *v. t.* to do; to execute; to discharge.

Per-form'a-ble, *a.* that may be performed; practicable.

Per-form'ance, *n.* act of performing; that which is done.

Per-form'er, *v. t.* one that performs; a player.

Pór'fume, *n.* a sweet scent, or the substance emitting it.

Per-fume', *v. t.* to scent; to impregnate with odor.

Per-fum'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.

Per-fúne-to-ry, *a.* slight; done merely to get rid of the duty.

Per-fuse', *v. t.* to overspread.

Per-hápe, *ad.* it may be.

Pér'l, *n.* an eastern fairy.

Per-l'éur'di-um, *n.* a thin membrane inclosing the heart. [*of a plant*].

Pér'l-eúrp, *n.* the seed-vessel.

Per-l'éur'ni-um, *n.* the membrane covering the skull.

Per-l'é-clan, *n.* an inhabitant on the opposite side of the globe, in the same latitude.

Pér'l-gee, *n.* the point where the moon in its orbit is nearest the earth.

Per-l'hé'lon (-hé'l'yun), *n.* the part of a planet's orbit nearest the sun.

Pér'íl, *n.* danger; hazard; risk; —*v. t.* to hazard; —*v. t.* to be in danger.

Pér'íl-ous, *a.* full of danger.

Per-ím'e-ter, *n.* the outer limits of a border or figure.

Pér'í-od, *n.* a circuit; any specified portion of time; series of years; end; a full stop.

Per-í-ód'íe-al, *a.* happening at stated times; —*n.* a publication issued periodically, as a review. [*periods*].

Per-í-ód'íe-al-ly, *ad.* at stated times.

Per-i-pa-tét'íe, *a.* pertaining to Aristotle's philosophy; —*n.* a follower of Aristotle.

Per-í-ph'er-y, *n.* the circumference of a circle, &c.

Pér'l-phráse, [*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution].

Per-í-ph'rás-is, [*n.* a circuit of words; circumlocution].

Pér'l-phráse, *v. t.* to express by many words.

Per-l-phrás'tíe, *a.* expressing or expressed in many words.

Per-lp-néu'mo-ny, *n.* inflammation of the lungs.

Per-rip'ter-al, *a.* having columns on all sides.

Pér'ish, *v. t.* to decay; to waste away; to die; to go to ruin.

Pér'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.

Pér'ish-a-ble-ness, *a.* liability to perish.

Per-l-sphér'íe, *a.* having the form of a ball.

Per-l-stál'tíe, *a.* spiral; yermicular or worm-like.

Pér'l-style, *n.* a circular range of columns on the outside.

Pér'l-wig, *n.* a cap of false hair.

Pér'l-wink-le (-wink'kl), *n.* a sea-snail, or shell; a plant.

Pér'jura, *v. t.* to forswear; to take a false oath willfully.

Pér'jur-er, *n.* one who swears falsely.

Pér'ju-ry, *n.* the act of willfully taking a false oath when legally administered.

Pér'k, *a.* lively; brisk; —*v. t.* or *t.* to hold up the head with affected smartness.

Pér'ma-nence, [*n.* continuance].

Pér'ma-nen-cy, [*n.* continuance in the same state; fixedness].

Pér'ma-nent, *a.* durable; of long continuance.

Pér'ma-nent-ly, *ad.* durably.

Per-ma-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being permeable.

Pér'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through the pores.

Pér'me-íto, *v. t.* to pass through the pores of a body.

Per-mé-a'tion, *n.* the act of passing through pores.

Per-mis-si-ble, *a.* that may be allowed or permitted.

Per-mis-sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of permitting; leave.

Per-mis'sive, *a.* allowing; granting liberty; suffering.

Per-mít', *v. t.* to give leave to; to license.

Pér'mít, or Per-mít', *n.* a warrant in writing; a license.

Per-mít'tance, *n.* permission.

Per-mu-tá'tion, *n.* exchange.

Per-ní'cious (per-nish'us), *a.* destructive; tending to evil.

Per-ní'cious-ly, *ad.* ruinously.

Per-o-rá'tion, *n.* the closing part of an oration.

Per-pen-díe-lar, *a.* upright; falling on another line at right angles; —*n.* a line falling on another line, or on the plane of the horizon, at right angles.

Per-pen-díe-il-lár'i-ty, *n.* state of being perpendicular.

<b>Per-pen-dle'</b> ŭ-lar-ly, <i>ad.</i> at right angles.	<b>Per'son-al-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> in person.	adherence to opinions or purpose.
<b>Per-pe-tru'te</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to commit, as a crime.	<b>Per'son-ā'te</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to represent a person; to act a part.	<b>Per'ti-nence</b> , { <i>n.</i> fitness to
<b>Per-pe-trā'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> the commission, as of a crime.	<b>Per'son-ū'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> act of representing a person.	<b>Per'ti-nen-cy</b> , { the subject; suitability; appositeness;
<b>Per-pe-trā'tor</b> , <i>n.</i> one who perpetrates, as a crime.	<b>Per'son-ū'tor</b> , <i>n.</i> one who assumes another's character.	<b>Per'ti-nent</b> , <i>ad.</i> fit; suitable; to the purpose.
<b>Per-pet'ū-al</b> , <i>a.</i> continual.	<b>Per'son-i-fi-cā'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> a representation of inanimate things as living beings.	<b>Per'ti-nent-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> fitly; to the purpose.
<b>Per-pet'ū-al-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> incessantly.	<b>Per'son'i-fy</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to give animation to inanimate beings.	<b>Per'tly</b> , <i>ad.</i> smartly; saucily.
<b>Per-pet'ū-ā'te</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to make perpetual.	<b>Per-spēc'tive</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to optics; — <i>n.</i> a glass for viewing objects; a drawing on a plane surface.	<b>Per'tness</b> , <i>n.</i> over-assuming, forward boldness; impertinence.
<b>Per-pet-ū-ā'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> a rendering perpetual.	<b>Per-spēc'tive-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> optically; according to perspective.	<b>Per-turb'</b> , { <i>v. t.</i> to disturb
<b>Per-pe-tū'l-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> endless or indefinite duration.	<b>Per-spl-eū'clous</b> (-kā'shus), <i>a.</i> quick-sighted; acute.	<b>Per'tur-bū'te</b> , { the mind or passions; to agitate; to disquiet.
<b>Per-plēx'</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to involve; to make intricate; to puzzle.	<b>Per-spl-eāc'l-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> acuteness of sight or discernment.	<b>Per-turb-ā'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> disturbance of the thoughts or feelings.
<b>Per-plēx'ed-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> intricately.	<b>Per-spl-eū'l-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> freedom from ambiguity; clearness.	<b>Per-tū'sion</b> (-tū'zhun), <i>n.</i> act of punching holes.
<b>Per-plēx'i-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> embarrassment; difficulty; anxiety.	<b>Per-spl-eū-ous</b> , <i>a.</i> clear; plain; easily understood.	<b>Per'tuke</b> , <i>n.</i> a wig.
<b>Per-qui-site</b> (pēr'kwe-zit), <i>n.</i> a fee beyond the salary, or a fee for particular service.	<b>Per-spl-eū-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> clearly.	<b>Per-rū'sal</b> , <i>n.</i> act of reading with attention.
<b>Per-qui-si'tion</b> (-zish'un), <i>n.</i> accurate inquiry; search.	<b>Per-spl-ra-bil'i-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> quality of being perspirable.	<b>Per-rūse'</b> (pe-rūse'), <i>v. t.</i> to read with attention.
<b>Perry</b> , <i>n.</i> a drink made of the juice of pears.	<b>Per-spir-a-ble</b> , <i>a.</i> that may pass through the pores.	<b>Per-vāde'</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to pass through or over; to be in all parts.
<b>Per-se-eū'te</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to pursue with enmity; to harass.	<b>Per-spl-rā'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> excretion or evacuation of the fluids through the pores; sweat.	<b>Per-vā'sion</b> (-vā'zhun), <i>n.</i> act of pervading.
<b>Per-se-eū'tion</b> , <i>n.</i> the act of persecuting.	<b>Per-spl-rā'tive</b> , { <i>a.</i> performing	<b>Per-vā'sive</b> , <i>a.</i> tending to pervade.
<b>Per-se-eū'tor</b> , <i>n.</i> one who persecutes.	<b>Per-spl-rā'tory</b> , { ing perspiration.	<b>Per-vā'se'</b> , <i>a.</i> obstinate in the wrong; untractable.
<b>Per-se-vā'r-ance</b> , <i>n.</i> a persisting in what is undertaken.	<b>Per-spl-rē'</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to evacuate fluid matter through the pores; — <i>v. t.</i> to be excreted.	<b>Per-vā'se-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> obstinately; stubbornly; peevishly.
<b>Per-se-vā're'</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to persist in what is begun; to continue.	<b>Per-suād-a-ble</b> , <i>a.</i> that may be persuaded.	<b>Per-vā'se-ness</b> , { <i>n.</i> cross, untractable disposition.
<b>Per-se-vā'r-ing-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> with persistency.	<b>Per-suāde'</b> (-swāde'), <i>v. t.</i> to induce by argument.	<b>Per-vā'si-ty</b> , { tractable disposition.
<b>Per'si-flūge</b> (pār'se-flūzh), <i>n.</i> trifling talk.	<b>Per-suāde-ly</b> (-swāde-ly), <i>ad.</i> so as to induce by argument.	<b>Per-vā'sion</b> , <i>n.</i> a diverting from the proper use; change to something worse.
<b>Per-sim'mon</b> , <i>n.</i> a tree and its fruit like a plum.	<b>Per-suā-si-ble</b> (-swā'se-bl), <i>a.</i> that may be persuaded.	<b>Per-vā'sive</b> , <i>a.</i> tending to pervert or corrupt.
<b>Per-sist'</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to persevere against opposition.	<b>Per-suā-si-ble</b> (-swā'se-bl), <i>a.</i> that may be persuaded.	<b>Per-vā't</b> , <i>r. t.</i> to turn from the right; to distort; to corrupt. [perverted.]
<b>Per-sist-ence</b> , { <i>n.</i> perseverance	<b>Per-suā-sion</b> (-swā'zhun), <i>n.</i> act of persuading; opinion; belief.	<b>Per-vā't-i-ble</b> , <i>a.</i> that may be perverted.
<b>Per-sist-en-cy</b> , { } <i>n.</i> against opposition.	<b>Per-suā-sive</b> , { <i>a.</i> having	<b>Per-vi-ā-cious</b> (-kā'shus), <i>a.</i> willfully refractory.
<b>Per-sist-ent</b> , { <i>a.</i> continuing	<b>Per-suā-so-ry</b> , { power to persuade.	<b>Pervious</b> , <i>a.</i> that may be penetrated; pervading.
<b>Per-sist-ing</b> , { without withering.	<b>Per-suā-sive-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> so as to persuade.	<b>Pest</b> , <i>n.</i> a plague; mischief.
<b>Per-sist-ive</b> , <i>a.</i> persevering; steady in pursuit.	<b>Per-suā-sive-ness</b> , <i>n.</i> power of influencing the mind.	<b>Pest'er</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to tease; to harass with little vexation.
<b>Per'son</b> (pēr'sn), <i>n.</i> a human being; individual; body; character.	<b>Pert</b> , <i>a.</i> smart; brisk; saucy.	<b>Pest'-house</b> , <i>n.</i> a hospital for infected persons.
<b>Per'son-a-ble</b> , <i>a.</i> having a well-formed body; handsome.	<b>Per-tāin'</b> , <i>v. t.</i> to belong; to relate; to concern.	<b>Pes-tifer-ous</b> , <i>a.</i> pestilential.
<b>Per'son-age</b> , <i>n.</i> a person of distinction.	<b>Per-ti-nā'clous</b> (-nā'shus), <i>a.</i> obstinate; holding firmly.	<b>Pes'ti-lence</b> , <i>n.</i> plague; any epidemic and fatal disease.
<b>Per'son-al</b> , <i>a.</i> belonging to a person; peculiar; movable.	<b>Per-ti-nā'clous-ly</b> , <i>ad.</i> with obstinate adherence.	<b>Pes'ti-lent</b> , <i>a.</i> producing plague; malignant; noxious.
<b>Per'son-āl-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> individuality.	<b>Per-ti-nāc'l-ty</b> , <i>n.</i> unyielding	<b>Pes-ti-len'tial</b> (-shal), <i>a.</i> containing contagion; pernicious.

Pê'ti-lent-ly, *ad.* destructively.

Pê'tle (pê'al), *n.* an instrument for pounding in a mortar.

Pêt, *n.* slight fit of peevishness; a cade lamb; a fondling;—*v. t.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.

Pêt'al, *n.* a flower-leaf.

Pêt'al-ous, *a.* having petals.

Pêt'al-oid, *a.* petal-shaped.

Pe-târd', *n.* a small engine for blowing up works.

Pe-tûe'ehi-al (-têk'ke-al), *a.* spotted, as with malignant fever.

Pêt'i-o-late, *a.* pertaining to or growing on a petiole.

Pêt'i-ole, *n.* a leaf-stalk.

Pêt'it (pêt'ty), *a.* small; mean; *petit jury*, a jury of twelve men.

Pe-ti'tion (-tish'un), *n.* request; supplication; prayer;—*v. t.* to request; to supplicate. [*to*]

Pe-ti'tion-a-ry, *a.* supplicating.

Pe-ti'tion-er (-tish'un-er), *n.* one who presents a petition.

Petit-mâitre (p'tê-mâ'tr), *n.* a fop.

Pe-trê'an, *a.* pertaining to rock or stone.

Pe-três'cence, *n.* act of changing into stone. [*stone*]

Pe-três'cent, *a.* changing into

Pe-tri-fac'tion, *n.* the conversion of a body into stone; an incrustation.

Pe-tri-fac'tive, *a.* changing animal or vegetable substances into stone.

Pe-tri'fic, *a.* converting into stone.

Pêt'ri-fy, *v. t.* to convert into stone;—*v. i.* to become stone.

Pe-trô-le-um, *n.* rock oil; a bituminous liquid.

Pêt-ro-nel, *n.* a horse-pistol.

Pê'trous, *a.* like stone; hard.

Pêt'ti-eat, *n.* a woman's loose under-garment.

Pêt'ti-fog-ger, *n.* a petty lawyer.

Pêt'ti-fog-ger-y, *n.* small, mean business of a lawyer.

Pêt'ti-ness, *n.* smallness.

Pêt'tish, *a.* fretful; peevish.

Pêt'tish-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Pêt'ti-tôes, *n. pl.* the toes of a pig when dressed.

Pêt'ty, *a.* small; trifling; low.

Pêt'û-lance, *n.* freakish passion; peevishness; fretfulness.

Pêt'û-lant, *a.* peevish; fretful.

Pêt'û-lant-ly, *ad.* peevishly.

Pew (pû), *n.* an inclosed seat in a church.

Pew'ter (pû'ter), *n.* a compound mainly of tin and lead.

Pew'ter-er, *n.* one who works in pewter.

Phâ'e-ton, *n.* a sort of open carriage; the tropic bird.

Phâ'lanx (fâl'anks), *n.* a close, compact body of soldiers; any firm combination of men.

Phân'tasm (fân'tazm), *n.* the mental image of an external object; a vision; a specter.

Phan-tas-ma-gô'ri-a, *n.* a representation by a magic lantern.

Phân'tom, *n.* an apparition.

Phar-i-sâ'ie, [*a.* like the Phar-i-sâ'ie-al, *a.* Pharisees; formal; hypocritical.

Phâr'i-sâ-ism, *n.* mere show or hypocrisy in religion.

Phâr'i-see, *n.* a Jew who was strict in the external observance of religion.

Phâr-ma-cêu'tie (-sû'tik), *a.* pertaining to pharmacy.

Phâr-ma-cêu'ties, *n. pl.* the science of preparing medicines.

Phâr-ma-co-pô'ia, *n.* a dispensatory; a book directing how to prepare medicines.

Phâr-ma-cy, *n.* the art of preparing medicines.

Phâ'ros, *n.* a light-house.

Phâr'ynx (fâr'inks), *n.* the upper part of the gullet.

Phâse, [*n. pl.* Phâr'ses; appearance exhibited by a planetary body; any transient aspect.

Phêas'ant (fêz'ant), *n.* a bird of beautiful plumage.

Phê'nix, *n.* the fabulous bird that rises from its own ashes. [*phenomena*]

Phê-nôm'e-nal, *a.* relating to Phê-nôm'e-non, *n. pl.* Phê-nôm'e-na, an appearance.

Phî'al (fî'al), *n.* a glass bottle;—*v. t.* to keep in a phial.

Phil-an-thrôp'ie, *a.* possessing general benevolence.

Phil-lân-thro-pist, *n.* a person of general benevolence.

Phil-lân-thro-py, *n.* love of mankind; general benevolence.

Phil-hâr-môn'ie, *a.* relating to the love of harmony.

Phil-ip'pie, *n.* a discourse full of acrimonious invective.

Phil-lô'o-gist, *n.* one versed in philology.

Phil-o-lôg'ie-al, *a.* pertaining to philology; critical.

Phil-lô'o-gy, *n.* the branch of language embracing a knowledge of grammar, interpretation, criticism, &c.

Phî'lo-math, *n.* a lover of learning.

Phil-o-pê'na, *n.* a conventional forfeit among friends.

Phî-lo-pro-gên'i-tive-ness, *n.* love of offspring.

Phî-lôs'o-pher, *n.* one skilled in philosophy.

Phil-o-sôph'ie, [*a.* pertaining to Phil-o-sôph'ie-al, *a.* ing to, or according to philosophy; rational; calm; cool.

Phil-o-sôph'ie-al-ly, *ad.* according to philosophy.

Phî-lôs'o-phiam, *n.* false reasoning. [*to* philosophy]

Phî-lôs'o-phist, *n.* a pretender

Phî-lôs'o-phize, *v. t.* to reason like a philosopher.

Phî-lôs'o-phy, *n.* explanation of the causes and reasons of things; investigation of causes or first principles; course of sciences.

Phîl'ter (fîl'ter), *n.* a potion to excite love; a charm.

Phiz (fiz), *n.* the face; visage.

Phle-bô'to-mist, *n.* one who lets blood with a lancet.

Phle-bô'to-my, *n.* the act or art of blood-letting.

Phlegm (flem), *n.* cold animal fluid; watery humor; viscid matter discharged from the mouth in coughing; coldness; indifference.

Phleg-mât'ie, *a.* abounding in or generating phlegm; cold; dull.

Pho-nê'tie, *a.* vocal; representing sounds,—applied to that sort of writing in which the signs used represent sounds.

Pho-nê'ties, [*n. pl.* science of Phôn'ies, *n.* vocal sounds.

Pho-no-grâph'ie, *a.* description of the sounds of the voice.

Pho-nôg'ra-phy, *n.* a representation of sounds, each by its distinctive character.

Phos-pho-rûce', *v. t.* to shine faintly without sensible heat.

Phos-pho-rê'scence, *n.* a faint light without sensible heat.

Phos-pho-ré'scent, *a.* shining without heat.

Phos-pho'ric, *a.* pertaining to or obtained from phosphorus.

Pho-phor-ous, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.

Phos-phor-us, *n.* a combustible substance exhibiting a faint light in the dark.

Pho-tô'o-gy, *n.* the doctrine or science of light.

Pho-tô'm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure light.

Phra'se (frâze), *n.* a sentence; mode of speech; style;—*v. t.* to name or style.

Phra-seô'lo-gy, *n.* mode of expression; diction; style.

Phre-nê'tic, *a.* frantic; mad.

Phre-ni'tis, *n.* inflammation of the brain; madness.

Phre-no-lôg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to phrenology.

Phre-nô'o-gist, *n.* one versed in phrenology.

Phre-nô'o-gy, *n.* science of the mind, as connected with the organs of thought.

Phre'n'sy, *n.* madness.

Phthi'sis (tiz'k), *n.* habitually (thi'sis), *al* difficulty of breathing; consumption.

Phthi'sis-le'al (tiz'k-al), *a.* breathing hard; consumptive.

Phy-lô'e'ter-y, *n.* a parchment with a passage of Scripture written on it.

Phy'sic (fiz'zic), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* physicked; *pp.* physicked] to treat with physic; to purge;—*n.* art of healing; medicine; a cathartic.

Phy'si-c-al, *a.* pertaining to natural objects; external; medicinal.

Phy'si-c-al-ly, *ad.* by the operation of the laws of matter.

Phy-si'cian (fo-zish'an), *n.* one skilled in the art of healing.

Phy'si-es, *n. pl.* the science of nature or natural objects.

Phy-si-og-nô'm'i-e, *a.* pertaining to physiognomy.

Phy-si-ôg'no-mist, *n.* one skilled in physiognomy.

Phy-si-ôg'no-my, *n.* the art of discerning the character from the face; the countenance.

Phys-i-o-lôg'i-c-al, *a.* pertaining to physiology.

Phys-i-ô'o-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.

Phys-i-ô'o-gy, *n.* the science which treats of the functions of animals and plants.

Phy-tôg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of plants.

Phy-tô'o-gy, *n.* doctrine of plants.

Pl, *n.* a term used by printers when types are thrown confusedly together.

Pl-â'e'n-lar, *a.* expiatory.

Pl-â'nist, *n.* a performer on the piano-forte.

Pl-â'no-fôr'te, *n.* a keyed musical instrument.

Pl-â'z'a, *n.* a covered walk or portico.

Plé-a-roon', *n.* a freebooter.

Pick, *v. t.* to pull off with the fingers; to glean; to choose; to take up; to clean; to open.

Pick'ax, *n.* an ax that has a sharp point.

Pick'ed, *a.* pointed; sharp at the end.

Pick'et, *n.* a sharpened stake; an outguard;—*v. t.* to fortify with pointed stakes; to fasten to a picket.

Pick'lo (plik'kl), *n.* brine; salt and water or vinegar; any thing pickled;—*v. t.* to preserve in brine; to season.

Pie'nie, *n.* a party joining in a country excursion; also the entertainment to which each contributes something.

Pie-tû'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to, or illustrated by pictures.

Piet'û're (pikt'yûr), *n.* a painted or engraved representation of any thing; a painting;—*v. t.* to paint or represent.

Piet-ûr-â'quo' (pikt-yûr-âk'), *a.* beautiful to the eye or mind; like a picture.

Pid'dle, *v. t.* to deal in trifles.

Pie (pi), *n.* paste baked with something in it or under it; the magpie.

Pie'bald, *a.* diversified in color.

Piece (peece), *n.* a part; a patch; a composition; a gun;—*v. t.* to enlarge by adding a piece; to join.

Piece'meal, *a.* single; separate;—*ad.* in parts.

Pied (pîle), *a.* party-colored; speckled; spotted.

Piér (peer), *n.* support of an arch; projecting wharf.

Piérce (peeerce), *v. t.* to enter, as a pointed instrument.

Piér'ing-ly, *ad.* keenly.

Piér'-glass, *n.* a glass hanging between windows.

Piér'-tâ-ble, *n.* a table standing between windows.

Pi'e-tam, *n.* strict devotion.

Pi'e-ty, *n.* veneration with love of God; filial affection.

Pig, *n.* a young swine; mass of metal;—*v. t.* or *t.* to bring forth, as pigs.

Pig'eon (pi'yun), *n.* a bird of several species; a dove.

Pig'eon-hole, *n.* a division in a case for papers.

Pig'ger-y, *n.* a pen for pigs.

Pig'gin, *n.* a wooden dipper.

Pig'ment, *n.* a paint.

Pig'my, *n.* a very little person;—*a.* very small.

Pike, *n.* a lance; a fork; a fish.

Piked (pîkt), *a.* ending in a point; acuminate.

Pike'stâff, *n.* the wooden handle of a pike.

Pl-lâ's'ter, *n.* a square column jutting out from a wall.

Pile, *n.* a heap; mass of buildings; a large stake driven into the earth; head of an arrow; a hair; fiber of wool.

Pil'e-â-âted, *a.* like a cap.

Pilea, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids, a disease.

Pil'fer, *v. t.* to practice petty theft.

Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.

Pil'fer-ing, *n.* petty theft.

Pil-gér'lie, *n.* one whose hair is gone; a poor wretch.

Pil'grim, *n.* a wandering traveler; one who visits a holy place.

Pil'grim-age, *n.* a long journey; a visit to a holy place.

Pill, *n.* a medicine in the form of a little ball.

Pill'age, *n.* plunder; spoil;—*v. t.* to plunder; to strip; to spoil.

Pillar, *n.* a supporter made of stone; foundation; support.

Pillared (pil'lard), *a.* like a pillar; supported by pillars.

Pil'ion (pil'yun), *n.* a cushion for a woman to ride on.

Pil'o-ry, *n.* a frame to confine prisoners by the neck and hands as a punishment.

Pil'ow, *n.* a cushion to support the head;—*v. t.* to place on a pillow.

Pil'ow-blûr, *n.* a cover for a pillow.

Pil'ow-eîse, *n.* pillow.

Pil'ot, *n.* one who steers a ship; a guide;—*v. t.* to steer a ship; to direct.

â, ã, &c., long.—ă, ă, &c., short.—âre, fâr, lâst, fâll, whâst; thâre, târm; mârine;

Pi'lot-age, *n.* the pay or office of a pilot.

Pi-mén'to, { *n.* allspice, or Ja-  
Pi-mén'ta, { maica pepper.

Pimp, *n.* a pander to the lusts of others;—*v. t.* to pander or procure for others.

Pimp'ing, *a.* little; petty.

Pim'ple, *n.* a small pointed elevation on the skin, without pus.

Pin, *n.* a pointed instrument of brass or wood;—*v. t.* to fasten with a pin; to fix.

Pin'cers, { *n.* *pl.* a tool for  
Pinch'ers, { drawing nails.

Pinch, *v. t.* to squeeze, as between the ends of the fingers; to press hard; to straiten;—*n.* a squeezing or gripe. [per and zinc.

Pinch'beck, *n.* an alloy of copper.  
Pin'cush-ion (-koosh-un), *n.* a pad in which pins are stuck.

Pin'dar'le, *a.* after the manner of Pindar; lofty.

Pine, *n.* a forest tree.

Pine, *v. t.* to languish, or lose flesh gradually.

Pin'ton (pin'yun), *n.* the joint of a wing remotest from the body; a wing; quill; tooth of a wheel;—*v. t.* to bind the wings or arms.

Pink, *n.* a flower; a small eye; a color;—*v. t.* to pierce or work with eyelet-holes.

Pin'-món-ey (-mún'ny), *n.* a wife's pocket-money.

Pin'naco, *n.* a small vessel using sails and oars; a boat.

Pin'na-ele, *n.* a turret; summit.

Pin'nate, *a.* having several leaflets; formed like a wing.

Pin-nút'-fid, *a.* feather-cleft.

Pint, *n.* half a quart.

Pin'tle, *n.* a little pin; a long iron bolt.

Pi-o-neer', *n.* a person that goes before to clear the way;—*v. t.* to go and prepare the way for others.

Pi'o-ny, { *n.* a perennial plant  
Pi'o-ny, { with tuberous roots.

Pi'ous, *a.* reverencing the Supreme Being; religious.

Pi'ous-ly, *ad.* with piety.

Pip, *n.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls; the seed of fruit;—*v. t.* to chirp or cry as a chicken.

Pipe, *n.* a tube; a tube for smoking; a musical instrument; a cask;—*v. t.* or *t.* to play on a pipe; to whistle.

Pip'er, *n.* one who plays on a pipe or flute. [hot.

Pip'ing, *a.* weak; feeble; very Pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen vessel.

Pip'pin, *n.* a species of apple.

Pi'quan-cy (pi'k'an-cy), *n.* sharpness; pungency; severity.

Pi'quant (pi'k'ant), *a.* pricking; sharp; pungent.

Pi'quant-ly (pi'k'ant-ly), *ad.* sharply; tartly.

Pique (peek), *n.* offense taken; slight anger;—*v. t.* to offend; to fret; to stimulate.

Pi-quét' (pe-két'), *n.* a game at cards.

Pi'ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the high seas; literary theft.

Pi'rate, *n.* a sea-robber; a vessel employed in piracy; a literary thief.

Pi'rate, *a.* to rob on the high sea; to take by theft.

Pi-rát'le-al, *a.* practicing robbery.

Pi-rogue', { *n.*  
Pi-r'gua (pe-raw'ga), { canoe

formed out of the stem of a tree; a narrow ferry-boat.

Pi-r'ü-ötte' (pi-r'oo-té'), *n.* a whirling on the toes. [es.

Pis'ea-to-ry, *a.* relating to fish.

Pis-clv'o-rous, *a.* fish-eating.

Pish, *ex.* expression of contempt;—*v. t.* to express contempt.

Pis-ti'hóló (-tá'ahó), *n.* the nut of the turpentine-tree.

Pis-ta-reen', *n.* a silver coin of the value of 17 or 18 cents.

Pis'til, *n.* the organ of a flower which receives the pollen.

Pis'tol, *n.* a small fire-arm;—*v. t.* to shoot with a pistol.

Pis'ton, *n.* a cylinder used in pumps and other machines.

Pit, *n.* a hole or deep excavation; an abyss; the grave; floor part of a theater;—*v. t.* to press into hollows; to indent.

Pit'a-pat, *ad.* in a flutter.

Pitch, *n.* a resin from the pine; a point; degree of elevation; descent; rate;—*v. t.* to smear with pitch; to cast forward;—*v. t.* to drop; to light.

Pitch'or, *n.* an earthen vessel for pouring liquids.

Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork to throw sheaves, hay, &c.

Pitch'ing, *a.* descending; sloping;—*n.* the rising and falling of a ship's head.

Pitch'y, *a.* like pitch; black; smeared with pitch.

Pit'e-ous, *a.* sorrowful.

Pit'e-ous-ly, *ad.* with compassion. [ered over.

Pit'fall, *n.* a pit dug and covered.

Pith, *n.* the soft substance in plants; strength; importance.

Pith'y-ly, *ad.* with strength or concentrated energy.

Pith'ness, *n.* energy; force.

Pith'less, *a.* wanting force.

Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; energetic; forcible.

Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity.

Pit'i-ful, *a.* tender; compassionate; small; contemptible.

Pit'i-ful-ly, *ad.* in a pitiful manner; meanly.

Pit'i-less, *a.* devoid of pity.

Pit'i-less-ly, *ad.* without pity.

Pit'man, *n.* a man who works in pits.

Pit'saw, *n.* a saw to be used by two men.

Pit'tance, *n.* a small allowance.

Pit-ti'ta-ry, *a.* secreting mucus.

Pit-ti'tous, *a.* consisting of mucus or phlegm.

Pit'y, *n.* a tender feeling excited by distress; sympathy; compassion;—*v. t.* to have sympathy for.

Pit'ot, *n.* a pin on which any thing turns.

Pix, *n.* a box that contains the consecrated host.

Pla-an-bl'i'ty, *n.* willingness to be appeased. [peased.

Pla-eür'd, *n.* a written or printed paper posted in a public place; a libel;—*v. t.* to post up.

Pla'eüte, *v. t.* to appease.

Place, *n.* a particular portion of space; locality; rank; office; room;—*v. t.* to fix; to establish; to locate.

Place'man, *n.* one holding an office under government.

Pla'cer, or Pla'cer, *n.* a place where gold dust is found.

Pla'cid, *a.* calm; quiet; mild.

Pla-cid'i-ty, { *n.* untruffed  
Pla'cid-ness, { state; mildness.

Pla'cid-ly, *ad.* calmly; mildly.

Pla'gti-a-riam, *n.* the purloining of another's writings.

Pla'gti-a-rist, { *n.* a literary  
Pla'gti-a-ry, { thief.

Pla'gti-a-ry, *a.* practicing literary theft.

Plague, *n.* any thing troublesome.

- some; a pestilential disease; —*r. t.* to trouble; to vex; to tease.
- Plag'i-ly, *ad.* vexatiously.
- Plagi'y (plag'y), *a.* vexatious.
- Plain (plān), *n.* a striped or variegated cloth.
- Plain, *a.* smooth; flat; evident; homely; —*ad.* not obscurely; bluntly; —*n.* level ground; field of battle; —*r. t.* to make level or even.
- Plain'ly, *ad.* sincerely; clearly; bluntly; simply.
- Plain'ness, *n.* flatness; clearness; want of ornament.
- Plaint, *n.* lamentation.
- Plaint'ful, *a.* expressing sorrow.
- Plaint'iff, *n.* the person who commences a law-suit.
- Plaint'ive, *a.* expressive of sorrow; mournful.
- Plaint'ive-ness, *n.* quality or state of expressing grief.
- Plait, *n.* a fold; —*r. t.* to fold; to braid.
- Plan, *n.* a scheme; project; draft; model; —*r. t.* to scheme; to form in design.
- Plan'ch, *v. t.* to plank; to patch. [metal or coin.]
- Plan'et, *n.* a flat piece of plane, *n.* a level surface; a joiner's tool for smoothing boards; a tree; —*r. t.* to smooth with a plane.
- Plan'et, *n.* a celestial body revolving about the sun.
- Plan-et-ā-ri-um, *n.* an astronomical machine for exhibiting the motions of the planets. [planets.]
- Plan'et-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to Plan'et-a-ry, *n.* the mensuration of plane surfaces.
- Plan'ish, *v. t.* to make a metallic surface level and smooth.
- Plan't-sph'ere, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane, as a map.
- Plank, *n.* a broad, thick board; —*v. t.* to lay or cover with planks.
- Plā'no-sūn'eā'ye, *a.* flat on one side, concave on the other.
- Plā'no-sūn'vex, *a.* plane on one side, convex on the other.
- Plant, *n.* an organic body without sense and spontaneous motion; any vegetable production; a sapling; —*v. t.* to put in the ground and cover, as seed; to fix; to settle; to people.
- Plan-tā'tion, *n.* a place planted with trees; a colony; a cultivated estate.
- Plant'er, *n.* the owner of a plantation.
- Plant'le (plānt'e-kl), *n.* a young plant.
- Plant'ule, *n.* embryo of a plant.
- Plash, *n.* a puddle of water; a cut branch; —*r. t.* to dabble in water; to interweave branches.
- Plash'y, *a.* watery; filled with puddles.
- Plasm, *n.* a mold for metals.
- Plas-mā'tle, *a.* giving shape.
- Plas'ter, *n.* a composition used for coating walls or taking casts, molds, &c.; a salve; —*r. t.* to cover or daub with plaster.
- Plas'ter-er, *n.* one who plasters. [plaster.]
- Plas'ter-ing, *n.* work done in plaster.
- Plas'tic, *a.* giving form.
- Plas-tic'i-ty (-tis'e-tē), *n.* quality of giving or receiving form.
- Plat, *v. t.* to form by texture; —*n.* a level piece of ground.
- Plāte, *n.* a flat piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow utensil; impression on an engraving; —*v. t.* to cover with a thin coat of metal.
- Pla-teau' (plā-tō'), *n.* an elevated plain; a large ornamental dish for the table.
- Plāte'-glass, *n.* a fine glass for mirrors and windows.
- Plāt'en, *n.* the flat part of a printing-press.
- Plāt'form, *n.* a horizontal delineation; a raised floor of boards or planks; plan; scheme; ecclesiastical constitution.
- Plāt'-num, } *n.* the heaviest  
Plāt'-na, } of metals, re-  
sembling silver in color.
- Plāt'-tūde, *n.* the quality of dullness; insipidity; vulgar expression.
- Pla-tō'n'ie, *a.* relating to Plato; purely intellectual.
- Plā'to-nism, *n.* the philosophy of Plato.
- Pla-toon', *n.* a small, compact body of soldiers.
- Plāt'tor, *n.* a broad shallow dish.
- Plaud'it, *n.* applause; praise.
- Plau-si-bil'i-ty, } *n.* specious-  
Plau-si-ble-ness, } ness; su-  
perficial appearance of right.
- Plau-si-ble, *a.* specious; apparently right; popular.
- Plau-si-bly, *ad.* with fair show.
- Plau'sive, *a.* applauding.
- Play (plā), *v. t.* to sport; to joy; to trifle; —*r. t.* to act; to perform; —*n.* sport; recreation; a dramatic composition.
- Play'er, *n.* one that plays; a performer in a drama.
- Play'ful, *a.* full of play; sportive.
- Play'ful-ly, *ad.* sportively.
- Play'ful-ness, *n.* sportiveness.
- Play'house, *n.* house for plays.
- Play'some, *a.* playful; wanton.
- Plea, *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause; a suit.
- Plead, *v. t.* to argue; to supplicate; to defend in a suit.
- Plead'a-ble, *a.* that may be pleaded or alleged.
- Plead'er, *n.* one who pleads.
- Plead'ing, *n.* allegation; act or form of pleading.
- Pleas'ant (plēz'ant), *a.* agreeable; gay; cheerful; merry.
- Pleas'ant-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
- Pleas'ant-ness (plēz'ant'), *a.* agreeableness; gayety.
- Pleas'ant-ry (plēz'ant-ry), *n.* cheerfulness; good humor.
- Pleas'e (plēze), *v. t.* [ppr. or *a.* pleasing] to give pleasure; —*v. t.* to prefer; to choose.
- Pleas'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to please.
- Pleas'ur-a-ble (plēz'h'ur'), *a.* giving pleasure; delightful.
- Pleas'ure (plēz'h'ur), *n.* gratification of the senses or mind; —*v. t.* to afford gratification.
- Ple-bē'an (bē'yan), *a.* pertaining to the common people; vulgar; —*n.* one of the common people.
- Ple-bē'an-ism, *n.* the conduct of plebeians; low breeding.
- Pledge, *n.* a pawn; any thing given as security; —*r. t.* to pawn; to deposit as security; to drink to another's health.
- Pledg'es, *n.* one to whom a pledge is given.
- Pledg'et, *n.* a small mass of lint.
- Ple'ads (plē'yadz), } *n. pl.*  
Ple'a-dēs (plē'ya-dēs), } a  
cluster of seven stars in Tau-  
rus.
- Ple-na-ry, *a.* full; complete.
- Ple-nip'o-tence, *n.* fullness of power.
- Ple-nip'o-tent, *a.* possessed of full power.

ā, ā, &c., long.—ă, ă, &c., short.—care, fār, lāst, fāll, whāg; thēre, tūrm; marine;

Plen-i-po-tôn'tia-ry, *n.* one having full power;—*a.* having full power.

Plén'ti-túde, *n.* fullness; completeness.

Plén'te-ous, *a.* yielding abundance; copious; fertile.

Plén'te-ous-ness, *n.* abundance; copious supply.

Plén'ti-fúl, *a.* abundant; ample [abundance].

Plén'ti-fúl-ly, *ad.* in great

Plén'ty, *n.* full or adequate supply;—*a.* being abundant; copious.

Pló'o-nasm, *n.* redundancy of words.

Plé-o-nás'tie, *a.* partaking of pleonasm; redundant.

Plúth'o-ra, *n.* too great fullness of blood or humors.

Plúth'o-rie, *a.* having a full habit.

Pléu'ra, *n.* the lining membrane of the thorax.

Pléu'ri-sy, *n.* an inflammation of the pleura.

Pléu-ritis, *a.* pertaining to pleurisy.

Pléx'i-form, *a.* like net-work.

Plí-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality

Plí-an-ness, *q.* of bending or yielding; flexibility.

Plí'a-ble, *a.* easy to be bent; flexible in disposition.

Plí'an-cy, *n.* easiness to be bent, or to yield; flexibility.

Plí'ant, *a.* flexible; easily bent.

Plí'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument to bend things.

Plíght (plite), *v. t.* to pledge; to give as security;—*n.* perplexity; condition; case.

Plínth, *n.* the flat square member under the base of a column.

Pló'd, *v. t.* to travel or work slowly; to study perseveringly.

Pló'd'ing, *n.* one who plods.

Pló'd'dér, *a.* industrious and steady, but slow.

Pló't, *n.* a small extent of ground; stratagem; scheme; conspiracy; story of a play;—*v. t.* to plan; to scheme; to project; to contrive.

Pló'tér, *n.* a planner; schemer.

Plow, *n.* an instrument to Plough, *v.* turn and break the soil;—*v. t.* to turn up the ground; to furrow.

Plow'ing, *n.* the operation

Plow'ing, *q.* of turning up ground with a plow.

Plow'man, *n.* one who

Plow'man, *v.* holds the plow.

Plow'shäre, *n.* the iron that

Plough'shäre, *v.* cuts the ground below.

Plúck, *v. t.* to pull with force; to snatch; to strip off;—*n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal; courage.

Plúg, *n.* the stopper of a hole in a vessel or cask;—*v. t.* to stop with a plug.

Plúm, *n.* a fruit of many varieties; £100,000.

Plú'mage, *n.* the feathers of a bird.

Plúmb (plüm), *n.* a leaden weight attached to a line;—*a.* perpendicular;—*v. t.* to adjust by a plumb-line.

Plum-bé'an, *a.* resembling lead.

Plúmb'er (plüm'er), *n.* one who works in lead.

Plúmb'er-y (plüm'er-ý), *n.* work done by a plumber.

Plúmb'line (plüm'-), *n.* a perpendicular line.

Plúme, *n.* a feather; pride; token of honor;—*v. t.* to adjust the feathers of; to strip; to adorn; to pride; to value.

Plí'mi-ped, *n.* a bird having feet covered with feathers.

Plüm'met, *n.* a long piece of lead used in sounding the depth of water; an instrument to show a perpendicular.

Plu-möse', *a.* feathery.

Plúmp, *a.* somewhat fat; sleek; full; round;—*v. t.* to fatten; to swell; to fall heavily;—*ad.* with a sudden fall; heavily.

Plúmp'er, *n.* something to dilate the cheeks; a lie.

Plúmp'ly, *ad.* without reserve.

Plúmp'ness, *n.* state of fullness.

Plúm'y, *a.* full of plumes.

Plún'dér, *v. t.* to pillage; to spoil; to rob;—*n.* pillage; spoil taken by open force.

Plún'dér-er, *n.* a pillager.

Plúnge, *v. t.* to thrust into something liquid or soft;—*v. i.* to dive; to rush;—*n.* a thrusting into a fluid or soft substance.

Plú'ral, *a.* consisting of, or expressing more than one.

Plu-rál'i-ty, *n.* a number greater than any other, and less than half.

Plú'ral-ly, *ad.* in a sense implying more than one.

Plus, this sign +, noting addition.

Plúsh, *n.* a species of slaggy cloth.

Plu-tó'ni-an, *n.* one who as-plu'to-nist, *v.*cribes geological changes to the action of fire.

Plu-tón'ie, *a.* pertaining to the Plutonists; igneous.

Plú'vi-al, *a.* relating to rain;

Plú'vi-ous, *v.* wet.

Plu-vi-ám'e-ter, *n.* a rain-gauge.

Plý, *v. t.* to put or bend to with force; to urge;—*v. i.* to busy one's self; to work steadily;—*n.* a fold or plait.

Pneú-mát'ie (nú-), *a.* consisting of air; moved by air.

Pneú-mát'ie, *n. pl.* the science of elastic fluids.

Pneú-ma-tó'lo-gy, *n.* the science of elastic fluids, or of spiritual substances.

Pneú-mó'ní-a, *n.* inflammation of the lungs.

Pneú-món'ie, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.

Póach, *v. t.* to boil slightly, as eggs; to steal game.

Póach'er, *n.* one who steals game.

Póck, *n.* a pustule raised by an eruptive disease.

Póck'et, *n.* a small bag inserted in a garment;—*v. t.* to put in the pocket; to steal.

Póck'et-book, *n.* a book to be carried in the pocket.

Póck'y, *a.* full of pockets.

Pód, *n.* a capsule or seed-case;—*v. i.* to grow or swell as pods. [ed.]

Pód'ded, *a.* having pods formed.

Pó'em, *n.* a composition in verse.

Pó'e-sy, *n.* art or skill of writing verse; poetry.

Pó'et, *n.* one who writes or is skilled in poetry.

Pó'et-as-ter, *n.* a poor rhymér.

Pó'et-ess, *n.* a female poet.

Po-ét'ie, *a.* written in

Po-ét'ie-al, *v.* verse; expressed in poetry; sublime.

Po-ét'ie-al-ly, *ad.* with the qualities of poetry.

Po-ét'ies, *n. pl.* the doctrine of poetry. [poet.]

Pó'et-ize, *v. t.* to write as a Pó'et-ry, *n.* a metrical or poetic composition; the language of vivid imagination and feeling.

Poign'an-cy (poin'an-sý), *n.* sharpness; point; asperity.

Poign'ant (poin'ant), *a.* sharp; severe; satirical; painful.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; rôle, büll; ví'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.



Pön'der-ous, *a.* heavy; massy.  
Pön'yard (pon'yard), *n.* a small dagger;—*v. t.* to stab.

Pön'tage, *n.* a duty paid for repairing bridges.

Pon-tee', *n.* an iron instrument in glass-works to stoke the glass at the bottom.

Pön'tiff, *n.* a high priest; pope.  
Pon-tif'i-eal, *a.* belonging to a high priest;—*n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites.

Pon-tif'i-eala, *n. pl.* the dress of a pontiff.

Pon-tif'i-eate, *n.* the office or dignity of the pope.

Pön'ti-fice, *n.* bridge-work; structure of a bridge.

Pon-toon', *n.* a boat used by armies for making bridges.

Pö'n'y, *n.* a small horse.

Pool, *n.* a small collection of water in a hollow place; the stakes played for in card-playing.

Poop, *n.* the stern of a ship.

Poor, *a.* lean; indigent; mean; of no value or dignity.

Poor'ly, *a.* indisposed in health;—*ad.* without wealth; meanly.

Poor'ness, *n.* poverty; want.  
Pö'p, *n.* a smart, quick sound;—*v. t.* to dart or thrust suddenly;—*v. i.* to appear suddenly.

Pöpe, *n.* the bishop of Rome.

Pöpe'döm, *n.* the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.

Pö'p'er-y, *n.* the religion of the Roman Catholic church.

Pöp'in-jäy, *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop.

Pöp'ish, *a.* relating to popery.  
Pöp'lin, *n.* a stuff of silk and worsted.

Pöp'ü-lace, *n.* the common people; the multitude.

Pöp'ü-lar, *a.* pleasing to the people; general; familiar.

Pop-ü-lär'ty, *n.* state of having the public favor.

Pöp'ü-lar-ize, *v. t.* to make popular.

Pöp'ü-lar-ly, *ad.* with public favor.

Pöp'ü-läte, *v. t.* or *t.* to furnish with inhabitants.

Pop-ü-lä'tion, *n.* whole people of a country.

Pöp'ü-lous, *a.* full of people.

Pöp'ü-lous-ness, *n.* the state of having many inhabitants.

Pör'ce-lain, *n.* the finest species of China ware.

Pörch, *n.* an entrance or vestibule to a house; a portico.

Pör'cine, *a.* pertaining to swine.

Pör'eu-pine, *n.* a hedgehog.

Pöre, *n.* a minute passage in the skin; a spiracle;—*v. t.* to look with steady attention.

Pöre'blind, { *a.* near-sighted;  
Pür'blind, { short-sighted.

Pör'l-ness, *n.* fullness of pores.

Pörk, *n.* the flesh of swine.

Pörk'er, { *n.* a young hog;  
Pörk'ling, { pig.

Pö-rüs'l-ty, { *n.* the quality  
Pö'rous-ness, { of being porous.

Pö'rous, *a.* having pores.

Pör-phy-rit'e, *a.* resembling porphyry.

Pör'phyr-y, *n.* a mineral in which crystals of feldspar are disseminated.

Pör'pöise (pör'pus), *n.* a cetaceous fish.

Pör'ridge, *n.* a mixture of meal or flour and water boiled.

Pör'rin-ger, *n.* a small metal.

Pört, *n.* a harbor; gate; an opening for cannon; carriage or mien; a wine;—*v. t.* to carry in form; to turn to the larboard side.

Pört-a-ble, *a.* that may be easily carried; not bulky.

Pört-a-ble-ness, { *n.* state of  
Pört-a-bil'i-ty, { being portable.

Pört'age, *n.* price of carriage; carrying place.

Pört'al, *n.* a gate; the arch of a door or gate.

Pört-eül'lis, *n.* a machine hung over a gateway, to be let down in case of surprise.

Pörte, *n.* the Ottoman court.

Por-tënd', *v. t.* to foreshow.

Por-tënt', *n.* an omen of ill.

Por-tënt'ous, *a.* ominous.

Pör'ter, *n.* a door-keeper; a carrier; strong beer.

Pör'ter-age, *n.* money paid for carriage.

Pört-föl'io (-föl'yo), *n.* a portable case for loose papers.

Pört'höle, *n.* an opening to point cannon through.

Pört'ü-so, *n.*; *pl.* Pört'ü-sös, a piazza or covered walk.

Pör'tion, *n.* a separate part; dividend; part assigned;

lot;—*v. t.* to divide; to allot; to endow.

Pört'il-ness, *n.* dignity of mien.

Pört'ly, *a.* of noble appearance and carriage; corpulent.

Pört-män'teau (-män'to), *n.*; *pl.* Pört-män'teaus, a bag to carry clothes in.

Pört'trait, { *n.* a painted  
Pört'trait-üre, { likeness, especially of the face.

Pört-träy', *v. t.* to paint; to draw; to describe.

Pört-träy'al, *n.* act of portraying.

Pör'y, *a.* containing pores.

Pöse (pöze), *v. t.* to puzzle.

Pös'er, *n.* one who puzzles; that which puzzles.

Po-si'tion (-zish'un), *n.* situation; state; proposition.

Pös't-live, *a.* absolute; certain; confident; dogmatical; the state of bodies having more than their natural quantity of electricity.

Pös't-live-ly, *ad.* absolutely; certainly; explicitly.

Pös't-live-ness, *n.* actualness; undoubting assurance.

Pös'se Cöm-i-tä'tus, *n.* the citizens in general.

Pos-sès', *v. t.* to have the legal title to; to have possession of; to hold or occupy.

Pos-sès'sion (-sesh'un), *n.* the holding or occupancy of a thing; thing possessed.

Pos-sès'sive, *a.* having or noting possession.

Pos-sès'sor, *n.* an occupant; one that has possession.

Pös'set, *n.* milk curdled with wine or other liquor.

Pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of existing or occurring.

Pös'si-ble, *a.* that may be; that may come to pass.

Pös'si-bly, *ad.* so that it may be.

Pöst, *n.* a quick messenger; office; place; a timber; letter paper;—*v. t.* to station; to set on a post; to carry to a ledger;—*v. t.* to travel with post-horses.

Pöst'age, *n.* money paid for the conveyance of letters.

Pöst'-boy, *n.* a boy that rides a post-horse.

Pöst'-chaise (-shäze), *n.* a four-wheeled traveling carriage.

Pöst'-däte, *v. t.* to date after the true time.

Pöst-di-lü'vian, *a.* being after the flood in Noah's days;—*n.* one who lived after the flood.

Pos-tä'r-i-or, *a.* later in time.

Pos-tä'r-i-ör'ty, *n.* the state of being later or subsequent.

- Post-ter-i-ora, *n. pl.* the hinder parts of an animal body.  
 Post-ter-i-ty, *n.* descendants or succeeding generations.  
 Post-ern, *n.* a back door or gate.  
 Post-fix, *n.* a suffix; a letter or syllable added.  
 Post-fix', *v. t.* to add at the end.  
 Post-hüste, *n.* full speed;—*ad.* very hastily.  
 Post-hu-mous, *a.* being or published after one's decease.  
 Post-till-ion (-till'yun), *n.* one who rides a coach-horse.  
 Post-man, *n.* a letter-carrier.  
 Post-märk, *n.* the post-master's stamp on a letter.  
 Post-mäs-ter, *n.* the officer who has charge of a post-office.  
 Post-me-rid-i-an, *a.* being in the afternoon.  
 Post-mö-tem, [*L.*] happening after death.  
 Post-nöte, *n.* a bank note payable to order at some future specified time.  
 Post-öf-fice, *n.* a place where mail letters are received for transmission or delivery.  
 Post-pö-ne', *v. t.* to defer to another time; to put off.  
 Post-pö-nement, *n.* act of deferring; temporary delay.  
 Post-script, *n.* a paragraph added to a letter.  
 Post-ü-late, *n.* a position assumed without proof.  
 Post-ü-lä'tion, *n.* an assumption; supplication.  
 Post-ü-la-to-ry, *a.* assumed or assuming without proof.  
 Post-üre (pöst'yur), *n.* attitude; situation; state;—*v. t.* to place or dispose in a certain way.  
 Pö-y, *n.* a motto on a ring; a bunch of flowers.  
 Pöt, *n.* a vessel for boiling or holding liquors;—*v. t.* to preserve in pots.  
 Pö'ta-ble, *a.* fit to be drank.  
 Pöt'ash, *n.* fixed alkali from the ashes of plants.  
 Po-tä'tion, *n.* a drinking; an excessive draught.  
 Po-tä'to, *n.*; *pl.* Po-tä'töes, an esculent root.  
 Pö'ten-cy, *n.* strength; efficiency.  
 Pö'tent, *a.* powerful; strong.  
 Pö'tent-ä-te, *n.* one who has great power; a prince.  
 Po-tän'tial (-shal), *a.* having power; existing in possibility, not in act.  
 Lo-ten-tiäl'i-ty, *n.* possibility.  
 Pö'tent-ly, *ad.* powerfully.  
 Pöth'er, *n.* a bustle; confusion.  
 Pöt'-hook, *n.* a hook to hang a pot on; an awkward written character.  
 Pö'tion, *n.* a draught; a dose.  
 Pöt'sherd, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot.  
 Pöt'tage, *n.* a kind of porridge.  
 Pöt'ter, *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.  
 Pöt'ter-y, *n.* the wares of a potter; place where they are made.  
 Pöt'tle, *n.* a measure of four pints.  
 Pöt-väl'iant (-väl'yant), *a.* made courageous by liquor.  
 Pouch, *n.* a small bag; pocket;—*v. t.* to pocket; to swallow.  
 Pöu-drö'te' (poo-), *n.* a manure. [*fowls.*]  
 Pöul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells  
 Pöul'tice, *n.* a cataplasm; soft application;—*v. t.* to apply a poultice to.  
 Pöul'try (pöul'try), *n.* fowls fed and killed for the table.  
 Pounce, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey; a powder;—*v. t.* to sprinkle with pounce;—*v. t.* to fall on suddenly.  
 Pound, *n.* weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 of troy; a pinfold; 20 shillings;—*v. t.* to beat or bruise; to confine in a pen.  
 Pound'age, *n.* a sum deducted from a pound; a duty on goods.  
 Pound'er, *n.* a pestle; he or that which carries pounds.  
 Pöur, *v. t.* to issue out as a fluid;—*v. t.* to throw or send forth in abundance.  
 Pout, *n.* a sour look; a fish;—*v. t.* to push out the lips; to shoot out; to look sullen.  
 Pöw'er-ty, *n.* destitution of property; indigence; defect.  
 Pow'der, *n.* a fine dust; composition for firing guns;—*v. t.* to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust; to salt.  
 Pow'der-y, *a.* friable; dusty.  
 Pow'er, *n.* force; strength; faculty of the mind; ability; influence; command; a state; a sovereign; legal authority.  
 Pow'er-ful, *a.* strong; mighty.  
 Pow'er-ful-ly, *ad.* mightily.  
 Pow'er-ful-ness, *n.* great power; efficacy; strength.  
 Pow'er-less, *a.* destitute of power; impotent; weak.  
 Pow'wow, *n.* an Indian dance or priest; conjuration.  
 Pöx, *n.* a disease manifested by eruptions or pustules.  
 Poz-zu-o-lä'na (pot-sü), *n.* volcanic ashes used instead of mortar.  
 Præ-ti-ea-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality or state of being practicable.  
 Præ-ti-ea-ble, *a.* that can be performed; possible.  
 Præ-ti-ea-bly, *ad.* so that it may be done.  
 Præ-ti-eal, *a.* relating to, or derived from practice.  
 Præ-ti-eal-ly, *ad.* by experience.  
 Præ-ti-eal-ness, *n.* the quality of being practical.  
 Præ-tice, *n.* customary or frequent use; exercise;—*v. t.* to do; to perform; to use; to exercise;—*v. t.* to perform frequently.  
 Præ-ti-tion-er (-tiash-un-er), *n.* one engaged in any art.  
 Prag-mä'tic, [*a.* very post-Prag-mä'tic-al,] *a.* tive or didactical.  
 Prä'irie (prä'ry), *n.* an extensive tract of land with few trees.  
 Präise, *n.* commendation; renown; honor;—*v. t.* to commend; to applaud; to extol.  
 Präise-wör'thy (-wür'thy), *a.* deserving praise.  
 Pränce, *v. t.* to spring; to leap.  
 Pränk, *v. t.* to decorate; to dress ostentatiously;—*n.* a frolic; a capricious action.  
 Präte, *v. t.* to talk idly;—*n.* continued idle talk.  
 Prä'tique (prä'teek), *n.* a license to hold intercourse after having performed quarantine.  
 Prä'ting-ly, *ad.* with idle talk.  
 Prä'tle, *v. t.* to chatter;—*n.* childish, trifling talk.  
 Prä'tler, *n.* one that prattles.  
 Präx'ia, *n.* use; practice; an example to teach practice.  
 Präy, *v. t.* to ask with earnestness or zeal;—*v. t.* to supplicate or petition.  
 Präy'er, *n.* a petition; request; solemn address to God.

ä, é, &c., long.—ä, é, &c., short.—cäre, fär, läst, fall, what; thäre, törm; marine;

Pray'er-book, *n.* a book with forms of prayer.

Pray'er-ful, *a.* given to prayer.

Pray'er-fully, *ad.* with much prayer.

Pray'er-less, *a.* habitually neglecting prayer.

Pray'ing-ly, *ad.* with prayer.

Preach (preech), *v. t.* to proclaim; — *v. i.* to deliver, as a sermon. [*es.*]

Preach'er, *n.* one who preach-  
Preach'ing, *n.* act of deliver-  
ing a public religious dis-  
course.

Pre-ad-mōn'ish, *v. t.* to warn  
or admonish beforehand.

Pre-ad-mo-ni'tion (-mo-nish'-  
un), *n.* previous warning.

Pre'am-ble, *n.* a preface; in-  
troductory writings; — *v. t.*  
to introduce with remarks.

Preb'end, *n.* the stipend from a  
cathedral church.

Preb'end-al, *a.* pertaining to  
a prebend.

Preb'end-a-ry, *n.* the stipendi-  
ary of a cathedral.

Pre-ea'ri-ous, *a.* uncertain;  
liable to be changed or lost.

Pre-ea'tive, { *a.* noting sup-  
Pre-ea-to-ry, } plication.

Pre-eau'tion, *n.* previous cau-  
tion or care; — *v. t.* to warn  
beforehand.

Pre-eau'tion-a-ry, *a.* contain-  
ing previous caution.

Pre-eau'tious (-shus), *a.* tak-  
ing precautionary measures.

Pre-eōde', *v. t.* to go before in  
time, rank, or place.

Pre-eōd'en-co, { *n.* a going be-  
Pre-eōd'en-cy, } fore; supe-  
rior importance or influence.

Pre-eōd'ent, *a.* going before;  
anterior; antecedent.

Pre'e-a-dent, *n.* something  
done or said before that  
serves as an example.

Pre'e-dent-ed, *a.* having a  
precedent.

Pre-eōd'ent-ly, *ad.* in time an-  
terior; beforehand.

Pre'cept, *n.* a command; an  
order; a mandate.

Pre-cēp'tive, *a.* giving pre-  
cepts.

Pre-cēp'tor, *n.* a teacher or  
instructor.

Pre-cēp-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining  
to a preceptor.

Pre-cēp'to-ry, *a.* giving pre-  
cepts. [*teacher.*]

Pre-cēp'tress, *n.* a female  
Pre-cēs'sion (-sūsh'un), *n.* a  
going before; motion of the  
equinox from east to west.

Prē'cinct, *n.* a boundary; ter-  
ritorial division.

Prē'cious (prēsh'us), *a.* of  
great price or value.

Prēc'i-pice, *n.* a steep descent  
of land or rock; declivity.

Pre-cip'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may  
be cast to the bottom.

Pre-cip'i-tance, { *n.* rash  
Pre-cip'i-tan-cy, } haste; hur-  
ry.

Pre-cip'i-tant, *a.* rashly hur-  
ried or hasty; rushing head-  
long.

Pre-cip'i-tāte, *v. t.* to throw  
headlong; to hurry rashly;  
to cast to the bottom.

Pre-cip'i-tate, *a.* very hasty;  
adopted without delibera-  
tion; rash; steep.

Pre-cip'i-tato-ly, *ad.* with  
rash haste.

Pre-cip-i-tā'tion, *n.* rash haste;  
violent motion downward.

Pre-cip'i-tous, *a.* very steep;  
headlong; hasty; rash.

Pre-cip'i-tous-ly, *ad.* with  
steep descent.

Pre-cise', *a.* having definite  
limits; over-nice; scrupu-  
lous.

Pre-cise'ly, *ad.* with exactness.

Pre-cis'ion (-sīzh'un), *n.* exact  
limitation; accuracy.

Pre-clūde', *v. t.* to prevent  
from entering; to hinder.

Pre-clū'sion (-klū'zhun), *n.*  
act of shutting out; hinder-  
ance.

Pre-elū'sive, *a.* hindering by  
anticipation. [*sion.*]

Pre-elū'sive-ly, *ad.* by preclu-  
sion.

Pre-eō'cious (-ēō'shus), *a.* ripe  
before the natural time.

Pre-eōc'i-ty, { *n.* prema-  
Pre-eō'cious-ness, } ture ripe-  
ness; early maturity.

Pre-eōg-ni'tion (-nīsh'un), *n.*  
previous knowledge.

Pre-eon-cē've', *v. t.* to form an  
opinion beforehand.

Pre-eon-cēp'tion, *n.* opinion  
formed beforehand.

Pre-eon-cērt', *v. t.* to concert  
or settle beforehand.

Pre-eōn'traet, *n.* a previous  
covenant or bargain.

Pre-eūr'sor, *n.* a harbinger.

Pre-eūr'so-ry, *a.* preceding,  
as a harbinger.

Pre-dā'ceous (-dā'shus), *a.* liv-  
ing by, or relating to plun-  
der.

Prē'dal, *a.* pertaining to prey.

Prē'd'a-to-ry, *a.* plundering.

Prē'd-e-cēs'sor, *n.* one who  
precedes; an ancestor.

Prē-de-sign' (-sīne or -zīne),  
*v. t.* to design previously.

Prē-des-ti-nā'ri-an, *n.* one  
who believes in predestina-  
tion; — *a.* relating to predesti-  
nation.

Prē-dēs'ti-nāte, { *v. t.* to pre-  
Prē-dēs'tine, } determine  
by an unchangeable purpose.

Prē-des-ti-nā'tion, *n.* preor-  
dination; the unchangeable  
purpose of God; decree.

Prē-de-tērm'in-ate, *a.* deter-  
mined beforehand.

Prē-de-tērm-in-ā'tion, *n.* pre-  
vious determination.

Prē-de-tērm'ine, *v. t.* to deter-  
mine or settle beforehand.

Prē'di-al, *a.* consisting of land  
or farms.

Prēd-i-en-blī'ty, *n.* the qual-  
ity of being predicable.

Prēd'i-ea-ble, *a.* that may be  
affirmed; — *n.* a thing that  
can be affirmed.

Prē-di'e-a-ment, *n.* class;  
state; condition.

Prēd'i-eate, *n.* what is affirmed  
or denied of a subject.

Prēd'i-eāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to affirm  
one thing of another.

Prēd-i-eā'tion, *n.* an affirma-  
tion.

Prē-diet', *v. t.* to foretell.

Prē-die'tion, *a.* foretelling.

Prē-diet'ive, *a.* foretelling;  
prophetic.

Prē-dī-lē'stion, *n.* a proposi-  
tion in favor of something.

Prē-dis-pōse', *v. t.* to incline  
or adapt beforehand.

Prē-dis-po-si'tion (-zīsh'un),  
*n.* previous propensity.

Prē-dōm'i-nance, { *n.* preva-  
Prē-dōm'i-nan-cy, } lence; as-  
cendancy.

Prē-dōm'i-nant, *a.* prevalent;  
overruling.

Prē-dōm'i-nāte, *v. t.* to pre-  
vail; to be superior; to rule  
over.

Prē-ēm'i-nence, *n.* superiority  
in excellence, dignity, or  
rank.

Prē-ēm'i-nent, *a.* superior in  
excellence; surpassing others.

Prē-ēm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* in a su-  
perior degree.

Prē-ēmp'tion, *n.* the right of  
purchasing before others.

Prēen, *n.* a forked instrument  
used by clothiers; — *v. t.* to  
clean and adjust, as plumage.

Prē-en-gāge', *v. t.* to engage  
by previous contract or in-  
fluence.

Pré-en-gage'ment, *n.* a prior obligation or attachment.  
Pré-es-tāb'lish, *v. t.* to settle beforehand.

Pré-ex-ist', *v. t.* to exist beforehand.

Pré-ex-ist'ence, *n.* existence before something else.

Pré-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing in Pré-ex-ist'ing, *a.* time previous.

Pré-face, *n.* something spoken or written as introductory; —*v. t.* to introduce by remarks.

Pré-fa-to-ry, *a.* introductory.

Pré-feet, *n.* a governor or commander; superintendent.

Pré-feet-ship, *n.* the office of Pré-feet-ure, *a.* a prefect.

Pré-fér', *v. t.* to esteem above others; to advance to an office.

Pré-fer-a-ble, *a.* more excellent or desirable.

Pré-fer-a-bly, *ad.* in preference.

Pré-fer-ence, *n.* estimation or choice of one thing above another.

Pré-fer'ment, *n.* advancement to a higher office or honor.

Pré-flig-i-rā'tion, *n.* previous representation by similitude.

Pré-flig-ū-ra-tive, *a.* showing by previous signs or types.

Pré-flig-ūre (-flig'ūr), *v. t.* to show by a figure beforehand.

Pré-fix', *v. t.* to place before.

Pré-fix, *n.* a letter or word put to the beginning of another.

Pré-g'nan-cy, *n.* state of being with young; inventive power.

Pré-g'nant, *a.* being with young; fertile; full.

Pré-g'nant-ly, *ad.* fruitfully; fully.

Pré-hén'sile, *a.* grasping; Pré-hén's-ory, *a.* adapted to seize.

Pré-hén'sion, *n.* a grasping.

Pré-judge', *v. t.* to judge in a case before it is heard.

Pré-judg'ment, *n.* judgment without a full examination.

Pré-jū-di-cāte, *v. t.* to pre-judge.

Pré-jū-di-cā'tion, *n.* act of pre-judging.

Pré-jū-di-cā-tive, *a.* judging without a full examination.

Pré'y-u-dice (préd'yū-dise), *n.* premature and unfavorable bent or bias; injury; —*v. t.* to bias the mind unfavorably.

Pré-u-di'cial (pred-yū-dish'āl), *a.* injurious; hurtful.

Pré'u-a-cy, *n.* office of a Pré'u-a-tism, *a.* prelate; bishops collectively.

Pré'late, *n.* an archbishop, bishop, or patriarch.

Pré-lāt'le, *a.* pertaining to prelates or prelates.

Pré'l-a-tist, *n.* an advocate for prelates.

Pré-lée'tion, *n.* a formal disquisition for public use.

Pré-lée'tor, *n.* a lecturer.

Pré-lū-bā'tion, *n.* a foretaste.

Pré-llim'i-na-ry, *a.* previous; introductory; —*n.* a first step; something preparatory.

Pré'lū-de or Pré'lū-de, *n.* introductory air in music; something introductory; fore-runner.

Pré-lū-de, *v. t.* or *t.* to precede; to play a prelude to.

Pré-lū-di-ous, *a.* serving to Pré-lū-sive, *a.* introducing.

Pré-lū-so-ry, *a.* introducing.

Pré-ma-tūre, *a.* ripe too soon; too early; received without due evidence.

Pré-ma-tūre'ly, *ad.* before the proper time; too hastily.

Pré-ma-tūre'ness, *a.* too Pré-ma-tū'r'i-ty, *a.* early ripeness; unseasonable earliness.

Pré-mū'd'i-tāte, *v. t.* to form or conceive beforehand; —*v. t.* to think beforehand.

Pré-med-i-tā'tion, *n.* previous deliberation.

Prém'ier (prēm'yer), *a.* first; chief; —*n.* the prime minister.

Pré-mise', *v. t.* or *t.* to lay down as previous propositions.

Prém'i-sea, *n. pl.* the first two propositions of a syllogism; houses or lands.

Pré'mi-um, *n.* reward or recompense; prize; bounty.

Pré-mōn'ish, *v. t.* to warn or admonish beforehand.

Pré-mo-ni'tion (-mo-nish'un), *n.* previous warning.

Pré-mōn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving previous warning or notice.

Pré-nō'tion, *n.* previous notion; foreknowledge.

Pré-ob-tāin', *v. t.* to obtain beforehand.

Pré-œ-eu-pa-n-cy, *n.* pré-œ-eu-pā'tion, *n.* previous possession.

Pré-œ-eu-py, *v. t.* to take pos-

session of first or before another. [beforehand.]

Pré-or-dāin', *v. t.* to appoint Pré-or'di-nance, *n.* an antecedent decree.

Pré-or-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of foreordaining.

Pré-paid', *a.* paid in advance.

Prép-a-rā'tion, *n.* a making ready; that which is prepared.

Pré-pār'a-tive, *a.* tending to prepare or make ready; —*n.* that which prepares; preparation.

Pré-pār'a-to-ry, *a.* previously necessary, qualifying, or useful.

Pré-pāre', *v. t.* or *t.* to make ready or fit.

Pré-pār'ed-ness, *n.* state of preparation.

Pré-pense', *a.* premeditated.

Pré-pō'l-en-cy, *n.* prevalence; superiority of power.

Pré-pōn'der-ance, *n.* superiority of weight or influence.

Pré-pōn'der-ant, *a.* outweighing.

Pré-pōn'der-āte, *v. t.* to outweigh; —*v. t.* to exceed in weight or influence.

Pré-pōn'di-tion, *n.* the act of outweighing.

Prép-o-si'tion (-zish'un), *n.* a word used to show the relation which one thing bears to another.

Prép-o-si'tion-al (-zish'un-al), *a.* pertaining to a preposition or preceding position.

Prép-ōs'i-tive, *a.* put before; —*n.* that which is placed before.

Pré-pos-sess', *v. t.* to pre-occupy; to bias.

Pré-pos-sés'sion (-sesh'un), *n.* prior possession; preconceived opinion.

Prép-ōs'ter-ous, *a.* absurd.

Pré-rē-q'ui-site (-rēk'we-zit), *a.* previously required or necessary; —*n.* something previously necessary.

Pré-rōg'a-tive, *n.* an exclusive or peculiar privilege.

Pré-sāge or Pré-sāge, *n.* something that foreshows a future event; a prognostic.

Pré-sāge', *v. t.* to foreshow.

Prés'by-ter, *n.* an elder; a priest.

Pres-by-tē'r-i-an, *a.* pertaining to, or consisting of presbyters; —*n.* one that belongs to a church governed by presbyters.

- Pres-by-ter-i-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines and discipline of Presbyterians.
- Pres-by-ter-y, *n.* a body of pastors and lay delegates.
- Præ-sci-ence (præ'she-ence), *n.* foreknowledge of events.
- Præ-sci-ent (præ'she-ent), *n.* foreknowledge.
- Præ-sci-ous (præ'shus), *n.* having foreknowledge.
- Pre-scribe', *v. t.* to direct as a remedy; to lay down as a rule;—*v. i.* to claim by immemorial use.
- Pre-script, *a.* prescribed;—*n.* an official or authoritative direction.
- Pre-scrip-tion, *n.* medical direction; claim by long use.
- Pre-scrip-tive, *a.* acquired by long use.
- Præ-sence, *n.* state of being present; view; demeanor; self-command.
- Præ-sent, *a.* near; in company; now existing;—*n.* a gift; the present time.
- Pre-sent', *v. t.* to exhibit to view; to give; to prefer; to offer.
- Pre-sent'a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.
- Pres-en-ta-ti-ve-ous, *a.* ready; immediate.
- Pres-en-ta-tion, *n.* act of presenting; exhibition.
- Pre-sen-ti-ment, *n.* previous conception or opinion.
- Præ-sent-ly, *ad.* shortly; soon.
- Pre-sen-tment, *n.* in *law*, accusation by a grand jury.
- Pres-er-vâ-tion, *n.* act of preserving or state of being preserved.
- Pre-sérv'a-tive, *n.* tending to preserve;—*n.* that which preserves.
- Pre-sérve', *v. t.* to keep or save from injury or destruction; to save by means of sugar;—*n.* fruit preserved in sugar; a place to shelter [serve].
- Pre-sérv'er, *n.* one who preserves.
- Pre-side', *v. t.* to be set over, for authority; to direct.
- Præ-si-den-cy, *n.* superintendency; office or jurisdiction of president.
- Præ-si-dent, *n.* a presiding officer; the chief magistrate of the United States.
- Præ-si-dên-tial, *a.* pertaining to a president.
- Pre-sid'i-al, *a.* pertaining to a president.
- Pre-sid'i-a-ry, *n.* to a garrison.
- Præ-sig'n-i-ty, *v. t.* to signify beforehand.
- Præss, *v. t.* to squeeze; to crowd; to urge;—*v. i.* to use pressure;—*n.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd.
- Præss'-bed, *n.* a bed that may be shut up.
- Præss'-gâng, *n.* a detachment of seamen empowered to impress men into the navy.
- Præss'ing-ly, *ad.* with great force; urgently.
- Præss'man, *n.* a printer who impresses the sheets.
- Præss'ure (præss'ur), *n.* act of pressing; state of being pressed; a constraining force.
- Præss'tige, *n.* illusion; factitious influence attached to a person or thing.
- Præss'to, *ad.* quick; quickly.
- Præss'm'a-ble (züm'a-bl), *a.* that may be presumed.
- Pre-süm'e, *v. t.* to suppose; to venture; to be rashly bold.
- Pre-süm'ing, *a.* unreasonably bold.
- Pre-sümption (züm'shun), *n.* supposition grounded on probability; rash confidence; arrogance.
- Pre-sümpt'ive, *a.* partaking of presumption.
- Pre-sümpt'ive-ous (züm'ty'us), *a.* arrogant; confident.
- Pre-sümpt'ive-ous-ly, *ad.* with rash confidence.
- Pre-sup-pô'sal (pô'zal), *n.* previous supposition.
- Pre-sup-pô'se', *v. t.* to suppose as previous.
- Pre-tence', *n.* a show of what is not real; assumption.
- Pre-tend', *v. t.* to hold out, as an appearance; to show hypocritically;—*v. i.* to put in a claim.
- Pre-tend'ed, *a.* ostensible; hypocritical.
- Pre-tend'er, *n.* one who pretends or lays claim.
- Pre-tend'ing-ly, *ad.* in pretense.
- Pre-tense', *n.* a show of what is not real; assumption; claim, true or false.
- Pre-tén'sion, *n.* claim, true or false.
- Pre-ter-lin-pér'feet, *a.* designating time not perfectly past.
- Præ'ter-it, *a.* perfectly past.
- Pre-ter-i'tion (-ish'un), *n.* act of passing or of going past.
- Pre-ter-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* a passing by; omission.
- Pre-ter-mitt', *v. t.* to pass by; to omit or neglect.
- Pre-ter-nât'ü-ral, *a.* beyond what is natural.
- Pre-ter-pér'feet, *a.* denoting action perfectly past.
- Pre-ter-plu-pér'feet, *a.* being past before some other time or event.
- Pre-téxt', or Præ'text, *n.* a pretense; false allegation; mere show.
- Præt'i-ly (præt'te-ly), *ad.* neatly; elegantly; pleasantly.
- Præt'ry (præt'ty), *a.* pleasing without elegance; neat;—*ad.* in some degree.
- Præt'typ'i-ly, *v. t.* to show before in a figure.
- Pre-väll', *v. t.* to gain advantage over; to be prevalent.
- Pre-väll'ing, *a.* prevalent.
- Præv'a-lence, *n.* superior strength, influence, or efficacy.
- Præv'a-lent, *a.* predominant; extensively existing.
- Pre-vär'l-eüte, *v. t.* to evade the truth; to equivocate; to cavil.
- Pre-vär'l-eütion, *n.* act of quibbling to evade the truth.
- Pre-vär'l-eüt-or, *n.* one who quibbles; a shuffler.
- Pre-vén'tent (-vén'yent), *a.* going before; preventive.
- Pre-vén't', *v. t.* to hinder; to stop; to anticipate.
- Pre-vén'tion, *n.* hindrance; obstruction; anticipation.
- Pre-vén't'ive, *a.* tending to hinder;—*n.* that which prevents.
- Præ'vi-ous, *a.* going before in time; prior; antecedent.
- Præ'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* antecedently.
- Pre-vi-sion (-vizh'un), *n.* foresight; foreknowledge.
- Prey (præ), *n.* any thing seized by violence;—*v. t.* to feed by violence; to corrode; to plunder.
- Price, *n.* the sum for which a thing is valued or sold; current value; reward.
- Price-less, *a.* invaluable; without price; having no value.
- Prick, *v. t.* to pierce; to spur; to pain; to mark; to make acid;—*v. i.* to become acid; to dress for show;—*n.* a puncture; sharp point.

- Prick'le** (prîk'kl), *n.* a small, sharp point.
- Prick'li-ness**, *n.* the state of having many prickles.
- Prick'ly**, *a.* full of prickles.
- Pride**, *n.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; dignity; elevation; show; that of which one is proud;—*v. t.* to be proud of; to boast.
- Priest** (preest), *n.* a clergyman; a man in orders, above a deacon and below a bishop.
- Priest'craft**, *n.* the stratagems of priests.
- Priest'ess**, *n.* a female priest.
- Priest'hood**, *n.* the office of a priest; order of priests.
- Priest'li-ness**, *n.* appearance and manners of a priest.
- Priest'ly**, *a.* like a priest.
- Prig**, *n.* a conceited fellow;—*v. t.* to steal.
- Prig'lish**, *a.* pert; conceited.
- Prim**, *a.* affectively precise;—*v. t.* to deck with great nicety.
- Primacy**, *n.* the office or dignity of an archbishop.
- Prima dô'n'na**, *n.* the principal female singer in an opera.
- Prima fâ'ci-ô** (fâ'sho-ô), *at* first view.
- Prim'ago**, *n.* a small duty payable to a ship-master and mariners.
- Primari-ly**, *ad.* originally.
- Primari-ly**, *a.* original; first; chief; principal.
- Prim'ate**, *n.* an archbishop.
- Prim'at'ial**, *a.* pertaining to a primate.
- Prime**, *a.* first; early; original; chief;—*n.* the dawn of the day; best part; spring;—*v. t.* to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the first color in painting.
- Prim'ly**, *ad.* at first; originally. [children.]
- Prim'er**, *n.* first book for Prim'val, *a.* pertaining to the earliest age.
- Prim'ing**, *n.* powder in the pan of a gun; first color laid.
- Prim'it'ial** (mish'al), *a.* being of the first production.
- Prim'itive**, *a.* first; original;—*n.* an original word not derived from another.
- Prim'itive-ness**, *n.* state of being original.
- Prim'ness**, *n.* affected formality or niceness.
- Prim'og'ni-al**, *a.* first-born; original.
- Prim'og'ni-tor**, *n.* a forefather; the first father.
- Prim'og'ni-ture**, *n.* state of being first-born.
- Prim'or'di-al**, *a.* first in order.
- Prince**, *n.* a king's son; a sovereign ruler.
- Prince'dôm**, *n.* the rank or estate of a prince.
- Prince'ly**, *a.* becoming a prince; royal.
- Prin'cess**, *n.* a sovereign lady; a king's daughter.
- Prin'ci-pal**, *a.* chief; highest in rank or importance;—*n.* a chief; one who takes the lead; a capital sum.
- Prin'ci-pal'ity**, *n.* a prince's domain.
- Prin'ci-pal-ly**, *ad.* chiefly.
- Prin'ci-pi-a**, *n. pl.* first principles; constituent parts.
- Prin'ci-ple**, *n.* the cause or origin of a thing; a settled truth; fixed opinion; rule;—*v. t.* to instruct in principles.
- Prink**, *v. t.* to dress for show.
- Print**, *v. t.* to mark or form by impression; to stamp;—*n.* a mark made by pressure.
- Print'er**, *n.* one who prints.
- Print'ing**, *n.* the art or practice of impressing letters or figures; typography.
- Pr'i-or**, *a.* former; going before; antecedent;—*n.* the superior of a convent of monks. [of nuns.]
- Pr'i-or-ess**, *n.* head of a convent.
- Pr'i-or'ity**, *n.* state of being first in time, rank, or place.
- Pr'i-or-y**, *n.* a convent governed by a prior.
- Prism**, *n.* a solid, whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms; a glass in the form of a prism.
- Pris-mat'ic**, *a.* resembling or formed by prisms.
- Pris'moid**, *n.* a body somewhat like a prism.
- Pris'on** (priz'zn), *n.* a jail; a place of confinement;—*v. t.* to shut up; to confine.
- Pris'on-er** (priz'zn-er), *n.* one under arrest; a captive.
- Pris'tine**, *a.* ancient; original.
- Prith'ee**, *a.* corruption of *pray thee*. [ment; secrecy.]
- Privacy**, *n.* state of retirement.
- Priv'ate**, *a.* peculiar to one's self; not public; secret;—*n.* a common soldier.
- Priv'ate-er**, *n.* a private ship of war;—*v. t.* to cruise in a privateer.
- Priv'ate-ly**, *ad.* in private.
- Priv'ation**, *n.* act of depriving; want; absence.
- Priv'ative**, *a.* causing or indicating privation;—*n.* a prefix to a word, which gives it a negative or contrary signification.
- Priv'ilege**, *n.* peculiar advantage or right;—*v. t.* to invest with a peculiar privilege.
- Priv'ly**, *ad.* secretly.
- Priv'ity**, *n.* private knowledge.
- Priv'y**, *a.* private; privately knowing;—*n.* a partaker; a necessary house.
- Prize**, *n.* a reward; something taken from an enemy, or by adventure;—*v. t.* to value; to esteem; to regard; to raise with a lever.
- Prô or eôn**, for or against.
- Prob-a-bil'ity**, *n.* an appearance of truth; likelihood.
- Prob'a-ble**, *a.* likely to be true.
- Prob'a-bly**, *ad.* in all likelihood.
- Prob'ate**, *n.* the proof of a will; a court for trial of wills.
- Prob'ation**, *n.* a proof; state of trial; evidence.
- Prob'ation-al**, { *a.* serving for trial.
- Prob'ation-ary**, } for trial.
- Prob'ation-er**, *n.* one who is upon trial; a novice.
- Prob'ba-to-ry**, *a.* serving for proof, or relating to it.
- Prôbe**, *n.* a surgeon's instrument;—*v. t.* to try with a probe; to scrutinize.
- Prob'ity**, *n.* honesty; sincerity.
- Prob'lem**, *n.* a question for solution.
- Prob'lem-ât'ic**, *a.* questionable; uncertain.
- Prob'lem-ât'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* uncertainly; doubtfully.
- Pro-bôs'cis**, *n.* the snout or trunk of an elephant.
- Pro-ced'ure** (sêd'yûr), *n.* act of proceeding; process.
- Pro-ceed**, *v. t.* to go forward; to prosecute; to issue.
- Pro-ceed'ing**, *n.* a transaction; legal process; operation.
- Pro-ceeds**, or **Pro'ceeds**, *n. pl.* value or produce of sales; rents; amounts.
- Pro-cér'ity**, *n.* height of stature.
- Prô'cess** (prô'ess), *n.* a pro-

ceeding; method; operation; course of law.

Pro-cēs'sion (-sesh'un), *n.* a train of persons in a formal march.

Pro-cēs'sion-al, *a.* pertaining to, or consisting in procession.

Prō'ehro-nism, *n.* the dating of an event before the real time.

Pro-elāim', *v. t.* to publish solemnly; to declare openly.

Proe-la-mā'tion, *n.* a publication by authority; decree.

Pro-elliv'i-ty, *n.* habitual inclination; proneness.

Pro-ellivous, *a.* inclined; prone.

Pro-eōn'sul, *n.* the governor of a Roman province.

Pro-eōn'su-lar, *a.* pertaining to a proconsul.

Pro-erās'ti-nāto, *v. t.* to defer; — *v. t.* to delay.

Pro-erās-ti-nā'tion, *n.* delay; dilatoriness.

Pro-erūs'ti-nā-tor, *n.* one who delays; a dilatory person.

Prō'ere-āto, *v. t.* to generate and produce.

Pro-ere-ā'tion, *n.* act of procreating.

Prō'ere-ā-tive, *a.* generative.

Prō'ere-ā-tor, *n.* one who begets.

Pro-erūs'to-an, *a.* like Procrustes or his mode of torture.

Prō'e-tor, *n.* an attorney in a spiritual court; a manager of the university.

Pro-eūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be procured.

Proe-ū-nā'tion, *n.* act of procuring; management.

Prō'e-ū-rū-tor, *n.* an agent.

Pro-eūre', *v. t.* to obtain; to cause; to bring about.

Pro-eūre'ment, *n.* act of procuring or causing to be effected.

Prōd'i-gal, *a.* profuse; wasteful; — *n.* a spendthrift.

Prod-i-gāl'i-ty, *n.* profuseness; extravagance.

Prōd'i-gal-ly, *ad.* lavishly; wastefully.

Pro-dig'ious (pro-did'jus), *a.* very great; enormous.

Prōd'i-gy, *n.* a surprising thing; a portent; a monster.

Pro-dūce', *v. t.* to bring forth into view; to exhibit; to cause; to generate.

Prōd'uce, *n.* that which is produced; amount; profit.

Pro-dū'ci-ble, *a.* capable of being produced.

Prōd'uct, *n.* a thing produced; effect; fruit; result.

Pro-dū'e'tile, *a.* that may be extended in length.

Pro-dū'e'tion, *n.* act of producing; the thing produced; fruit; composition.

Pro-dūet'ive, *a.* having power to produce; fertile.

Pro-dūet'ive-ness, *n.* the quality of being productive.

Prō'em, *n.* a preface; an introduction.

Pro-ē'mi-al, *a.* introductory.

Prof-a-nā'tion, *n.* a violation of something sacred.

Pro-fane', *a.* irreverent to any thing sacred; secular; impure; heathenish; — *v. t.* to violate any thing sacred.

Pro-fane'ly, *ad.* with irreverence.

Pro-fan'i-ty, *n.* irreverence of sacred things; impiety; ill language.

Pro-fess', *v. t.* to declare openly; to avow.

Pro-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* by avowal.

Pro-fes'sion (-fesh'un), *n.* open declaration; avowal; vocation; known employment.

Pro-fes'sion-al, *a.* belonging to one's profession.

Pro-fus'ion-al-ly, *ad.* by declaration; by profession.

Pro-fes'sor, *n.* one who openly declares his faith; a teacher of science.

Pro-fes-sō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a professor.

Pro-fess'or-ship, *n.* the office of a professor or teacher.

Prōf'fer, *v. t.* to propose for acceptance; — *n.* an offer made.

Pro-fl'icence (-fish'ence), }  
Pro-fl'icent-cy (-fish'en-sy), }

*n.* advance in knowledge.

Pro-fl'icent (-fish-ent), *n.* one who has made advances.

Prōfle (prōfl or prōfeel), *n.* an outline; side-view in painting or sculpture; — *v. t.* to draw a profile.

Prōfl'ist, *n.* a person who takes profiles.

Prōfit, *n.* advance or gain; advantage; advance of price; — *v. t.* to give advantage; — *v. t.* to gain advantage.

Prōfit-a-ble, *a.* yielding profit or advantage; useful.

Prōfit-a-bly, *ad.* with profit.

Prōfit-less, *a.* without profit.

Prōfl'i-ga-cy, } *n.* a vicious life.

Prōfl'i-gate-ness, } *n.* a vicious life.

Prōfl'i-gate, *a.* abandoned to vice; — *n.* an abandoned wretch.

Prōfl'i-gate-ly, *ad.* viciously.

Pro-found', *a.* deep; learned; lowly; — *n.* the sea; an abyss.

Pro-found'ly, *ad.* deeply; with deep insight.

Pro-found'ness, } *n.* depth of Pro-fund'i-ty, } place, or of knowledge or science.

Pro-fuse', *a.* liberal to excess; exuberant; lavish.

Pro-fuse'ly, *ad.* prodigally.

Pro-fuse'ness, *n.* lavishness; extravagant expenditure.

Pro-fu'sion (-fūzhun), *n.* great abundance; exuberant plenty; prodigality.

Prōg, *v. t.* to shift meanly for provisions; — *n.* mean or inferior food.

Pro-gēn'i-tor, *n.* an ancestor.

Prō'gē-ny, *n.* issue; offspring.

Pro-gnō'sis, *n.* the art of foretelling the course of a disease by its symptoms.

Pro-gnō'stic, *a.* foreshowing; — *n.* a sign which foreshows.

Pro-gnō'stic-āte, *v. t.* to foreshow or foretell.

Pro-gnō'stic-ā'tion, *n.* the act of foretelling; sign.

Pro-gnō'stic-ā-tor, *n.* one who foretells.

Prō'gramme (-gram), *n.* an outline or plan; bill of an entertainment.

Prōg'ress, *a.* a course onward; advance.

Pro-grēs's', *v. t.* to move forward; to advance.

Pro-grēs'sion (-grēsh'un), *n.* act of moving forward; regular or proportional advance.

Pro-grēs'sion-al, *a.* favoring or allowing progression.

Pro-grēs'sive, *a.* going forward; advancing.

Pro-grēs'sive-ly, *ad.* by gradual steps.

Pro-grēs'sive-ness, *n.* a moving forward.

Pro-hib'it, *v. t.* to forbid; to hinder.

Pro-hi-bi'tion (pro-he-bish'un), *n.* the act of forbidding.

Pro-hi-bi't-ive, } *a.* implying Pro-hi-bi't-o-ry, } prohibition.

Pro-jēt', *v. t.* to jut out; — *v. t.* to throw out; to form a plan.



- Pro-por-tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned.  
 Pro-por-tion-a-bly, *ad.* in, or according to proportion.  
 Pro-por-tion-al, *a.* having due proportion.  
 Pro-por-tion-ál-ly, *n.* quality of being in proportion.  
 Pro-por-tion-al-ly, *ad.* in proportion.  
 Pro-por-tion-ate-ly, *ad.* due proportion.  
 Pro-por-tion-ate, *a.* proportional.  
 Pro-por-tion-al (-pō'zál), *n.* offer; scheme offered; conditions proposed.  
 Pro-pose', *v. t.* to offer for consideration or adoption.  
 Prop-o-si'tion (-zish'un), *n.* a thing proposed; offer of terms.  
 Prop-o-si'tion-al (-zish'un-al), *a.* belonging to a proposition.  
 Pro-pound', *v. t.* to propose; to offer for consideration.  
 Pro-prí'e-ta-ry, *n.* an owner; —*a.* belonging to an owner.  
 Pro-prí'e-tor, *n.* an owner; a possessor in his own right.  
 Pro-prí'e-tor-ship, *n.* state of being proprietor.  
 Pro-prí'e-tress, *n.* a female proprietor.  
 Pro-prí'e-ty, *n.* state of being proper; fitness; exclusive or peculiar right.  
 Pro-pul'sion (-shun), *n.* the act of driving forward.  
 Pro-ro-ga'tion, *n.* the continuance of the Parliament of Great Britain from one session to another; prolongation.  
 Pro-rógue' (-rōg'), *v. t.* to continue the Parliament to another session.  
 Pro-sá'le, *a.* consisting in prose.  
 Pro-seríbe', *v. t.* to doom to destruction; to denounce; to condemn; to interdict.  
 Pro-seríp'tion, *n.* a dooming to death; condemnation; utter rejection.  
 Pro-seríp'tive, *a.* consisting in description; proscribing.  
 Prose (prōze), *n.* language not in verse or numbers; —*a.* unrestrained to numbers; free.  
 Pro-s'e-úte, *v. t.* to pursue, as a claim; to sue, by law.  
 Pro-s'e-ú'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting; a suit at law.  
 Pro-s'e-ú'tor, *n.* one who prosecutes.
- Prō'e-lyte, *n.* a new convert; —*v. t.* to convert to a creed or party.  
 Prō'e-lyt-ism, *n.* zeal in the making of converts.  
 Prō's'er (prō'zer), *n.* a writer of prose; a tedious narrator.  
 Pro-sō'di-al, *a.* according to rules of prosody.  
 Pro-sō'di-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.  
 Prō's'o-dist, *n.* in prosody.  
 Prō's'o-dy, *n.* the part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables, accent, and the laws of versification.  
 Prō's'peet, *n.* a view; object of view; ground of expectation.  
 Pro-spē'tíve, *a.* looking forward; regarding the future.  
 Pro-spē'tíve-ly, *ad.* with reference to the future.  
 Pro-spē'tus, *n.*; *pl.* Pro-spē'tus-es, plan of a literary work.  
 Prō's'per, *v. t.* to be successful; to thrive; —*v. t.* to cause to prosper.  
 Pros-pér'i-ty, *n.* successful enterprise; good fortune.  
 Prō's'per-ous, *a.* making gain; marked by success.  
 Prō's'ti-túte, *v. t.* to sell or devote to lewdness; to debase; —*a.* vicious for hire; sold to vice; —*n.* a female devoted to indiscriminate lewdness.  
 Pros-ti-tú'tion, *n.* act of prostituting; common lewdness.  
 Prō's'trāte, *a.* lying at length; flat on the ground; —*v. t.* to throw down; to lay or fall flat.  
 Pros-trā'tion, *n.* a throwing down or falling; total dejection or depression.  
 Prō'ta-sis, *n.* the subordinate member, usually of a conditional sentence.  
 Prō'te-an, *a.* pertaining to Proteus; changing shape.  
 Pro-tē't', *v. t.* to shield from injury; to defend.  
 Pro-tē's'tion, *n.* shelter from evil; a passport.  
 Pro-tē'tíve, *a.* defensive.  
 Pro-tē't'or, *n.* a defender from injury; a guardian.  
 Pro-tē't'or-ate, *n.* government by a protector.  
 Pro-tē't'or-ship, *n.* the office of a protector.  
 Pro-tē'tress, *n.* a female who protects.  
 Pro-te-ge' (prō'ta-zhā'), *n.* one
- under the protection of another.  
 Pro-tē's't', *v. t.* or *t.* to declare; to affirm solemnly; to vow.  
 Prō'test, *n.* a solemn declaration.  
 Prō'test-ant, *a.* pertaining to protestants; —*n.* one who protests against popery.  
 Prō'test-ant-ism, *n.* the religion of protestants.  
 Prot-e-s'tā'tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.  
 Pro-thōn'o-ta-ry, *n.* a chief notary; clerk of a court.  
 Prō'to-eol, *n.* a negotiation or transaction committed to writing.  
 Prō'to-mír-tyr, *n.* the first martyr, Stephen.  
 Prō'to-plast, *n.* the thing first formed, as a model.  
 Pro-to-plást'ic, *a.* first formed.  
 Prō'to-type, *n.* an original pattern; model; exemplar.  
 Pro-trāet', *v. t.* to lengthen in time; to delay; to prolong.  
 Pro-trāe'tion, *n.* a lengthening out; continuance.  
 Pro-trāet'ive, *a.* delaying.  
 Pro-trūde', *v. t.* to thrust out or extend forward.  
 Pro-trū'sion (-trū'zhun), *n.* act of thrusting forward.  
 Pro-trū'sive, *a.* impelling outward.  
 Pro-tū'ber-ance, *n.* a swelling or tumor; prominence.  
 Pro-tū'ber-ant, *a.* prominent.  
 Pro-tū'ber-āte, *v. t.* to swell or bulge out.  
 Pro-tū'ber-ā'tion, *n.* act of swelling beyond the surface.  
 Proud, *a.* having inordinate self-esteem; grand; lofty; fungous, as proud flesh.  
 Proudly, *ad.* haughtily.  
 Prōv'a-ble (proov'a-ble), *a.* capable of being proved.  
 Prōve, *v. t.* to ascertain by experiment, test, or standard; to establish, as truth; to make evident; —*v. t.* to make trial.  
 Prōv'en-der, *n.* dry food for cattle and horses.  
 Prōv'erb, *n.* a short sentence often repeated expressing an important truth; an aphorism; a maxim.  
 Pro-verb'i-al, *a.* contained in, or pertaining to a proverb.  
 Pro-verb'i-al-ism, *n.* a proverbial phrase.  
 Pro-verb'i-al-ist, *n.* one who speaks proverbs.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bŭll; vī'cions —e as k; g as j; s as z; ū as ū; ūle,

**Pro-vérb'l-al-ly**, *ad.* in or by a proverb.

**Pro-vid'e**, *v. t.* to procure beforehand; to furnish; to prepare.

**Próv'l-dence**, *n.* timely care; foresight; God's superintendence over his creatures.

**Próv'l-dent**, *a.* foreseeing wants and taking measures to supply them; prudent.

**Prov'l-dén'tial**, *a.* effected by the providence of God.

**Prov'l-dén'tial-ly**, *ad.* by means of God's providence.

**Próv'l-dent-ly**, *ad.* with wise precaution.

**Próv'ince**, *n.* a distant country belonging to a kingdom or state; ecclesiastical district; proper office of a person.

**Pro-vín'cial** (-vín'shal), *a.* belonging to a province;—*n.* one belonging to a province; a spiritual governor.

**Pro-vín'cial-ism**, *n.* peculiarity of speech in a province.

**Pro-ví'sion** (-vích'un), *n.* act of providing beforehand; things provided; food; previous stipulation;—*v. t.* to supply with provisions or stores.

**Pro-ví'sion-al** (-vích'un-al), *a.*

**Pro-ví'sion-a-ry** (-vích'un-a-rý), *a.* serving for present use.

**Pro-ví'so**, *n.* a provisional condition; stipulation.

**Pro-ví'sor**, *n.* a steward.

**Pro-ví'so-ry**, *a.* conditional.

**Prov-o-eá'tion**, *n.* that which excites anger.

**Pro-vó-ea-tive**, *a.* exciting; stimulating appetite;—*n.* any thing which excites.

**Pro-vó'ke**, *v. t.* to call to action; to make angry.

**Pro-vók'ing**, *a.* tending to awaken passion.

**Pro-vók'ing-ly**, *ad.* so as to raise anger.

**Próv'ost** (próv'úst), *n.* a chief officer or magistrate.

**Prow**, *n.* the forepart of a ship.

**Prow'ess**, *n.* bravery; especially military valor.

**Prowl**, *v. t.* to rove about for prey;—*n.* a roving for prey.

**Próx'l-mate**, *a.* next; nearest.

**Próx'l-mate-ly**, *ad.* immediately; without intervention.

**Prox-im'l-ty**, *n.* immediate nearness; close approach.

**Pró'ty**, *n.* agency of a substitute; a substitute.

**Prú'de**, *n.* a woman affectedly reserved or coy.

**Prú'dence**, *n.* wisdom applied to practice; caution.

**Prú'dent**, *a.* cautious to avoid harm; wise.

**Prú-dén'tial**, *a.* dictated by prudence.

**Prú-dén'tials**, *n. pl.* maxims of practical wisdom.

**Prú'dent-ly**, *ad.* discreetly; with due caution.

**Prú'd'er-y**, *n.* affected scrupulousness in conduct.

**Prú'd'ish**, *a.* affectedly coy; formal, reserved, or grave.

**Prú'ne**, *n.* a dried plum;—*v. t.* to cut off superfluous branches; to trim.

**Prú-nó'l'a**, *n.* a smooth wool.

**Prú-nó'l'o**, *n.* en stuff.

**Prú'ri-ence**, *n.* itching desire.

**Prú'ri-ent**, *a.* uneasy with desire; itching.

**Prú'ssian** (prúsh'an), *a.* pertaining to Prussia.

**Prý**, *v. t.* to inspect closely;—*v. t.* to lift with a lever.

**Psálm** (sám), *n.* a sacred song.

**Psálm'ist** (sám'íst), *n.* a writer of sacred psalms.

**Psál-mód'le**, *n.* relating to psalmody.

**Psál-mód'le-al**, *a.* psalmody.

**Psálm-o-dy** (sál'mo-dý), *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred songs.

**Psál'ter** (saw'ter), *n.* the book of Psalms.

**Psál'tor-y** (saw'ter-y), *n.* a stringed instrument of music.

**Pseú'do** (sú'do), *n.* compounds, signifies *false*.

**Pseu-dó'gra-phy** (su-dóg'ra-fý), *n.* false writing.

**Pabaw**, *ex.* expressing contempt.

**Psý-cho-ló'g'is**, *a.* relating to the doctrine of the soul.

**Psý-chól'o-gy**, *n.* the science of the nature, acts, and destiny of the soul.

**Ptis'an** (tiz'an), *n.* a decoction of barley; a cooling drink.

**Ptol-e-má'te**, *a.* pertaining to the system of Ptolemy.

**Ptý'a-lism** (tí'a-lizm), *n.* a morbid and copious flow of saliva.

**Pú'ber-ty**, *n.* stage of life that follows childhood.

**Pu-bés'cence**, *n.* a state of puberty; downy substance on plants.

**Pa-bés'cent**, *a.* arriving at puberty; downy.

**Púb'lic**, *a.* pertaining to a nation or community; common; open to all; notorious;—*n.* the body of a people.

**Púb'li-can**, *n.* an innkeeper; a collector of toll or tribute.

**Pub'li-cá'tion**, *n.* the act of publishing; a work printed and published.

**Púb'li-cist**, *n.* a writer on the laws of nature and nations.

**Pub'lic-í-ty** (-lí'e-e-tý), *n.* state of being public; notoriety.

**Púb'lic-ly**, *ad.* without concealment; openly.

**Púb'lish**, *v. t.* to make known; to proclaim; to put forth.

**Púb'lish-er**, *n.* one who publishes.

**Púb'lish-ment**, *n.* public notice of an intended marriage.

**Púck'er**, *v. t.* to gather into folds;—*n.* a fold or wrinkle.

**Pú'd'ing**, *n.* a compound of meal or flour, &c., baked or boiled.

**Pú'd'die**, *n.* a small pool of muddy water;—*v. t.* to make foul; to line with a tenacious mixture to prevent leakage.

**Pú'den-cy**, *n.* modesty.

**Pu-díc'í-ty** (-dis'e-tý), *n.* modesty.

**Pú'er-ile**, *a.* childish; boyish.

**Pu-er-il'í-ty**, *n.* childishness.

**Pu-ér'ne-ral**, *a.* pertaining to childbirth.

**Púff**, *n.* a sudden emission of breath; a blast of wind; something light and porous;—*v. t.* to blow or swell;—*v. t.* to praise highly.

**Púffy**, *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; swelled.

**Púg**, *n.* a monkey, or little dog.

**Pugh** (poo), *ex.* expressing contempt or dislike.

**Pú'gil**, *n.* as much as is taken up between the thumb and first two fingers.

**Pú'gil-ism**, *n.* practice of boxing with the fist.

**Pú'gil-ist**, *n.* a boxer.

**Pu-gil-íst'is**, *a.* pertaining to boxing.

**Pug-ná'cious** (-ná'shus), *a.* inclined to fight; quarrelsome.

**Pug-nác'í-ty** (-nás'e-tý), *n.* disposition to fight.

**Pú's'ne** (pú'ný), *a.* younger; inferior in rank.

**Pú's-sance**, *n.* political or military power.

**Pú's-sant**, *a.* powerful.

**Pú'ke**, *v. t.* to vomit;—*n.* a

*á, é, ée, long.—ä, ð, ée, short.—cäre, fär, lást, fáll, what; thäre, térm; márine;*

medicine that causes vomiting.

Pül'ehri-tüde, *n.* beauty; comeliness; grace.

Püle, *v. i.* to whine or cry like a child or chicken.

Pull, *v. t.* to pluck; to draw forcibly; to drag;—*n.* act of drawing or plucking.

Pull'et, *n.* a young hen.

Pull'ey, *n.*; *pl.* Pull'eyas, a small wheel turning in a block, with a groove for a running cord.

Päl'tu-läte, *v. i.* to bud or sprout.

Pul-lu-lü'tion, *n.* the act of budding.

Pül'mo-na-ry, *a.* belonging to the lungs;

Pül'môn'le, *a.* to the lungs; affecting the lungs.

Pülp, *n.* the soft part of fruit; any soft mass; marrow;—*v. t.* to deprive of pulp.

Pul'pit, *n.* an elevated desk in a church, for a preacher.

Pülp'ous, *a.* consisting of, or Pülp'y, *like* pulp.

Pül'säte, *v. t.* to beat, as an artery.

Pül'sa-tile, *a.* that is or may be struck or beaten.

Pul-sü'tion, *n.* act of beating; the throbbing of the heart and arteries.

Pül'sa-tive, *a.* throbbing, as Pül'sa-to-ry, *a.* pulse.

Pulse, *n.* the beating of the heart or an artery; peas, beans, &c.

Pul-ver-i-sä'tion, *n.* a reducing to powder.

Pül'ver-ize, *v. t.* to reduce to fine powder.

Pül'ver-ous, *a.* consisting of fine powder.

Pul-vér'ü-lent, *a.* consisting of fine powder.

Pü'm'ice, *n.* a porous substance ejected from volcanoes.

Pu-m'öous (-mish'us), *a.* consisting of pumice.

Pümp, *n.* an engine for raising water through a tube; a thin shoe;—*v. t.* to work a pump;—*v. i.* to draw out.

Pümp'kin, *n.* a gourd-like plant and its fruit.

Pün, *n.* a kind of quibble; a low conceit;—*v. t.* to play upon words.

Püñch, *n.* an instrument to perforate holes; a drink of spirits, lemons and water sweetened; a buffoon;—*v. t.* to perforate with an iron instrument; to thrust against.

Püñch'oon (püñch'oon), *n.* a

tool for stamping; a cask usually containing 120 gallons.

Pun-chi-nöl'lo, *n.* a buffoon.

Püne'tate, *a.* pointed; full of small holes or dots.

Püne-til'to (-til'yo), *n.* a nice point in behavior.

Püne-til'tous (-til'yus), *a.* exact in ceremony or bargain.

Püne'to, *n.* a nice point of ceremony; the point in fencing.

Pünet'ü-al (pünkt'yü-al), *a.* exact to the time appointed; nice; scrupulous.

Pünet'ü-al-ist, *n.* one who is very exact in forms.

Pünet'ü-il'ty, *a.* scrupulous exactness in time or manner.

Pünet'ü-al-ness, *a.* lous exactness in time or manner.

Pünet'ü-al-ly, *ad.* exactly.

Pünet'ü-äte (pünkt'yü-), *v. t.* to mark with points or pauses.

Pünet'ü-ä'tion, *n.* the act or art of dividing sentences by points or pauses.

Pünet'üre (pünkt'yür), *n.* a pricking, or hole made by it;—*v. t.* to prick or perforate.

Püñg, *n.* a small sleigh.

Pün'gen-cy, *n.* power of pricking; sharpness.

Pün'gent, *a.* pricking; stimulating; sharp; acrid.

Püñle, *a.* pertaining to Carthage; faithless.

Püñl-ness, *n.* littleness and weakness.

Pün'ish, *v. t.* to inflict pain or loss for a crime or fault; to chastise.

Pün'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to, or worthy of punishment.

Pün'ish-ment, *n.* any pain or suffering inflicted for crime.

Püñi-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.

Püñi-to-ry, *a.* ishment.

Pünk, *n.* a decayed wood.

Pün'ter, *n.* one who puns.

Püñy, *a.* little and weak.

Püp, *n.* a puppy;—*v. t.* to bring forth puppies.

Pü'pil, *n.* one under the care of an instructor; apple of the eye.

Pü'pil-age, *n.* the state of being a scholar; wardship.

Pü'pil-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward.

Püp'pet, *n.* a doll; an image moved by wires.

Püpp'y, *n.* a young dog; a whelp.

Püp'py-ism, *n.* fawning meanness; extreme affection.

Pür, *v. t.* to murmur as a cat;—*n.* the low, continued, murmuring sound made by cats.

Pür'blind, *a.* dim-sighted.

Pürchas-a-ble, *a.* that can be purchased.

Pürchase, *v. t.* to acquire; to obtain for money; to buy;—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever.

Pürchas-er, *n.* one who buys.

Püre, *a.* free from all extraneous matter; free from guilt; chaste; clear.

Püre'ly, *ad.* without mixture; innocently; merely.

Püre'ness, *n.* clearness.

Pur-gä'tion, *n.* act of cleansing.

Pür-gative, *a.* tending to purge; cleansing;—*n.* a cathartic.

Pür'ga-to-ry, *n.* a place where Roman Catholics suppose the souls of persons are purified by punishment.

Pürge, *n.* a cathartic medicine;—*v. t.* to cleanse; to purify.

Pu-ri-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of making pure; a cleansing.

Pür'i-fi-er, *n.* he or that which purifies; a refiner.

Pür'i-fy, *v. t.* to cleanse; to refine;—*v. t.* to grow clear.

Pür'im, *n.* the feast of lots among the Jews.

Pür'i-tan, *n.* a dissenter from the church of England.

Pür'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to Pur-i-tän'le, *a.* the Puritans; exact; rigid.

Pür'i-tan-ism, *n.* the notions or practice of puritans.

Pür'i-ty, *n.* freedom from extraneous matter; clearness; clearness; chastity.

Pür'l, *n.* a lace; a border; a gentle rippling; a medicated malt liquor;—*v. t.* to flow with a gentle noise; to murmur.

Pür'lieü (pür'lü), *n.* a border; the ground or the edge of a forest; a district.

Pür'lin, *n.* a timber to support rafters.

Pür'ling, *n.* the gentle murmur of a stream.

Pur-loin', *v. t.* to steal; to practice theft.

Pur-loin'er, *n.* one who steals.

Pür'ple, *a.* red blended with blue; livid;—*n.* a purple

color or dress;— <i>v. t.</i> to color with purple.	Pür'view (pür'vü), <i>n.</i> the body of a statue; limit; sphere.	P'ya, <i>n.</i> See <i>Pi</i> .
Pür'ples (pür'plz), <i>n. pl.</i> livid spots, as in malignant fever.	Püs, <i>n.</i> the matter of an ulcer.	P'yg-my, { <i>a.</i> pertaining to a pigmy; dwarfish.
Pür'plish, <i>a.</i> somewhat purple.	Push, <i>v. t.</i> to urge forward; to drive; to thrust;— <i>n.</i> a thrust; impulse; exigence; assault.	Pig'my, <i>n.</i> a dwarf; a fabulous being.
Pür'port, <i>n.</i> meaning; tendency;— <i>v. t.</i> to mean; to signify.	Pu-sil-la-nim'i-ty, <i>n.</i> weakness of mind; cowardice.	P'yr-a-mid, <i>n.</i> a solid body, standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, ending in a point at top.
Pür'pose, <i>n.</i> intention; end or aim;— <i>v. t.</i> to intend; to mean.	Pu-sil-lán't-mous, <i>a.</i> destitute of bravery; mean-spirited.	P'yr-rim'i-dal, { <i>a.</i> in the P'yr-a-mid'te-al, { form of a pyramid.
Pür'pose-ly, <i>ad.</i> by design.	P'yas, <i>n.</i> a cat; a hare.	P'yre, <i>n.</i> a funeral pile.
Pür'ra, <i>n.</i> a small bag for money; prize at a race;— <i>v. t.</i> to put in a purse; to contract. [ship]	P'us'ey, <i>a.</i> See <i>Purey</i> .	P'yr'i-form, <i>a.</i> pear-shaped.
Pür'ser, <i>n.</i> the paymaster of a Pur-sü'ance, <i>n.</i> a following; prosecution; consequence.	Püst'üle (püst'yule or püs'al), <i>n.</i> a small pimple containing pus.	P'yr-ro-lig'ne-ous, { <i>a.</i> noting P'yr-ro-lig'nie, { an acid obtained from wood.
Pür-sü'ant, <i>a.</i> done in consequence; conformable.	Püst'ü-lous, <i>a.</i> having pustules.	P'yr-röl'o-gy, <i>n.</i> science of heat.
Pür-sü'e, <i>v. t.</i> to follow after; to chase; to prosecute.	P'ut, <i>v. t.</i> to lay in a place; to apply; to add; to propose.	P'yr'o-man'cy, <i>n.</i> divination by fire.
Pür-sü'er, <i>n.</i> one that follows.	Pü'ta-tive, <i>a.</i> supposed.	P'yr-o-mán'tie, <i>a.</i> pertaining to pyromancy.
Pür-süt' (-süte), <i>n.</i> act of following after; chase; course of business or occupation.	Pü'tid, <i>a.</i> mean; base.	P'yr-rom'e-ter, <i>n.</i> an instrument to measure degrees of heat.
Pür'sul-vant (pür'swe-vant), <i>n.</i> a state messenger.	Pu-tréd'i-nous, <i>a.</i> proceeding from putrefaction.	P'yr-o-tésh'nie, <i>a.</i> pertaining to fireworks and their manufacture.
Pür'sy, <i>a.</i> fat, short and thick, and so short-breathed.	Pu-tre-fac'tion, <i>n.</i> state of growing rotten; a putrefied substance.	P'yr-o-tésh'nies, <i>n. pl.</i> the art of making fireworks.
Pür'u-lence, { <i>n.</i> generation	Pu-tre-fac'tive, <i>a.</i> causing or attending putrefaction.	P'yr-o-tésh'nist, <i>n.</i> one skilled in pyrotechny.
Pür'u-len-cy, { of pus; matter.	Pü'tre-fy, <i>v. t.</i> to dissolve, as organized matter;— <i>v. t.</i> to rot.	P'yr'o-teeh-ny, <i>n.</i> art of making fireworks.
Pür'u-lent, <i>a.</i> consisting of Pur-vey' (-vã'), <i>v. t.</i> to provide;— <i>v. t.</i> to purchase provisions.	Pu-trés'cence, <i>n.</i> state of dissolving or corrupting.	P'yr'rhie, <i>n.</i> a poetic foot consisting of two short syllables.
Pur-vey'ance (-vã'ance), <i>n.</i> procurement of provisions; victuals provided.	Pu-trés'cent, <i>a.</i> growing rotten.	P'yr'rho-nism (pür'ro-nism), <i>n.</i> skepticism.
Pur-vey'or (-vã'or), <i>n.</i> one that provides needed supplies.	Pü'trid, <i>a.</i> corrupt; rotten.	Pyth-a-gö're-an or P'yr-thag-o-ré'an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Pythagoras and his philosophy.
	Pu-trid'i-ty, { <i>n.</i> state of be-	P'yth'o-ness, <i>n.</i> the priestess of Apollo.
	Pü'trid-ness, { ing putrid.	P'yz, <i>n.</i> the box in which Roman Catholics keep the host
	Püt'ty, <i>n.</i> a paste of whiting and linseed-oil used by glaziers.	
	Püz'zle, <i>n.</i> perplexity; embarrassment;— <i>v. t.</i> to perplex; to embarrass.	

## Q.

QUACK (kwak), <i>v. t.</i> to cry like a duck; to boast;— <i>n.</i> a boaster; one who pretends to skill in medicine.	Quad-ra-gés'i-mal, <i>a.</i> belonging to Lent.	part; an instrument to take the altitude of the sun; quarter of a circle or 90 degrees. [a quadrant]
Quack'er-y, <i>n.</i> pretensions to skill, especially in medicine.	Quadrán'-gle (kwöd'rang-gl), <i>n.</i> a figure of four angles.	Quadrán'tal, <i>a.</i> pertaining to
Quack'ish, <i>a.</i> like a quack.	Quadrán'-gu-lar (kwöd-ráng'gu-), <i>a.</i> having four angles.	Quadrát, <i>n.</i> piece of metal used to fill a void space between words in printing.
	Quadránt (kwöd'-), <i>n.</i> a fourth	

Q, & c., long.—Q, & c., short.—cäre, fär, läst, spä, what; thäre, térm; mearine;

Quadrate, *a.* square; exact; adapted; —*n.* a square.

Quadrante, *v. t.* to square; to be accommodated to.

Quad-rat'le, *a.* denoting a square.

Quad-ra-türe, *n.* act of squaring; the reducing of a figure to a square.

Quad-rén'ni-al, *a.* happening once in four years.

Quad-ri-lit'er-al, *a.* having four sides.

Quad-ri-lit'er-al, *a.* consisting of four letters.

Qua-drille' (kwa-dril' or ka-dril'), *n.* a game at cards; a dance.

Quad-ri-nó'mi-al, *a.* consisting of four terms.

Quad-rip'ar-tite, *a.* divided into four parts.

Quad-ri-syll'a-ble, *n.* a word of four syllables.

Quad-roon', *n.* the offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man.

Quad-rú'ma-nous, *a.* having four hands, as the monkey.

Quad-rú'ped, *a.* having four legs and feet; —*n.* an animal having four legs, as an ox.

Quad-rú'ple (kwód-rú-pl), *a.* fourfold; four times the sum; —*v. t.* to make fourfold.

Quad-rú'pli-a-ta, *a.* fourfold; —*v. t.* to make fourfold.

Quad-rú'pli-sá-tion, *n.* the act of making fourfold.

Quaff, *v. t.* to drink largely.

Quaggy, *a.* soft and trembling under the feet.

Quag'mire, *n.* a shaking bog or marsh.

Quail (kwáile), *n.* a bird of the grouse kind; —*v. t.* to sink into dejection; to cower; —*v. t.* to cause to quail.

Quaint (kwánte), *a.* scrupulously nice; affected and odd.

Quaint'ly, *ad.* nicely; oddly.

Quaint'ness, *n.* nicety; peculiarity. [cold or fear.]

Quake, *v. t.* to shake, as with Quak'er, *n.* one of the society of Friends.

Quak'er-ism, *n.* the system of the Quakers.

Quail'i-fi-a-ble (kwol-), *a.* that may be qualified.

Qual-i-fi-cá-tion, *n.* endowment or accomplishment that fits one for office; legal requisite; restriction; modification.

Qual'i-fied, *a.* fitted by accomplishment; modified.

Qual'i-fi-er, *n.* he or that which qualifies.

Qual'i-ty, *v. t.* to fit; to make suitable; to modify; to restrain.

Qual'i-ty (kwól'e-tý), *n.* an attribute; property; rank; birth; disposition.

Quálm (kwám), *n.* a sudden fit of nausea.

Quálm'ish, *a.* affected with sickness at the stomach.

Quálm'ish-ness, *n.* nausea.

Quán'da-ry (kwón'-), *n.* difficulty; doubt; perplexity.

Quán'ti-ty, *n.* an indefinite extent or measure; a portion or part; measure of a syllable.

Quán'tum, *n.* a quantity.

Quar'an-tine (kwór'an-teen), *n.* the time during which an infected ship is prohibited intercourse with the shore; —*a. t.* to restrain intercourse of a ship with the people on land.

Quar'el (kwór'el), *n.* a breach of friendship; a noisy dispute; —*v. t.* to brawl; to dispute.

Quar'el-sóme (kwór'el-sum), *a.* inclined to quarrels.

Quar'el-sóme-ness, *n.* disposition to quarrel.

Quar'ry (kwór'ry), *n.* a mine where stones are dug; game captured or killed; —*v. t.* to take from a quarry.

Quart (kwórt), *n.* the fourth of a gallon; two pints.

Quárt (kárt), *n.* four successive cards of the same suit.

Quar'tan, *a.* designating a fourth; —*n.* an ague occurring every fourth day.

Quar'ter, *n.* a fourth part; eight bushels of grain; a region; mercy shown; —*pl.* lodgings; —*v. t.* to divide into four equal parts; to station for lodgings.

Quar'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.

Quar'ter-day, *n.* rent day.

Quar'ter-ly, *a.* happening every three months; —*ad.* once in the quarter of a year; —*n.* a periodical work issued every three months.

Quar'ter-más-ter, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters of an army, forage, fuel, &c.

Quar'ters, *n. pl.* lodgings for soldiers.

Quar-tétte, } *n.* a musical

Quar-tét', } composition in four parts.

Quar'tile, *n.* an aspect of planets distant 90 degrees.

Quar'tis, *a. pl.* Quar'tis, a printed book so called because originally each sheet was twice doubled to make it; —*a.* having four leaves to a sheet.

Quartz, *n.* a silicious mineral.

Quash (kwósh), *v. t.* to crush; to subdue; to annul.

Quas-sá'tion, *n.* a shaking.

Quas'sia (kwósh'e-a), *n.* a tree whose wood and bark are medicinal. [four.]

Qua-tér'na-ry, *a.* consisting of four.

Qua-tér'na-ry, } *n.* the number four.

Qua-tér'ni-on, } four.

Quá'ver, *v. t.* to shake the voice; to vibrate; —*n.* half a crotchet, in music.

Quay (ké), *n.* a mole or wharf.

Quá'ch'y, *a.* shaking; quaggy.

Quá'can, *n.* a worthless woman.

Quá'ci-ness (kwé'ze-ness), *n.* sickness of stomach.

Quá'cy (kwé'zy), *a.* sick at the stomach; squeamish.

Queen, *n.* the wife of a king; a female sovereign.

Queer, *a.* odd; strange.

Queer'ly, *ad.* oddly; strangely.

Queer'ness, *n.* oddness; singularity.

Quell, *v. t.* to crush; to subdue; to appease; to stifle.

Quénch, *v. t.* to extinguish; to cool; to allay.

Quénch-a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.

Quénch'less, *a.* that can not be extinguished.

Quer-i-mó'ni-ous, *a.* apt to complain or murmur.

Que'ríst, *n.* a questioner.

Quéril, *v. t.* to twirl; to coil.

Quérn, *n.* a hand-mill.

Quér'po, *n.* a waistcoat.

Quér'u-lous, *a.* habitually complaining.

Quér'ry, *n.* a question to be answered; inquiry where there is doubt; —*v. t.* to ask questions; —*v. t.* to seek; to inquire.

Quest, *n.* act of seeking; search.

Quest'ion (kwést'yun), *n.* act of asking; interrogatory; inquiry; dispute; doubt; —*v. t.* to ask; to interrogate.

Quest'ion-a-ble, *a.* liable to be questioned or disputed.

Quest'ion-less, *a.* being beyond a doubt.

móve, dóve, wólf, bók; rále, býll; ví'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thin.

Quelle (kü), a cue. See *Cue*.  
 Quib'ble, *n.* an evasion of the truth; shift; a pun;—*v. t.* to evade the point; to shift; to trifle; to pun.

Quib'bler, *n.* one who quibbles.

Quick, *a.* moving or acting with celerity; living;—*ad.* soon; hastily; with speed;—*n.* any sensible part; living flesh.

Quick'en (kwik'kn), *v. t.* to increase the speed of; to incite; to make alive.

Quick'en-er (kwik'kn-er), *n.* he or that which quickens.

Quick'lime, *n.* fresh-burnt lime; lime unslaked.

Quick'ly, *ad.* in a short time; hastily; speedily.

Quick'match, *n.* a match used by artillery-men.

Quick'ness, *n.* speed; haste.

Quick'sand, *n.* sand sinking or moving under the feet.

Quick'set, *n.* a living plant set to grow. [fluid metal.]

Quick'silver, *n.* mercury; a

Quick'dil-ty, *n.* a trifling nicety.

Quick'dle, *v. t.* to waste time in trifling.

Quick'nune, *n.* one curious to know every thing.

Qui-escence (kwí-ess), *v. t.* to be silent, or have no sound.

Qui-escence, *n.* rest; silence.

Qui-esc'ent, *a.* resting; silent.

Qui'et, *a.* free from motion or disturbance;—*n.* rest; tranquillity;—*v. t.* to calm; to lull; to appease.

Qui'et-ism, *n.* tranquillity of mind; apathy.

Qui'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect which maintains that relig-

ion consists in devout and quiet contemplation.

Qui'et-ly, *ad.* in a quiet state; calmly.

Qui'et-ness, *n.* state of rest.

Qui'e-tude, *n.* rest; quiet.

Qui'e'tus, *n.* rest; repose; death; a final discharge.

Quill (kwíll), *n.* a large, strong feather; spine of a porcupine; piece of reed;—*v. t.* to form in plates like ridges.

Quilt, *n.* the cover of a bed;—*v. t.* to stitch one cloth upon another with a soft substance between.

Quince, *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Quin-eun'cial, *a.* having the form of a quineunx.

Quin'eunx, *n.* a peculiar arrangement of fives in rows, as of trees.

Quin-quán'gu-lar (-kwáng'-gu-), *a.* having five angles.

Quin-quén'ni-al, *a.* occurring once in five years.

Quin-quép'ar-tite, *a.* divided into five parts.

Quin'sy (kwín'zý), *n.* inflammation of the throat.

Quint, *n.* a sequence of five.

Quint'al, *n.* a hundred pounds.

Quin-tés'cence, *n.* the pure essential part of any thing.

Quin-tét, } *n.* a musical

Quin-tétto, } composition in five parts.

Quin'ti-ple, *a.* five-fold.

Quip, *n.* a taunt;—*v. t.* to taunt;—*v. t.* to scoff.

Quire (kwíre), *n.* twenty-four sheets of paper.

Quirk, *n.* a quibble.

Quit, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* quit or quitted.] to leave; to for-

sake; to discharge;—*a.* clear; absolved.

Quit'-eálm, *n.* a release of claim by deed;—*v. t.* to renounce claim by deed.

Quitte, *ad.* completely; very.

Quit'-rent, *n.* a small reserved rent which absolves the tenant of any other rent-charge.

Quit'tance, *n.* discharge from a debt; acquittance.

Quiv'er, *n.* a case for arrows;—*v. t.* to shake; to shiver.

Quix-ót'le, *a.* romantic to extravagance.

Quix'ot-ism, *n.* romantic notions and correspondent actions.

Quiz, *n.* a riddle; obscure question;—*v. t.* to puzzle; to hoax.

Quiz'zi-eal, *a.* comical.

Quoin (kwóin or kóin), *n.* a corner; a wedge.

Quoit (kwóit), *n.* a circular piece of iron or flat stone to be pitched in play;—*v. t.* to play at quoits.

Quo'dam, *a.* formerly.

Quó'drum, *n.* a special commission of justices; a legal number for doing business.

Quó'ta, *n.* a share or proportion assigned to each.

Quo-tá'tion, *n.* passage cited.

Quó'te, *v. t.* to cite or adduce, as the words of another.

Quó'th (kwóth or kwóth), *v. t.* to say; to speak.

Quo-tid'-ian, *a.* occurring daily;—*n.* a fever returning daily.

Quó'tient (kwó'shent), *n.* the number resulting from the division of one number by another.

## R.

RAB'BET, *v. t.* to pare down the edge of a board for lapping;—*n.* a cut; a lapping joint.

Ráb'bi (ráb'be or -bí), } *n.* the

Ráb'bin, } title of a Jewish doctor.

Rab-bin'le, } *a.* pertaining

Rab-bin'le-al, } to the Rab-bins.

Ráb'ble, *n.* a tumultuous crowd of low people.

Ráb'id, *a.* furiously mad.

Ráb'id-ness, *n.* madness.

Rae-oon', *n.* a quadruped valued for its fur.

Ráce, *n.* family of descendants; ancestry; a root; a running match;—*v. t.* to contend in a race.

Rac-e-má'tion, *n.* a cluster.

Ra-cí-me', *n.* a cluster of flowers or fruit arranged along a stem.

Rá'cer, *n.* a race-horse.

Rá'ci-ness, *n.* the quality of being racy.

Rá'ck, *n.* an engine of torture; anguish; a frame of several kinds; neck and spine; fy-

- ing clouds; vapor;—*v. i.* to torture; to strain; to harass; to draw off from the lees.
- Räck/et, *n.* a clattering noise; a thing to strike a ball; a snow shoe.
- Räck/-rünt, *n.* rent to the full value of the tenement.
- Rä'cy, *a.* having a marked and native flavor.
- Rä'di-al, *a.* pertaining to the fore arm or radius.
- Rä'di-ance, *n.* brightness.
- Rä'di-an-cy, *f.* shooting in rays; splendor.
- Rä'di-ant, *a.* emitting rays; shining; sparkling.
- Rä'di-äte, *v. i.* to emit rays; to sparkle;—*v. i.* to enlighten.
- Rä-di-ä'tion, *n.* emission of rays from a point or center.
- Rä'di-eal, *a.* pertaining to the root; implanted by nature; fundamental;—*n.* a primitive word; an element; one who advocates radical reform.
- Räd'i-eal-ism, *n.* the doctrine or spirit of a radical.
- Räd'i-eal-ly, *adv.* originally; fundamentally; thoroughly.
- Räd'i-eal-ness, *n.* the state of being radical.
- Räd'i-ele (rä'de-kl), *n.* the germ of the root in plants.
- Rä-di-üm'-ter, *n.* a rod used in taking altitudes.
- Räd'ish, *n.* a root eaten raw.
- Rä'di-us, *n.* *pl.* Rä'di-i, the semi-diameter of a circle.
- Rä'dix, *n.* *pl.* Ra-di'cös, a root or primitive word.
- Räff, *v. i.* to sweep; to huddle;—*n.* sweepings, as in *Riffräff*.
- Räffle (räff), *n.* a game of chance or lottery;—*v. i.* to take part in a raffle.
- Räft, *n.* a float of wood or boards fastened together.
- Räfter, *n.* a roof-timber.
- Räg, *n.* a torn piece of cloth;—*pl.* old worn-out garments.
- Rag-a-müffin, *n.* a mean fellow.
- Räge, *n.* violent anger; fury; passion;—*v. i.* to be furious with anger; to be violent.
- Räg'ged, *a.* torn; broken; rough; dressed in rags.
- Räg'ged-nose, *n.* state of being ragged.
- Räg'ing, *n.* fury; violence;—*a.* furious.
- Ra-göut' (ra-goo'), *n.* a highly seasoned dish.
- Räil, *n.* a bar of wood or iron; a bird;—*v. i.* to inclose with rails;—*v. i.* to utter reproach.
- Räil'ing, *a.* expressing reproach;—*n.* insulting language; a series of rails.
- Räil'ing-ly, *adv.* with scoffing.
- Räil'er-y (räil'er-ÿ), *n.* good-humored satire.
- Räil'ment, *n.* clothing.
- Räin, *n.* moisture falling from the clouds in drops;—*v. i.* to fall in drops, as water from clouds.
- Räin'bów, *n.* a many-colored arch formed by the refraction and reflection of rays of light from drops of rain.
- Räin'-gauge, *n.* an instrument to measure the quantity of rain that falls.
- Räin'y, *a.* abounding in rain; showery.
- Räise, *v. i.* to lift; to set up; to elevate; to erect; to levy.
- Räis'in (rä'zn), *n.* a dried grape.
- Räis'ing, *n.* the act of lifting.
- Rä'jah, *n.* in *India*, a native prince or king.
- Rä'jah-ship, *n.* the dignity or principality of a rajah.
- Räke, *n.* an instrument with teeth to gather hay, &c.; a libertine;—*v. i.* to collect with a rake; to search; to fire in the direction of the length of a thing.
- Räk'ish, *a.* loose; debauched.
- Räk'ly, *n.* act of collecting disordered troops;—*v. i.* to banter; to use pleasantries;—*v. i.* to reunite.
- Räm, *n.* a male sheep; an engine to batter walls;—*v. i.* to drive with violence; to force.
- Räm'ble, *n.* a wandering excursion;—*v. i.* to rove; to stroll; to wander carelessly.
- Räm'bler, *n.* one who rambles.
- Ram-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* division into branches.
- Räm'i-fy, *v. i.* to divide into branches;—*v. i.* to shoot into branches.
- Räm'mer, *n.* a ram-rod.
- Ra-möse', *a.* branchy.
- Rämp, *v. i.* to leap; to frisk; to climb;—*n.* a leap; spring.
- Räm'pan-cy, *n.* exuberance of growth; prevalence.
- Räm'pant, *a.* frisky; exuberant; rearing.
- Räm'pant, *n.* a wall round a place for defense.
- Ran-che-ro (ran-tshä'ro), *n.* a herdsman or peasant.
- Rän'cho (rän'tsho), *n.* a small hamlet or large farming establishment.
- Rän'cid, *a.* strong; musty.
- Ran-cid'i-ty, *n.* a strong, Rän'cid-ness, *f.* sour smell.
- Rän'eor (rän'or), *n.* the deepest malignity or spite.
- Rän'eor-ous, *a.* malignant; very spiteful.
- Rän'dom, *a.* done at hazard; left to chance;—*n.* want of direction; hazard.
- Rän'dom-shüt, *n.* a shot not directed to a point.
- Rüne'deer, *n.* See *Reindeer*.
- Räng, old preterit of *Ring*.
- Ränge, *n.* a row of things; excursion; extent; compass; a cooking apparatus;—*v. i.* to place in order;—*v. i.* to rove at large.
- Ränk, *a.* strong-scented; strong; luxuriant; coarse;—*n.* a line of men; row; degree of dignity;—*v. i.* to place in a line;—*v. i.* to have a certain grade or dignity.
- Ränk'le (ränk'li), *v. i.* to fester; to be inflamed.
- Ränk'ly, *adv.* with luxuriant growth; grossly.
- Ränk'ness, *n.* a strong scent or taste; exuberance.
- Rän'sack, *v. i.* to search narrowly; to plunder.
- Rän'som, *n.* the price paid for redeeming a person or goods from an enemy or others;—*v. i.* to redeem by a price.
- Rän'som-er, *n.* one who ransoms or redeems.
- Ränt, *n.* boisterous, empty declamation;—*v. i.* to rave in empty, high-sounding words.
- Ränt'er, *n.* one who rants.
- Räp, *n.* a quick, smart blow;—*v. i.* to strike;—*v. i.* to seize and bear away.
- Ra-pä'cious, *a.* greedy of prey.
- Ra-pä'cious-ly, *adv.* ravenously.
- Ra-päc'i-ty, *n.* disposition to plunder; ravenousness.
- Räpe, *n.* a seizing by violence; violation of chastity.
- Räp'id, *a.* swift; violent.
- Ra-pid'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; velocity; haste.
- Räp'id-ly, *adv.* with speed.
- Räp'ids, *n. pl.* the part of a river where the current is swift.

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räle, byll; vi'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.

Rā'p-er, *n.* a small sword.  
 Rāp'ture, *n.* act of plundering; plunder; violence.  
 Rāp'ture, *n.* transported in ecstasy.  
 Rāp'ture (rāp'tyur), *n.* ecstasy; extreme delight.  
 Rāp'tur-ous (rāp'tyur-us), *a.* ecstatic.  
 Rāre, *a.* scarce; uncommon; thin; nearly raw.  
 Rāre-fac'tion, *n.* act of rarefying; expansion of bodies.  
 Rāre-fi-a-ble, *a.* capable of rarefaction.  
 Rāre-fy, *v. t.* to make thin; — *v. i.* to expand.  
 Rāre-ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.  
 Rāre-ness, *n.* uncommon.  
 Rāre-ty, *n.* rareness; thinness; tenuity.  
 Rāse'al, *n.* a mean, dishonest fellow; a scoundrel.  
 Rāse-al'ion (-kāl'yun), *n.* a low, mean wretch.  
 Rāse-al'ly, *n.* villainy.  
 Rāse-al-ly, *a.* worthless; vile.  
 Rāse (rāze), *v. t.* to erase. See *Raze*.  
 Rāsh, *a.* hasty; precipitate; — *n.* an eruption on the body; — *v. t.* to slice; to divide.  
 Rāsh'er, *n.* a slice of bacon.  
 Rāsh'ly, *ad.* precipitately.  
 Rāsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.  
 Rāsp, *n.* a species of file; — *v. t.* to grate with a file.  
 Rāsp'ber-ry (rāz'ber-rē), *n.* the fruit of the bramble.  
 Rā'sūre (rā'zhur), *n.* crasure.  
 Rāt, *n.* a troublesome animal.  
 Rāt-a-ble, *a.* that may be rated.  
 Rāt-a-ly, *ad.* by rate.  
 Rat-a-fi'a (-fē'a), *n.* a spirituous liquor prepared from the kernels of cherries, peaches, &c.  
 Rat-ūn', *n.* Indian cane.  
 Rātch, *n.* a wheel in a striking-clock.  
 Rātch'et, *n.* a tooth at the bottom of the fusee of a watch to stop it in winding up.  
 Rāte, *n.* standard or proportion; a price; value; tax; — *v. t.* to value; to estimate; to tax; — *v. i.* to be considered in a class, as a ship.  
 Rāte, *v. t.* to scold; to chide.  
 Rāt'her, *ad.* more willingly; in preference; especially.  
 Rat-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of ratifying; confirmation.  
 Rāt'i-ti-er, *n.* one who confirms.

Rāt'i-ty, *v. t.* to confirm; to approve and sanction.  
 Rāt'io (rā'sho), *n.*; *pl.* Rāt'ions, proportion; rate; relation of things.  
 Rā-tloc-l-nū'tion (ra-shoah-e-nā'shun), *n.* act of reasoning.  
 Rāt'ion, *n.* allowance of provisions for a day.  
 Rāt'ion-al (rāsh'un-al), *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.  
 Rā-tion-ū-le (rash-un-), *n.* detail of reasons.  
 Rāt'ion-al-ist (rāsh'un-), *n.* one who regulates his opinions solely by reason.  
 Rā-tion-ā'l-ty (rash-un-), *n.* power of reasoning.  
 Rāt'ion-al-ly (rāsh'un-), *ad.* with reason; reasonably.  
 Rat-oun', *n.* a sprout from the root of the sugar-cane.  
 Rat-ti-nē', *n.* a woolen stuff.  
 Rāt'tle (rāt'tl), *v. t.* to make sharp noises; — *v. i.* to chatter; — *n.* a succession of sharp sounds or words.  
 Rāt'tles (rāt'tls), *n. pl.* the croup.  
 Rāv'd-ty, *n.* hoarseness.  
 Rāv'age, *v. t.* to waste; to spoil; — *n.* waste; spoil; ruin.  
 Rāv'a-ger, *n.* one who ravages; a plunderer.  
 Rāve, *v. t.* to be delirious; to dote; to rage; — *n.* the upper side-piece of a cart.  
 Rāv'el (rāv'vl), *v. t.* to untwist; to disentangle; — *v. i.* to fall into perplexity and confusion; to entangle.  
 Rāv'e-lin (rāv'lin), *n.* a detached work in fortification.  
 Rāv'en (rāv'vn), *n.* a black bird.  
 Rāv'en (rāv'vn), *v. t.* to devour greedily; — *n.* pillage; rapine.  
 Rāv'en-ing (rāv'vn-ing), *n.* eagerness for plunder.  
 Rāv'en-ous (rāv'vn-us), *a.* furiously voracious.  
 Ra-vine' (ra-veen'), *n.* a long, deep hollow or pass through mountains.  
 Rāv'ish, *v. t.* to take away by violence; to transport with delight; to know carnally by force.  
 Rāv'ish-or, *n.* one who ravishes.  
 Rāv'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* with extreme delight.  
 Rāv'ish-ment, *n.* act of ravishing; rapture; violence.

Raw, *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; chilly; cold and damp; bare of skin. [*Y.*]  
 Raw'ly, *ad.* unskillfully; new.  
 Raw'ness, *n.* the state of being raw.  
 Rāy (rā), *n.* a beam of light; a plant; a fish; — *v. t.* to streak; to shoot forth.  
 Rāy'less, *a.* destitute of light.  
 Rāze, *v. t.* to erase; to subvert from the foundation.  
 Ra-zee', *n.* a ship of war cut down to a smaller size; — *v. t.* to cut down to an inferior class.  
 Rā'zor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.  
 Rāzura. See *Rasura*.  
 Rē-ne-cō'se', *n.* a second access.  
 Rēach, *v. t.* to extend; to stretch out; to arrive at; — *v. i.* to be extended; — *n.* extent; power of attaining to; effort; contrivance; effort to vomit.  
 Rē-act', *v. t.* to act against an impulse; to act in opposition.  
 Rē-act'ion, *n.* counter-action; action in opposition.  
 Rē-act'ive, *a.* having power to react.  
 Read (reed), *v. t.* to peruse any thing written; — *v. i.* to perform the act of reading; to be studious.  
 Read'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.  
 Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.  
 Rēad'ly (rēd'e-lē), *ad.* quickly; promptly; cheerfully.  
 Rēad'ness (rēd'e-ness), *n.* promptitude; willingness.  
 Rēad'ing, *n.* perusal; public recital; interpretation of a passage; variation in the text of an author.  
 Rē-ad-jūst', *v. t.* to put in order again.  
 Rē-ad-jūst'ment, *n.* a second adjustment.  
 Rē-ad-mis'sion, *n.* a second.  
 Rē-ad-mit'tance, *n.* admission.  
 Rē-ad-mit', *v. t.* to admit, or let in, again.  
 Rēad'y (rēd'dē), *a.* prepared; prompt; willing; — *ad.* in a state of preparation.  
 Rē-af-firm', *v. t.* to affirm again.  
 Rē'al, *a.* true; actually existing; genuine.  
 Re-āl'i-ty, *n.* actual existence; truth; fact.

**Re'al-iz-a-ble**, *a.* that may be realized.

**Re-al-i-zā'tion**, *n.* act of realizing, or state of being realized.

**Re'al-ize**, *v. t.* to bring into being or act; to impress as a reality;—*v. i.* to raise money.

**Re'al-ly**, *ad.* in fact; truly.

**Realm** (rôlm), *n.* a kingdom.

**Re'al-ty**, *n.* immobility; fixed nature of property.

**Rêam**, *n.* a bundle of 20 quires of paper.

**Rê-an't-māte**, *v. t.* to restore to life again; to revive.

**Re-an-i-mā'tion**, *n.* a restoration from apparent death.

**Rê-an-nôx'**, *v. t.* to annex again.

**Re-an-nex-ā'tion**, *n.* the act of annexing again.

**Rêap**, *v. t.* or *i.* to cut grain with a sickle;—*v. t.* to obtain.

**Rêap'er**, *n.* one who reaps.

**Re-ap-pêar'**, *v. t.* to appear a second time.

**Re-ap-point'**, *v. t.* to appoint again.

**Rêar**, *n.* the part behind; last in order; the last class;—*v. t.* to raise; to bring up or educate; to exalt.

**Rêar-âd'mi-ral**, *n.* the admiral of the third squadron.

**Rêar'-guard**, *n.* the body that marches in the rear.

**Rêar'ward**, *n.* the rear-guard.

**Rêa'son** (rê'zn), *n.* the power of judging; cause; motive; moderation;—*v. t.* or *i.* to argue; to debate; to draw inferences.

**Rêa'son-a-ble** (rê'zn-a-bl), *a.* induced with, or governed by reason; just; not immoderate.

**Rêa'son-a-ble-ness**, *n.* agreeableness to reason.

**Rêa'son-a-bly**, *ad.* agreeably to reason; moderately.

**Rêa'son-er**, *n.* one who reasons.

**Rêa'son-ing**, *n.* act of exercising the faculty of reason; argumentation.

**Re-as-sûme'**, *v. t.* to resume.

**Re-as-sûmp'tion** (-sûm'shun), *n.* act of reassuming.

**Re-as-sûr-ance**, *n.* a second or repeated assurance.

**Re-as-sûre'**, *v. t.* to assure again; to restore courage to.

**Re-bap-tize'**, *v. t.* to baptize a second time.

**Re-bāte'**, *v. t.* to blunt.

**Re-bāte'ment**, *n.* abatement; deduction.

**Rêb'el**, *n.* one who revolts against lawful authority;—*a.* resisting lawful authority.

**Re-bêl'**, *v. i.* to revolt from lawful government.

**Re-bêll'ion** (re-bêl'yun), *n.* open resistance to lawful authority.

**Re-bêll'ious** (re-bêl'yus), *a.* resisting lawful authority.

**Re-bôund'**, *v. t.* to drive back;—*v. i.* to spring or fly back;—*n.* act of springing or flying back.

**Re-buff'**, *n.* a sudden check; refusal;—*v. t.* to beat back; to oppose.

**Re-build'** (-bîld'), *v. t.* [*pp.* rebuilt.] to build or construct anew.

**Re-bûke'**, *v. t.* to reprove; to chide; to check;—*n.* reproof.

**Rêbus**, *n.* a kind of riddle.

**Re-bûr'**, *v. t.* to repel; to oppose by argument.

**Re-bûr'ter**, *n.* an answer to a rejoinder.

**Re-call'**, *v. t.* to call or take back; to revoke;—*n.* a calling back; revocation.

**Re-cānt'**, *v. t.* to revoke a declaration.

**Re-can-sā'tion**, *n.* act of retracting an opinion.

**Re-ca-pit-û-lāte**, *v. t.* to repeat in a summary manner.

**Re-ca-pit-û-lā'tion**, *n.* a summary.

**Re-cāpt'ure** (kâpt'yur), *v. t.* to retake, as a prize;—*n.* act of retaking.

**Rê-cāst'**, *v. t.* to cast, mold, or compute a second time.

**Re-cêde'**, *v. t.* to draw back;—*v. i.* to retreat.

**Re-cêpt'** (re-sêpt'), *a.* reception; a written acknowledgment of something received;—*v. t.* to give a writing acknowledging that something has been received.

**Re-cêlv'a-ble** (-sêev'a-bl), *a.* that may be received.

**Re-cêlv'e'** (re-sêev'), *v. t.* to take what is offered; to admit; to welcome.

**Re-cêlv'er**, *n.* one who receives. [*origin.*]

**Rê-cen-cy**, *n.* newness; late.

**Re-cên'sion** (-sûn'shun), *n.* enumeration; critical re-

**view**.

**Rê-cent**, *a.* late in time or occurrence; new.

**Rê-cent-ly**, *ad.* lately; freshly.

**Rê-cent-ness**, *n.* newness.

**Re-cêp'ta-cle**, *n.* a place to receive things in.

**Re-cêp-tîe'û-lar**, *a.* pertaining to a receptacle.

**Re-cêp'tion**, *n.* act of receiving; admission officially; an informal or general entertainment.

**Re-cêp'tive**, *a.* that receives.

**Rê-cêss'**, *n.* a withdrawing or retiring; retreat; time for relaxation; a niche.

**Re-cê'ssion** (-sêsh'un), *n.* act of ceding back; a withdrawing.

**Rêc'î-pe** (rê's'ê-pe), *n.* a medical prescription.

**Re-cîp'i-ent**, *n.* one who receives.

**Re-cîp'ro-al**, *fl.* acting in return; done by each to the other. [*changeably.*]

**Re-cîp'ro-eal-ly**, *ad.* inter-

**Re-cîp'ro-eîte**, *v. t.* to act by turns;—*v. i.* to alternate.

**Re-cîp'ro-eâ'tion**, *n.* a giving and receiving in return.

**Re-cî-prô-i-ty** (-prô's'), *n.* reciprocal obligation or right.

**Re-cî'sion** (-sîsh'un), *n.* the act of cutting off.

**Re-cî'tal**, *n.* narration; rehearsal.

**Re-cî-tā'tion**, *n.* rehearsal; repetition in words.

**Rêc'î-ta-tive**, *a.* reciting, as in music;—*n.* a kind of musical pronunciation.

**Re-cîte'**, *v. t.* to tell over; to repeat; to enumerate.

**Rêck**, *v. t.* to regard; to heed.

**Rêck'less**, *a.* careless; heedless.

**Rêck'less-ness**, *n.* heedlessness; entire thoughtlessness.

**Rêck-on** (rêk'kn), *v. t.* to tell over by particulars; to compute; to cast.

**Rêck-on-er** (rêk'kn-er), *n.* one who computes.

**Rêck-on-ing** (rêk'kn-ing), *n.* computation; bill of expenses.

**Re-clāim'**, *v. t.* to claim back; to recall; to reform.

**Re-clāim'a-ble**, *a.* that may be recalled.

**Re-clāim'ant**, *n.* one who reclaims or opposes.

**Rêe-i-a-mā'tion**, *n.* demand; claim made.

**Rêc'î-tate**, *a.* declined, as a leaf; bent downward.

Ree-ll-nā'tion, *n.* act of leaning or reclining.

Re-elinc', *v. t.* or *t.* to lean back, or to one side.

Re-elūse', *a.* living in retirement; — *n.* one who lives in retirement from society.

Re-elūse'nosa, { *n.* a state of  
Re-elū'sion, } retirement.

Re-elū'sive, *a.* affording retirement.

Ree-og-ni'tion (-nish'un), *n.* an acknowledgment; a formal avowal.

Re-ēg'nī-za-ble, *a.* that may be acknowledged.

Re-ēg'nī-zance, *n.* an acknowledgment; bond of record.

Ree-og-nīze, *v. t.* to know again; to acknowledge.

Re-ēg-nī-zōr' (-kog-ne-zōr' or -kon-e-zōr'), *n.* one who enters into a recognizance.

Re-ēol', *v. t.* to move or start back; to shrink; — *n.* movement backward.

Re-eoin', *v. t.* to coin a second time.

Re-eoin'age, *n.* a coining again; that which is recoined.

Ree-ol-lūet', *v. t.* to recall to  
Re-eol-lūet', *v. t.* to collect again.

Ree-ol-lūe'tion, *n.* act or power of recalling to the memory.

Ree-ol-lūet'ive, *a.* having power to recollect.

Re-ēom-mēnce', *v. t.* to begin again.

Ree-om-mēnd', *v. t.* to commend to another.

Ree-om-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise or commendation.

Ree-om-mēnd-i'tion, *n.* act of recommending; that which commends to favor.

Ree-om-mēnd'a-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.

Rū-com-nit', *v. t.* to commit anew.

Rū-com-mū'nī-ēute, *v. t.* to impart or send again.

Rēe'om-pense, *n.* reward; an equivalent; — *v. t.* to repay.

Ree-on-clī'a-ble, *a.* that may be adjusted or made to agree.

Ree-on-clīe', *v. t.* to conciliate anew; to bring to agreement; to appease enmity.

Ree-on-clīe'ment, *n.* renewal of friendship.

Ree-on-clī-i'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship; atonement.

Rēe'on-dīte, *a.* secret; hid; hard to be comprehended.

Re-eōn'nois-sānce, *n.* [Fr.] survey of a tract of country for warlike or other purposes.

Re-eon-noi'ter, { *v. t.* to ex-

Re-eon-noi'tre, } amine the state of an enemy's camp or ground for military purposes.

Rē-eōn'quer (-kōnk'er), *v. t.* to conquer again.

Rū-eon-sid'er, *v. t.* to consider again; to review.

Rē-eon-sid-er-i'tion, *n.* renewed consideration.

Rē-eon-vey' (-vā), *v. t.* to convey back or a second time.

Rē-eon-vey'ance, *n.* a transferring of a title back.

Re-eōrd', *v. t.* to copy in a register; to enroll.

Rēe'ord, *n.* authentic register or memorial.

Re-eōrd'er, *n.* one who records.

Re-eount', *v. t.* to relate in detail; to recite.

Re-eōurse', *n.* application to, as for help; return.

Re-eōv'er (-kūv'er), *v. t.* to regain; — *v. t.* to regain health.

Re-eōv'er-a-ble (-kūv'er-a-bl), *a.* that may be recovered.

Re-eōv'er-y (-kūv'er-y), *n.* restoration; a regaining.

Rēe're-ant, *a.* cowardly; mean-spirited; false; — *n.* a coward.

Rēe're-āte, *v. t.* to refresh after toil; to amuse.

Rē-ere-āte', *v. t.* to form anew.

Ree-re-i'tion, *n.* relief from toil; diversion.

Rēe're-ā-tive, *a.* refreshing; amusing.

Rēe're-ment, *n.* dross; refuse.

Ree-re-mēnt'al, *a.* refuse.

Re-erim'i-nāte, *v. t.* to utter mutual reproaches.

Re-erim-i-nā'tion, *n.* accusation retorted.

Re-erim'i-na-tive, { *a.* re-

Re-erim'i-na-to-ry, } torting a charge.

Rē-erūse', *v. t.* to cross back.

Re-erūt' (-krūte'), *v. t.* to repair by fresh supplies; — *v. t.* to gain new supplies; — *n.* a new soldier; a supply.

Re-erūt'ing, *n.* the business of raising new soldiers by enlistments.

Rēet'an'-gle (-āng'gl), *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.

Reet-ān'-gu-lar (-āng'gu-lar), *a.* having right angles.

Rēe'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be corrected.

Ree-ti-lī-sā'tion, *n.* act of correcting; process of refining.

Rēe'ti-fi-er, *n.* one that corrects or amends.

Rēe'ti-ry, *v. t.* to correct; to amend; to refine by distillation.

Ree-ti-līn'e-al, { *a.* consisting

Ree-ti-līn'e-ar, } of right lines.

Rēe'ti-tūde, *n.* rightness of principle or practice.

Rēe'tor, *n.* the minister of a parish; a ruling officer.

Ree-tō'rī-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.

Rēe'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a Rēe'tor-y, *n.* the parish or mansion of a rector.

Re-eūm'ben-cy, *n.* a leaning or lying down; repose.

Re-eūm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining; reposing; idle.

Re-eūp'er-a-tive, { *a.* per-

Re-eūp'er-a-to-ry, } taining to, or tending to recovery.

Re-eūr', *v. t.* to return to the mind; to happen again.

Re-eūr'rence, *n.* the having recourse; return.

Re-eūr'rent, *a.* returning.

Re-eūr'vate, { *a.* bent back

Re-eūr'vous, } ward.

Re-cur-vā'tion, { *n.* a bending

Re-eūr'v'i-ty, } backward.

Re-eū'sant, *a.* refusing to conform; — *n.* a non-conformist.

Ree-ū-sū'tion, *n.* a refusal.

Rēd, *a.* of a bright color, like blood; — *n.* the color of red.

Rēd'den (rēd'dn), *v. t.* to make red; — *v. t.* to grow red; to blush.

Rēd'dish, *a.* moderately red.

Rēd-dī'tion (red-dish'un), *n.* restitution; explanation.

Re-deem', *v. t.* to ransom; to repurchase from slavery.

Re-deem'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.

Re-deem'er, *n.* one who redeems; the Savior.

Re-dēmp'tion (-dēm'shun), *n.* act of redeeming; repurchase; ransom; deliverance from sin.

Re-dēmp'tion-er, *n.* one who redeems himself by services.

Re-dēmp'to-ry, *a.* redeeming.

Rēd'd-ent, *a.* returning.

Re-dīn'te-grāte, *v. t.* to renew.

Re-dīn'te-grā'tion, *n.* renovation; restoration.

Réd'ness, *n.* quality of being red.

Réd'o-lence, *n.* sweet scent.

Réd'o-lent, *a.* diffusing fragrance, followed by *of*.

Ré-doub'le (ré-dúb'bl), *v. t.* to repeat again.

Re-doubt' (re-dout'), *n.* an outwork in fortifications.

Ré-doubt'a-ble (-dout-a-bl), *a.* terrible to foes.

Re-dound', *v. t.* to proceed in the consequence or effect; to result.

Ré-draw', *v. t.* to draw again; to draw a second draft.

Re-drée', *v. t.* to relieve from; to amend; to repair;—*n.* relief; remedy for wrong.

Re-drée'sive, *a.* affording relief or redress.

Réd'-short, *a.* brittle when red-hot.

Re-dúce', *v. t.* to diminish; to lower; to lessen; to de-grade.

Re-dú'ci-ble, *a.* that can be reduced.

Re-dúe'tion, *n.* act of reducing; the bringing of different denominations to one.

Re-dúe'tive, *a.* having the power to reduce.

Re-dún'dance, *n.* superfluous.

Re-dún'dan-cy, *s.* ous quantity.

Re-dún'dant, *a.* superfluous; exceeding what is necessary.

Re-dún'dant-ly, *adv.* with superfluity or excess.

Re-dú'p'il-e-ate, *v. t.* to double.

Ré-éeh'o (-ék'o), *v. t.* or *t.* to echo back again;—*n.* the echo of an echo.

Reed, *n.* a hollow knotted stalk; a musical pipe; an arrow; a weaver's utensil.

Ré-dé'f-ty, *v. t.* to build again.

Reed'y, *a.* full of reeds.

Reef, *v. t.* to reduce the surface of sails by folds;—*n.* fold of a sail; a chain of rocks.

Reek, *n.* vapor of moist substances;—*v. t.* to steam.

Reek'y, *a.* soiled with smoke or steam; foul.

Reel, *n.* a frame to wind yarn on; a dance;—*v. t.* to wind on a reel;—*v. t.* to stagger.

Ré-e-léet', *v. t.* to elect again.

Ré-e-lé'ction, *n.* election a second time.

Ré-él'i-gi-ble, *a.* that may be re-elected.

Re-em-bárk', *v. t.* or *t.* to embark again.

Ré-em-bód'y, *v. t.* to embody again.

Ré-en-áet', *v. t.* to enact anew.

Ré-en-áet'ment, *n.* the renewal of a law.

Ré-en-force', *v. t.* to strengthen with fresh force.

Ré-en-force'ment, *n.* additional supply; fresh assistance.

Ré-en-gáge', *v. t.* to engage again.

Ré-én'ter, *v. t.* to enter again.

Ré-én'trance, *n.* act of entering again.

Ré-es-tá'b'lish, *v. t.* to establish again.

Ré-es-tá'b'lish-ment, *n.* renewed confirmation; restoration.

Reeve, *v. t.* to pass the end of a rope through a block, thimble, &c.

Ré-ex-am-in-á'tion, *n.* a second examination.

Ré-ex-ám'ine, *v. t.* to examine again.

Ré-ex-pórt', *v. t.* to export what has been imported.

Re-fúe'tion, *n.* refreshment after hunger or fatigue.

Re-fúe'tive, *a.* refreshing.

Re-fúe'to-ry, *n.* a place of refreshment; an eating-room.

Re-fór', *v. t.* to direct or leave to another; to assign;—*v. t.* to have reference; to appeal.

Réfer-a-ble, *a.* that may be referred or assigned.

Ref-er-ee', *n.* one to whom a question is referred.

Réfer-ence, *n.* act of referring; hearing before referees; allusion to; relation.

Re-fine', *v. t.* to clear from impurities;—*v. t.* to become pure.

Re-fined' (-fín'd'), *pp.* purified;—*a.* polished; elegant.

Re-fine'ment, *n.* act of refining; purity; polish of manners.

Re-fín'er, *n.* he or that which refines.

Re-fín'er-y, *n.* a place for refining.

Ré-fít', *v. t.* to repair; to restore after damage.

Re-fúet', *v. t.* to throw back, as light;—*v. t.* to think; to consider.

Re-fúet'ing, *a.* given to reflection.

Re-fúe'tion, *n.* act of throwing back; attentive consideration; reproach.

Re-fúet'ive, *a.* throwing back images; considering.

Re-fúet'or, *n.* he or that which reflects.

Ré'flex, *a.* directed backward.

Re-flex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being reflexible.

Re-fúet'i-ble, *a.* that may be thrown back or reflected.

Re-fúe'tive, *a.* having reference to the past.

Ré'fu-ence, *n.* a flowing back.

Ré'fu-ent, *a.* flowing back.

Ré'flux, *n.* a flowing back; ebb.

Re-form', *v. t.* to correct; to change from bad to good;—*n.* reformation; amendment.

Ré'form, *v. t.* to form anew.

Ré-for-má'tion, *n.* the act of forming anew.

Ref-or-má'tion, *n.* amendment of life.

Re-form'er, *n.* one who reforms.

Re-fráet', *v. t.* to break the natural course of the rays of light.

Re-fráe'tion, *n.* deviation from a direct course.

Re-fráet'ive, *a.* having the power of refraction.

Re-fráe'to-ri-ess, *n.* sullen obstinacy.

Re-fráe'to-ry, *a.* sullen or perverse in conduct; obstinate.

Re-fráin', *v. t.* to hold back;—*v. t.* to forbear; to abstain;—*n.* the burden of a song.

Re-frán-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* capability of being refracted.

Re-frán-gi-ble, *a.* that may be refracted.

Re-fresh', *v. t.* [*ppr.* *n.* or *a.* refreshing.] to cool; to invigorate; to revive.

Re-fresh'ment, *n.* act of refreshing; food; rest.

Re-fríg'er-ant, *a.* cooling.

Re-fríg'er-áte, *v. t.* to cool.

Re-fríg'er-á'tion, *n.* act of cooling.

Re-fríg'er-a-to-ry, *n.* a cooling vessel;—*a.* mitigating heat.

Ré'fúge, *n.* a shelter from danger or distress.

Ref-ú-gee', *n.* one who flees for refuge or safety.

Re-fú'gence, *n.* a flood of Re-fú'gen-cy, *s.* light; splendor.

Re-fú'gent, *a.* very bright.

Re-fúnd', *v. t.* to pay back.

Re-fú'sal (-fú'zal), *n.* denial; right of first choice.

Re-fúse' (-fú'ze'), *v. t.* to deny; to reject;—*v. t.* not to accept.

- Rēfūse**, *n.* worthless remains.  
**Re-fūt'a-ble**, *a.* that may be refuted or disproved.  
**Re-fū-tā'tion**, *n.* act of refuting.  
**Re-fū'te**, *v. t.* to prove to be false or erroneous.  
**Re-gain'**, *v. t.* to obtain again.  
**Rē'gal**, *a.* royal; kingly.  
**Re-gū'le**, *n.* a magnificent entertainment;—*v. t.* to entertain; to gratify; to feast.  
**Re-gū'le'ment**, *n.* refreshment.  
**Re-gū'li-a**, *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty. [*ship*.]  
**Re-gū'l'i-ty**, *n.* royalty; king.  
**Rē'gal-ly**, *ad.* royally; as becomes a sovereign.  
**Re-gūrd'**, *v. t.* to heed; to attend to; to esteem;—*n.* attention; esteem; respect.  
**Re-gūrd'a-ble**, *a.* worthy of notice.  
**Re-gūrd'ful**, *a.* taking notice.  
**Re-gūrd'ful-ly**, *ad.* heedfully.  
**Re-gūrd'less**, *a.* not attending to; heedless; careless. [*ly*.]  
**Re-gūrd'less-ly**, *ad.* heedlessly.  
**Re-gāt'a**, *n.* a boat-race.  
**Re-gen-cy**, *n.* government by a regent; rule; authority.  
**Re-gen'er-a-cy**, *n.* the state of being regenerated.  
**Re-gen'er-ate**, *v. t.* to make new; to change the heart;—*a.* renewed; born by grace.  
**Re-gen'er-ā'tion**, *n.* reproduction; the new birth.  
**Rē'gent**, *n.* one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler;—*a.* ruling for another.  
**Rēg'i-cide**, *n.* the murderer of a king.  
**Re-gime'** (rū-zheim'), *n.* government; mode of living.  
**Rēg'i-men**, *n.* government; regulation of diet.  
**Rēg'i-ment**, *n.* a body of troops;—*v. t.* to form into a regiment. [*a* regiment.  
**Rēg'i-mēt'al**, *a.* belonging to  
**Rēg'i-mēt'als**, *n. pl.* military uniform.  
**Rē'gion** (rū-jun), *n.* a tract of land; place; part of a body.  
**Rēg'is-ter**, *n.* a record; keeper of a record;—*v. t.* to record.  
**Rēg'is-trar**, *n.* an officer who keeps public records.  
**Reg-is-trā'tion**, *n.* act of inserting in a register.  
**Rēg'is-try**, *n.* act of recording; place of keeping records; facts recorded.  
**Rēg'let**, *n.* a ledge of wood to separate lines in printing.
- Rēg'nant**, *a.* reigning; ruling.  
**Re-grā'te**, *v. t.* to forestall.  
**Rē'gress**, *n.* return; passage back.  
**Re-grēs'sion** (grēs'hun), *n.* act of passing back.  
**Re-grēs'sive**, *a.* passing back.  
**Re-grēt'**, *n.* grief; sorrow; pain of mind;—*v. t.* to feel sorrow for; to lament; to repent.  
**Re-grēt'ful**, *a.* full of regret.  
**Rēg'ū-lar**, *a.* agreeable to rule; methodical; stated;—*n.* a monk; a permanent soldier.  
**Reg-ū-lār'i-ty**, *n.* agreeableness to rule; exactness.  
**Rēg'ū-lar-ly**, *ad.* statedly.  
**Rēg'ū-lāte**, *v. t.* to adjust by rule; to put in order.  
**Reg-ū-lā'tion**, *n.* act of regulating; method.  
**Rēg'ū-lār-tor**, *n.* he or that which regulates.  
**Re-gur-gi-tā'tion**, *n.* a pouring back. [*time*.]  
**Rē-hear'**, *v. t.* to hear a second.  
**Rē-hear'ing**, *n.* a second hearing or trial.  
**Re-hears'al** (-hērs'al), *n.* recital; repetition; narration.  
**Re-hears'e** (-hērs'e), *v. t.* to recite; to tell in detail.  
**Rē'hgle** (rē'gl), *n.* a groove.  
**Reign** (rüne), *v. t.* to rule as a king or emperor;—*n.* royal government; prevalence; controlling influence.  
**Rē-im-bū'se**, *v. t.* to repay.  
**Rē-im-bū'se'ment**, *n.* repayment.  
**Rein** (rüne), *n.* the girdling strap of a bridle; restraint;—*v. t.* to guide by reins; to restrain.  
**Rein'deer** (rüne'-), *n.* an animal of the deer kind.  
**Reins** (ränze), *n.* the kidneys; the lower part of the back.  
**Rē-in-stā'te**, *v. t.* to place in a former state.  
**Rē-in-shā'e** (-shā'e), *v. t.* to insure a second time.  
**Rē-is'sue** (-ish'ahū), *v. t.* to issue a second time.  
**Rē-lt'er-āte**, *v. t.* to repeat again and again.  
**Rē-lt'er-ā'tion**, *n.* repetition.  
**Re-jēt'**, *v. t.* to cast off; to discard; to dismiss; to refuse.  
**Re-jū'e'tion**, *n.* act of casting off; refusal to receive.  
**Re-joice'**, *v. t.* to be glad; to exult;—*v. t.* to make glad.  
**Re-joic'ing**, *n.* act of expressing joy; the subject of joy.
- Rē-join'**, *v. t.* to join or meet again;—*v. t.* to answer to a reply.  
**Re-join'der**, *n.* an answer to a rejoinder.  
**Rē-ju-ve-nē'scence**, *n.* state of being young again.  
**Rē-kin'dle**, *v. t.* to set on fire or inflame again.  
**Rē-lānd'**, *v. t.* to land again.  
**Re-lāpse'**, *v. t.* to fall back; to decline;—*n.* a sliding or falling back; return to vice.  
**Re-lāte**, *v. t.* to tell; to recite;—*v. t.* to have reference.  
**Re-lāt'ed**, *a.* allied by kindred.  
**Re-lā'tion**, *n.* recital; account; a person related.  
**Re-lā'tion-al**, *a.* kindred.  
**Re-lā'tion-ship**, *n.* state of being related.  
**Rē-lā-tive**, *a.* having relation; not absolute; respecting;—*n.* one allied by blood; a word that relates to another.  
**Rē-lā-tive-ly**, *ad.* with relation.  
**Re-lāx'**, *v. t.* or *i.* to slacken; to remit; to make less severe.  
**Re-lax-ā'tion**, *n.* a slackening.  
**Re-lāy'** (-lā'y), *n.* horses stationed for relieving others.  
**Re-lēase'**, *v. t.* to free from restraint; to quit-claim;—*n.* liberation; a quit-claim.  
**Re-lēase'ment**, *n.* release.  
**Re-lēas'er**, *n.* one who releases.  
**Re-l-e-gā'tion**, *n.* exile; judicial banishment.  
**Re-lēnt'**, *v. t.* to soften in temper; to become more mild.  
**Re-lēnt'less**, *a.* unmoved by pity; unrelenting.  
**Re-les-see'**, *n.* one to whom a release is given.  
**Re-les-sōr'**, *n.* one who executes a release.  
**Rēl'e-vance**, [*s* state of be-  
**Rēl'e-van-cy**, [*g* ing relevant; appropriateness.  
**Rēl'e-vant**, *a.* lending aid; pertinent; applicable.  
**Re-liv'e-ble**, *a.* that may be relied on or trusted.  
**Re-liv'ance**, *n.* trust; dependence; confidence.  
**Rēl'ie**, *n.* that which remains; something kept as a memorial;—*pl.* the remains of a dead person.  
**Rēl'iet**, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.  
**Re-liv'** (re-leef'), *n.* succor; removal of pain or sorrow; prominence in scripture.  
**Re-liv'e** (re-leav'), *v. t.* to

*ā, &c., long.—ā, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fār, last, fall, what; thāre, thorn; mārie;*

<p>ease from pain or embarrassment; to help; to release from a post or station.</p> <p>Re-lig'ion (re-lid'jun), <i>n.</i> a system of faith and worship; piety; duty to God.</p> <p>Re-lig'ion-ist, <i>n.</i> a bigot to any religion.</p> <p>Re-lig'ious (re-lid'jus), <i>a.</i> pertaining to religion; pious.</p> <p>Re-lig'ious-ly, <i>ad.</i> piously.</p> <p>Re-lin'quish (-link'wish), <i>v. t.</i> to withdraw from; to give up claim to.</p> <p>Re-lin'quish-ment, <i>n.</i> act of quitting; the renouncing a claim to.</p> <p>Reli'qua-ry, <i>n.</i> a small casket or box for relics.</p> <p>Reli'sh, <i>n.</i> a pleasing taste; liking; that which gives pleasure;—<i>v. t.</i> to give a flavor;—<i>v. t.</i> to have a pleasing taste.</p> <p>Reli'sh-a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be relished.</p> <p>Re-lue'tance, <i>n.</i> unwillingness; aversion.</p> <p>Re-lue'tant, <i>a.</i> struggling against; averse to.</p> <p>Re-lue'tant-ly, <i>ad.</i> with unwillingness.</p> <p>Re-lume', { <i>v. t.</i> to illumine. Re-lu'mine, } nate a second time.</p> <p>Re-ly', <i>v. t.</i> to rest or depend upon; to trust or confide in.</p> <p>Re-māin', <i>v. t.</i> to continue; to endure; to be left.</p> <p>Re-māin'der, <i>n.</i> what is left.</p> <p>Re-māins', <i>n. pl.</i> what is left; relics; a dead body.</p> <p>Re-mānd', <i>v. t.</i> to send or call back.</p> <p>Re-mārk', <i>n.</i> an observation; note; notice expressed;—<i>v. t.</i> to observe; to notice.</p> <p>Re-mārk'a-ble, <i>a.</i> worthy of notice; unusual.</p> <p>Re-mārk'a-ble-ness, <i>n.</i> the quality of deserving particular notice.</p> <p>Re-mārk'a-bly, <i>ad.</i> in a degree worthy of notice.</p> <p>Re-me'di-a-ble, <i>a.</i> that can be remedied.</p> <p>Re-me'di-al, <i>a.</i> affording a remedy.</p> <p>Re-me'di-less, <i>a.</i> without remedy.</p> <p>Rēm'e-dy, <i>n.</i> that which cures a disease or counteracts an evil;—<i>v. t.</i> to cure; to remove.</p> <p>Re-mēm'ber, <i>v. t.</i> to keep in mind.</p> <p>Re-mēm'brance, <i>n.</i> act or power of remembering; limits of memory.</p>	<p>Re-mēm'bran-cer, <i>n.</i> he or that which reminds.</p> <p>Re-mind', <i>v. t.</i> to put in mind; to bring to remembrance.</p> <p>Rem-i-nis'cence, <i>n.</i> the faculty of recalling to the mind; recollection expressed.</p> <p>Re-mise' (re-mize'), <i>v. t.</i> to grant back; to release.</p> <p>Re-miss', <i>a.</i> slack in performance of duty; heedless.</p> <p>Re-mis'si-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be remitted.</p> <p>Re-mis'sion (-mish'un), <i>n.</i> act of remitting; pardon; temporary abatement of a disease.</p> <p>Re-miss'ly, <i>ad.</i> negligently.</p> <p>Re-miss'ness, <i>n.</i> want of ardor, care, or punctuality.</p> <p>Re-mit', <i>v. t.</i> to lessen intensity; to free from punishment or fine; to transmit money;—<i>v. t.</i> to abate; to slacken.</p> <p>Re-mit'tal, <i>n.</i> a giving up; surrender.</p> <p>Re-mit'tance, <i>n.</i> act of transmitting money; sum transmitted.</p> <p>Rēm'nant, <i>n.</i> what is left.</p> <p>Rē-mō'd'el, <i>v. t.</i> to fashion anew.</p> <p>Re-mōn'strance, <i>n.</i> expostulation; a strong representation against a measure.</p> <p>Re-mōn'strant, <i>n.</i> one who remonstrates.</p> <p>Re-mōn'strate, <i>v. t.</i> to expostulate; to urge reasons against.</p> <p>Re-mōrse', <i>n.</i> pain of conscience from guilt.</p> <p>Re-mōrse'ful, <i>a.</i> full of a sense of guilt.</p> <p>Re-mōrse'less, <i>a.</i> unpitiful.</p> <p>Re-mōrse'less-ly, <i>ad.</i> without remorse.</p> <p>Re-mōte', <i>a.</i> distant in place or time; not agreeing with.</p> <p>Re-mōte'ly, <i>ad.</i> at a distance; slightly.</p> <p>Re-mōt'ness, <i>n.</i> state of being remote; distance.</p> <p>Rē-mōunt', <i>v. t.</i> or <i>t.</i> to ascend; to mount again.</p> <p>Re-mōv-a-bil'i-ty, <i>n.</i> capacity of being removed.</p> <p>Re-mōv'a-ble (-moov'a-bl), <i>a.</i> that may be removed.</p> <p>Re-mōv'al (-moov'al), <i>n.</i> act of removing; dismission.</p> <p>Re-mōve' (-moov'), <i>v. t.</i> to change place;—<i>v. t.</i> to displace;—<i>n.</i> change of place; step; space.</p> <p>Re-mū'ner-āte, <i>v. t.</i> to reward.</p>	<p>Re-mu-ner-ā'tion, <i>n.</i> reward.</p> <p>Re-mū'ner-a-tive, { <i>a.</i> fully Re-mū'ner-a-to-ry, } reward-ing.</p> <p>Rē'nal, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the kidneys.</p> <p>Rē'n'ard, <i>n.</i> a fox.</p> <p>Re-nās'cence, { <i>n.</i> act of be- Re-nās'cen-cy, } ing produced again.</p> <p>Re-nās'cent, <i>a.</i> growing again.</p> <p>Ren-soun'ter, <i>n.</i> a meeting in opposition; a sudden or casual combat;—<i>v. t.</i> to attack hand to hand;—<i>v. t.</i> to clash.</p> <p>Rēnd, <i>v. t.</i> { <i>pret.</i> and <i>pp.</i> rent, } to tear asunder; to split.</p> <p>Rēn'der, <i>v. t.</i> to return; to give up; to pay; to trans-late.</p> <p>Rēn'der-ing, <i>n.</i> a version.</p> <p>Rēn'dez-vōus (rēn'de-voo), <i>n.</i> a place for assembling troops;—<i>v. t.</i> or <i>t.</i> to assemble, as troops.</p> <p>Ren-di'tion (ren-dish'un), <i>n.</i> act of yielding; translation.</p> <p>Rēn'e-gāde, { <i>n.</i> an apostate; Ren-e-gā'do, } a deserter.</p> <p>Re-new' (re-nū'), <i>v. t.</i> to make new; to begin again.</p> <p>Re-new'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be renewed.</p> <p>Re-new'al, <i>n.</i> renovation; re-loan on a new note given.</p> <p>Re-new'er, <i>n.</i> one who renews.</p> <p>Rēn't-form, <i>a.</i> kidney-shaped.</p> <p>Re-ni'tence, <i>n.</i> resistance to pressure; reluctance.</p> <p>Re-ni'tent, <i>a.</i> resisting pressure or the effect of it.</p> <p>Rēn'net, <i>n.</i> concretion milk found in a calf's stomach.</p> <p>Re-nounce', <i>v. t.</i> to disown; to reject; to disclaim.</p> <p>Re-nounce'ment, <i>n.</i> act of disclaiming; renunciation.</p> <p>Rēn'o-vāte, <i>v. t.</i> to renew; to restore to a good state.</p> <p>Ren-o-vā'tion, <i>n.</i> act of making new; renewal.</p> <p>Re-nown', <i>n.</i> fame; celebrity; exalted reputation.</p> <p>Re-nown'ed' (-noun'd'), <i>a.</i> famous; celebrated.</p> <p>Rēnt, <i>pret.</i> and <i>pp.</i> of rend.</p> <p>Rēnt, <i>n.</i> a fissure; breach; money paid for any thing held of another;—<i>v. t.</i> to lease;—<i>v. t.</i> to be leased.</p> <p>Rēnt'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be rented.</p> <p>Rēnt'al, <i>n.</i> an account of rent.</p> <p>Rēnt'-rōll, <i>n.</i> a list of rents.</p> <p>Re-nun-ci-ā'tion (-che-W-ahun), <i>n.</i> act of renouncing.</p>
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mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bŭll; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; ōh as sh; thū-

- Re-or-dain', *v. t.* to ordain a second time.  
 Re-or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of organizing anew.  
 Re-or-gan-ize, *v. t.* to organize anew. [*pay.*]  
 Re-paid', *pret.* and *pp.* of re-pay', *v. t.* to restore after injury or decay; to mend; to reft; —*n.* reparation supply of loss; resort.  
 Re-pair'a-ble, *a.* that may be repaired.  
 Re-pa-ra'tion, *n.* act of repairing; restitution; amends.  
 Re-pa-ra'tive, *a.* that repairs; —*n.* that which restores.  
 Rep-ar-tee', *n.* a smart, witty reply; retort.  
 Re-passe', *v. t.* to pass again, or pass back.  
 Re-past', *n.* a meal; food.  
 Rō-pay', *v. t.* to pay back.  
 Rō-pay'a-ble, *a.* that is to be repaid.  
 Rō-pay'ment, *n.* act of repaying or refunding.  
 Re-peal', *v. t.* to annul; to make void; —*n.* abrogation.  
 Re-peal-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being repealable.  
 Re-peal'a-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.  
 Re-peal'er, *n.* one who repeals.  
 Re-pent', *v. t.* to do or say again; to rehearse; —*n.* in music, a mark directing a part to be repeated.  
 Re-pent'ed-ly, *adv.* more than once; frequently.  
 Re-pent'er, *n.* one who repents; a watch that strikes the hour on a spring being pressed.  
 Re-pel', *v. t.* to drive back; to oppose.  
 Re-pel-len-cy, *n.* repellent quality or force.  
 Re-pel'lent, *a.* tending to repel; —*n.* that which repels.  
 Re-pent, *a.* creeping, as a plant.  
 Re-pent', *v. t.* to feel sorrow for something said or done; —*v. t.* to be sorry for.  
 Re-pent'ance, *n.* sorrow for sin; penitence; contrition.  
 Re-pent'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin; penitent; contrite.  
 Re-pō-ple ('pēpl), *v. t.* to supply again with inhabitants.  
 Rō-per-sūs', *v. t.* to beat back.  
 Rō-per-sūs'sion ('kūsh'un), *n.* act of driving back.  
 Rēp'er-to-ry, *n.* a book of records; a repository.
- Rep-e-tēnd', *n.* the part of a decimal that recurs continually.  
 Rep-e-ti'tion ('tiash'un), *n.* act of repeating; recital.  
 Rep-e-ti'tious ('tiash'us), *a.* containing repetition.  
 Re-pine', *v. t.* to fret one's self; to be discontented.  
 Re-plāce', *v. t.* to put again in its place; to repay.  
 Re-plāce'ment, *n.* the act of replacing.  
 Rē-plānt', *v. t.* to plant again.  
 Re-plēn'ish, *v. t.* to fill; to stock with numbers or abundance.  
 Re-plēto', *a.* completely filled.  
 Re-plē'tion (plē'shun), *n.* state of being too full.  
 Re-plūv'in, *n.* a writ to recover goods illegally distrained.  
 Re-plūv'y, *v. t.* to take back by writ goods illegally distrained.  
 Rep-li-cā'tion, *n.* a plaintiff's answer to a defendant's plea.  
 Re-ply', *v. t.* to answer; to make a return; —*n.* an answer.  
 Re-pōrt', *v. t.* or *t.* to return an answer; to make a statement of; to tell; to relate; —*n.* account returned; rumor; loud noise; repercussion.  
 Re-pōrt'er, *n.* one who reports or one who states law proceedings, &c.  
 Re-pōs'al ('pō'zal), *n.* act of reposing; rest.  
 Re-pōse', *v. t.* to rest; —*v. t.* to lie in quiet; —*n.* rest; quiet.  
 Re-pōs't, *v. t.* to lodge, as for preservation or safety.  
 Re-pōs'to-ry, *n.* a place for storing things.  
 Rō-pos-sēs', *v. t.* to possess again.  
 Rō-pos-sēs'sion ('sēsh'un), *n.* act of possessing again.  
 Rep-re-hēnd', *v. t.* to administer reproof; to blame.  
 Rep-re-hēn'si-ble, *a.* blamable.  
 Rep-re-hēn'si-bly, *adv.* culpably.  
 Rep-re-hēn'sion, *n.* open reproof; censure.  
 Rep-re-hēn'sive, *a.* containing reproof.  
 Rep-re-sēnt', *v. t.* to show; to exhibit; to personate; to supply the place of.
- Rep-re-sen-tā'tion, *n.* a likeness; verbal description; image; appearance for another.  
 Rep-re-sen't-a-tive, *a.* exhibiting likeness; —*n.* a substitute; one acting for another.  
 Re-press', *v. t.* to crush; to put down; to restrain.  
 Re-prē'sion ('prēsh'un), *n.* act of checking or subduing.  
 Re-press'ive, *a.* tending to subdue or restrain.  
 Re-prive' ('preev'), *v. t.* to respite after sentence of death; —*n.* delay of punishment; interval of ease.  
 Rēp'ri-mand, *n.* severe reproof for a fault; —*v. t.* to reprove.  
 Rē-print', *v. t.* to print again.  
 Rē'print, *n.* a second or new impression or edition.  
 Re-prim'al ('pri'zal), *n.* seizure by way of recompense.  
 Re-prōach', *v. t.* to upbraid opprobriously; —*n.* censure with contempt; shame.  
 Re-prōach'a-ble, *a.* deserving reproach.  
 Re-prōach'ful, *a.* opprobrious; shameful; infamous.  
 Re-prōach'ful-ly, *adv.* in terms of reproach.  
 Rēp'ro-bāte, *a.* lost to virtue; abandoned; —*n.* one abandoned to wickedness; —*v. t.* to disapprove with detestation.  
 Rep-ro-bū'tion, *n.* act of disallowing; rejection.  
 Rō-pro-duce', *v. t.* to produce anew.  
 Rō-pro-duc'tion, *n.* act of producing anew.  
 Re-proof', *n.* censure expressed to the face; blame.  
 Re-prōv'a-ble ('proov'a-bl), *a.* worthy of reproof or blame.  
 Re-prōve' ('proov'), *v. t.* to blame; to censure.  
 Rēp'tile (rēp'til), *a.* creeping; mean; —*n.* a creeping animal; a term of contempt.  
 Re-pū'ble, *n.* a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.  
 Re-pū'blic-an, *a.* pertaining to a republic; consonant to the principles of a republic; —*n.* one who prefers a republic.  
 Re-pū'blic-an-ism, *n.* a republican form of government; attachment to republican principles.

**Ré-pub-li-cā'tion**, *n.* a second or new publication.

**Ré-pub'lish**, *v. t.* to publish again.

**Re-pu'di-a-ble**, *a.* that may be rejected or put away.

**Re-pu'di-ā'ta**, *v. t.* to divorce; to reject; to disclaim.

**Re-pu-di-ā'tion**, *n.* rejection; divorce; refusal to pay a debt.

**Re-pug'nance**, *n.* opposition of mind; reluctance.

**Re-pug'nant**, *a.* contrary; inconsistent—followed by *to*.

**Re-pulse**, *n.* act of being checked in advancing; refusal—*v. t.* to drive back.

**Re-pul'sion** (*-pūl'shun*), *n.* the act or power of repelling.

**Re-pul'sive**, *a.* adapted to repel; forbidding; cold.

**Re-pul'sive-ness**, *n.* the quality of being repulsive.

**Re-pul'so-ry**, *a.* repelling.

**Ré-pur'chase**, *v. t.* to buy back.

**Rép'u-ta-ble**, *a.* being in good repute; honorable.

**Rép'u-ta-bly**, *ad.* with reputation; without disgrace.

**Rep-u-tā'tion**, *n.* good name; credit or honor derived from public esteem.

**Re-pū'te**, *v. t.* to esteem; to reckon;—*n.* reputation; established opinion.

**Re-quest**, *n.* expression of desire; entreaty;—*v. t.* to express a wish for or of; to ask. [for the dead; rest.]

**Ré'quiem**, *n.* a hymn or mass

**Re-quir'a-ble**, *a.* that may be required.

**Re-quire**, *v. t.* to demand; to make necessary; to need.

**Re-quirement**, *n.* a thing required; a demand.

**Ré'qui-site** (*rē'wē-zit*), *n.* required; necessary;—*n.* that which is indispensable.

**Ré'qui-site-ly**, *ad.* necessarily.

**Ré-qu-i-si'tion** (*rek-we-zish'un*), *n.* demand; application made as of right.

**Re-quit'al**, *n.* return for any act or office, good or bad.

**Re-quitte**, *v. t.* to recompense; to repay good or evil.

**Re-scind**, *v. t.* to abrogate; to annul; to revoke, as a law.

**Re-scis'sion** (*-sizh'un*), *n.* act of abrogating; a cutting off.

**Re-scis'so-ry** (*-siz'zur-rē*), *a.* having power to annul.

**Ré'script**, *n.* the edict or answer of an emperor.

**Rés'eñe**, *v. t.* to deliver from confinement or danger;—*n.* deliverance from restraint, violence, or danger.

**Rés'eü-er**, *n.* one that rescues.

**Re-séarch'** (*re-sérch'*), *n.* diligent inquiry; a search.

**Ré-séat'**, *v. t.* to seat again.

**Ré-séiz'ure** (*-sé'zhur*), *n.* act of seizing again.

**Ré-sell'**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* resold.] to sell again.

**Re-süm'blance**, *n.* likeness.

**Re-süm'ble** (*-zēm'bl*), *v. t.* to have the likeness of.

**Re-sünt'** (*-zēnt'*), *v. t.* to take ill; to be angry at.

**Re-sünt'fūl**, *a.* apt to resent.

**Re-sünt'ment**, *n.* anger excited by a sense of injury.

**Res-er-vā'tion**, *n.* act of reserving; something withheld.

**Re-sérv'a-to-ry**, *n.* a place for preserving things.

**Re-sérve**, *v. t.* to keep in one's own power; to retain in store for future use.

**Re-sérved** (*-zérvd'*), *a.* backward in conversation; not free. [serve.]

**Re-sérv'ed-ly**, *ad.* with reserve.

**Res-er-voir'** (*rez-er-vwör'*), *n.* a place where any thing is kept in store; a large cistern.

**Ré-sét'tle-ment**, *n.* act of composing, or settling again.

**Ré-ship'**, *v. t.* to ship what has been imported.

**Ré-ship'ment**, *n.* re-exportation.

**Re-side'** (*-zide'*), *v. t.* to dwell for some length of time.

**Rés'id-ence**, (*n.* a place of abode; abode.)

**Rés'id-en-cy**, (*n.* abode; abode.)

**Rés'id-ent**, *a.* dwelling; living in a place;—*n.* an inhabitant; a foreign minister.

**Res-i-dén'tia-ry**, *a.* having a residence.

**Re-sid'ū-al**, *a.* relating to the residue.

**Re-sid'ū-a-ry** (*-zid'ū-ā-rē*), *a.* entitled to the residue.

**Rés'id-ūe** (*rēz'id-ū*), *n.* remainder; that which is left.

**Re-sid'ū-um**, *n.* residue; that which remains in any chemical process.

**Re-sign'** (*-zine'*), *v. t.* to give up in a formal manner; to yield or submit.

**Ré'sign** (*-sine*), *v. t.* to sign again.

**Res-ig-nā'tion**, *n.* act of resigning; quiet submission.

**Re-signed'** (*-zind'*), *a.* submissive to God's will.

**Re-sil'i-ence** (*-zil'e-ence*), *n.* act of leaping back; recoil.

**Re-sil'i-ent**, *a.* rebounding.

**Rés'in** (*rēz'in*), *n.* an inflammable substance exuding from certain trees.

**Ré'in-ous**, *a.* containing or like resin.

**Re-sist'** (*zist'*), *v. t.* to oppose; to act against.

**Re-sist'ance**, *n.* act of resisting; opposition.

**Re-sist'i-ble**, *a.* that may be resisted.

**Re-sist'less**, *a.* that can not be withstood; helpless.

**Rés'o-lu-ble**, *a.* that may be melted or dissolved.

**Rés'o-lūte**, *a.* firm to one's purpose; bold; determined.

**Rés'o-lūte-ly**, *ad.* with steady courage.

**Res-o-lū'tion**, *n.* firmness of purpose; determination; formal declaration.

**Re-solv'a-ble** (*-zolv'a-bl*), *a.* that may be resolved.

**Re-solve'** (*-zolv'*), *v. t.* to separate component parts; to analyze; to dissolve;—*v. t.* to determine in mind;—*n.* a resolution; determination.

**Re-solv'ed-ness**, *n.* fixedness of purpose.

**Re-solv'ent**, *n.* that which causes solution;—*a.* able to dissolve.

**Rés'o-nance**, *n.* reverberation of sound.

**Rés'o-nant**, *a.* resounding; echoing.

**Re-sört'** (*-zört'*), *v. t.* to repair; to have recourse;—*n.* recourse of people; place of meeting.

**Re-sound'**, *v. t.* to sound back; to echo;—*v. t.* to be echoed.

**Re-sóurce'** (*-sôrec'*), *n.* source of aid; an expedient to be resorted to;—*pl.* pecuniary means.

**Re-spéct'**, *v. t.* to have relation to; to regard with esteem;—*n.* regard to worth; esteem; honor; relation.

**Re-spect'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being respectable.

**Re-spéct'a-ble**, *a.* worthy of respect; reputable.

**Re-spéct'a-bly**, *ad.* so as to merit respect.

**Re-spéct'ed**, *a.* held in honorable estimation.

**Re-spéct'er**, *n.* one who respects.

Re-spect'ful, <i>a.</i> marked by respect.	Re-to-rá'tion, <i>n.</i> act of restoring; renewal; recovery.	Re-tárd', <i>v. t.</i> to delay; to hinder; to stay; to put off.
Re-spect'ful-ly, <i>ad.</i> with respect.	Re-tór'a-tive, <i>a.</i> that tends to renew vigor;— <i>n.</i> a medicine that restores vigor.	Re-túr-dá'tion, { <i>n.</i> act of de-
Re-spect'ive, <i>a.</i> relative; be-	Re-tóre', <i>v. t.</i> to give or bring back; to replace; to heal; to repair; to revive.	Re-túr'd'ment, } laying.
Re-spect'ive-ly, <i>ad.</i> particularly; as each belongs to each.	Re-tór'er, <i>n.</i> one who restores.	Rétch, <i>v. i.</i> to make an effort to vomit.
Re-spl'r-a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be breathed.	Re-stráin', <i>v. t.</i> to hold back; to check; to limit; to repress.	Re-tén'tion, <i>n.</i> act or power of retaining; restraint.
Re-spl'r-á'tion, <i>n.</i> act of breathing; relief from toll.	Re-stráin'-a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be restrained.	Re-tén'tive, <i>a.</i> able to retain.
Re-spl'r-á'tor, <i>n.</i> a contrivance covering the mouth for warming the air before it reaches the lungs.	Re-stráint', <i>n.</i> restriction; abridgment of liberty; check; limitation.	Re-tén'tive-ness, <i>n.</i> quality of retention.
Re-spl'ta-to-ry, <i>a.</i> having power to respire.	Re-stríet', <i>v. t.</i> to limit; to restrain within bounds.	Rét'i-ele (rét'e-kl), <i>n.</i> a small net or bag.
Re-spl're', <i>v. t.</i> to breathe;— <i>v. i.</i> to exhale.	Re-stríe'tion, <i>n.</i> limitation.	Re-tíe'ú-lar, { <i>a.</i> having the
Ré'spl'te, <i>n.</i> reprieve; delay; pause;— <i>v. t.</i> to relieve by delay; to suspend execution.	Re-stríet'ive, <i>a.</i> imposing limitation; restraining.	Rét'i-form, } form of a net.
Re-splén'dence, <i>n.</i> vivid brightness.	Re-strín'gent, <i>a.</i> astringent.	Re-tíe'ú-late, <i>a.</i> like net-work.
Re-splén'dent, <i>a.</i> shining with vivid brightness.	Re-súlt', <i>v. t.</i> to fly back; to proceed, as a consequence; to terminate;— <i>n.</i> consequence; effect.	Rét'i-eúle, <i>n.</i> a small bag or purse of net-work.
Re-splén'dent-ly, <i>ad.</i> with great brightness.	Re-súlt'ant, <i>n.</i> a force, which is the combined effect of two or more forces.	Rét'i-na, <i>n.</i> the expansion of the optic nerve over the interior surface of the eye; the seat of vision.
Re-spond', <i>v. t.</i> to answer; to reply;— <i>n.</i> a short anthem.	Re-súme' (-zúme), <i>v. t.</i> to take back; to take or begin again.	Rét'i-né, <i>n.</i> train of attendants.
Re-spond'ent, <i>a.</i> answering;— <i>n.</i> an answer in a suit.	Re-súmp'tion (-zúm'shun), <i>n.</i> act of resuming.	Re-tíre', <i>v. t.</i> to retreat; to withdraw; to fall back.
Re-spon'sal, <i>n.</i> response.	Re-súmp'tive, <i>a.</i> taking again.	Re-tíred' (re-tírd'), <i>a.</i> withdrawn; secluded.
Re-spon'se', <i>n.</i> an answer; reply.	Re-súr-ré'e'tion, <i>n.</i> revival of the dead from the grave.	Re-tíre'ment, <i>n.</i> act of withdrawing; private abode.
Re-spon-si-bíl'i-ty, <i>n.</i> liability to answer or pay; ability to pay; accountability.	Ré-súr-vey' (-sur-vá'), <i>v. t.</i> to survey again; to review.	Re-tíring, <i>a.</i> reserved; not forward; shy.
Re-spon'si-ble, <i>a.</i> accountable; liable or able to pay.	Re-sús-ci-tá'te, <i>v. t.</i> to revivify.	Re-tórt', <i>n.</i> censure returned; a glass vessel;— <i>v. t.</i> to throw back; to return; to make a severe reply.
Re-spon'sive, <i>a.</i> making reply.	Re-sus-ci-tá'tion, <i>n.</i> act of resuscitating; reproduction.	Ré-touch' (-túch), <i>v. t.</i> to improve by new touches.
Re-spon'so-ry, <i>a.</i> containing an answer;— <i>n.</i> an answer.	Re-táil', <i>v. t.</i> to sell in small quantities.	Ré-trace', <i>v. t.</i> to trace back.
Réat, <i>n.</i> cessation of motion or labor; quiet; peace; sleep; a pause; final hope; that which is left;— <i>v. t.</i> to cease from action; to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; to abide;— <i>v. t.</i> to lay or place at rest.	Re-táil'er, <i>n.</i> one who retails, or sells goods in small quantities.	Ré-tríet', <i>v. t.</i> to recant; to recall; to draw back.
Re-s-ti-tú'tion, <i>n.</i> act of restoring or making good.	Re-táin', <i>v. t.</i> to hold or keep back; to hire; to engage.	Re-tráet'í-ble, { <i>a.</i> that may
Réat'ive, <i>a.</i> unwilling to go; obstinate; skittish.	Re-táin'er, <i>n.</i> one who retains; a dependent; a fee to engage a lawyer or counselor.	Re-tráet'íle, } be drawn back.
Réat'ive-ness, <i>n.</i> skittishness.	Ré-táke', <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pres.</i> retóok; <i>pp.</i> retaken.] to take again; to recapture.	Re-tráe'tion, <i>n.</i> act of withdrawing; recantation.
Réat'loss, <i>a.</i> being without rest; unquiet; uneasy.	Re-tál'i-á'te, <i>v. t.</i> or <i>í.</i> to return like for like; to requite.	Re-tráet'ive, <i>a.</i> withdrawing.
Réat'less-ly, <i>ad.</i> without rest.	Re-tál'i-á'tion, <i>n.</i> return of like for like; requital of evil.	Re-tráet', <i>n.</i> act of retiring; place of retirement;— <i>v. t.</i> to retire; to withdraw.
Réat'less-ness, <i>n.</i> state of motion or agitation.	Re-tál'i-a-tive, { <i>a.</i> returning	Re-tré'nch', <i>v. t.</i> to lessen; to cut off; to abridge.
Re-stór'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be restored.	Re-tál'i-a-to-ry, } like for like.	Re-tré'nch'ment, <i>n.</i> a cutting off; abridgment; reduction.
		Ret-ri-bú'tion, <i>n.</i> repayment; reward or punishment; requital; retaliation.
		Re-tríb'ú-tive, { <i>a.</i> reward-
		Re-tríb'ú-to-ry, } ing or punishing.
		Re-trív'a-ble (-treev'a-bl), <i>a.</i> that may be retrieved.
		Re-tríve' (-treev'), <i>v. t.</i> to recover; to regain; to repair.

Rê-tro-âet'ive, <i>a.</i> operating on things past.	Re-vêre', <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> revered.] to reverence; to honor.	call to activity; increased attention to religion.
Rê-tro-cède, <i>v. t.</i> to cede back.	Rêv'er-ence, <i>n.</i> fear mingled with respect or esteem; a bow or courtesy; — <i>v. t.</i> to regard with respect.	Re-vive', <i>v. t.</i> to restore or bring to life; to renew; to refresh; — <i>v. t.</i> to recover new life or vigor.
Rê-tro-cês'sion (sêsh'un), <i>n.</i> act of going or of ceding back.	Rêv'er-end, <i>a.</i> worthy of reverence; a title given to clergymen.	Re-viv-i-fi-câ'tion, <i>n.</i> renewal or restoration of life.
Rê-tro-fract, <i>a.</i> bent back.	Rêv'er-ent, <i>a.</i> expressing reverence.	Re-viv'i-fy, <i>v. t.</i> to give new life to.
Rê-tro-gra-dû'tion, <i>n.</i> a going back; decline in excellence.	Rêv'er-ên'tial, <i>a.</i> proceeding from veneration.	Rev-i-vis'cence, <i>n.</i> renewal of life.
Rê-tro-grâde, <i>a.</i> going backward; — <i>v. t.</i> to go backward.	Rêv'er-ên'tial-ly, <i>ad.</i> with reverence.	Rev-i-vis'cent, <i>a.</i> regaining or restoring life.
Rê-tro-grês'sion (-grêsh'un), <i>n.</i> a going backward.	Rêv'er-ent-ly, <i>ad.</i> with reverence.	Rêv'o-ea-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be recalled or revoked.
Rê-tro-grês'sive, <i>a.</i> going backward; declining.	Rêv'er-ile, <i>n.</i> absorbing but	Rev-o-câ'tion, <i>n.</i> act of revoking; repeal; reversal.
Rê-tro-speet, <i>n.</i> a looking back on things past.	Rêv'er-y, <i>n.</i> uncontrolled trains of thought.	Re-vôke', <i>v. t.</i> to recall or repeal.
Rê-tro-spêct'ion, <i>n.</i> the act of looking back on past things.	Re-vôr'sal, <i>n.</i> a change or overthrowing.	Re-vôlt', or Re-vôlt', <i>v. t.</i> to renounce allegiance; to rebel; — <i>n.</i> desertion; renunciation of allegiance or duty.
Rê-tro-spêct'ive, <i>a.</i> looking backward.	Re-vôr'se', <i>v. t.</i> to turn upside down; to change order; to repeal; — <i>n.</i> a change; the opposite side; adversity.	Re-vôlt'ing, <i>a.</i> that does violence to feelings; shocking.
Rê-tro-spêct'ive-ly, <i>ad.</i> by way of retrospect.	Re-vôr'se'ly, <i>ad.</i> on the opposite side.	Rev-o-lû'tion, <i>n.</i> rotation; circular motion; space measured by a revolving body; an entire change in the constitution of government.
Rê-tro-vert, <i>v. t.</i> to turn back.	Re-vêr'si-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be reversed.	Rev-o-lû'tion-ary, <i>a.</i> relating to a revolution.
Re-tûrn', <i>v. t.</i> to come or go back; — <i>v. t.</i> to send back; to repay; — <i>n.</i> act of coming back; profit of business; repayment; restitution; report.	Re-vêr'sion (-shun), <i>n.</i> the right to future possession; succession.	Rev-o-lû'tion-ist, <i>n.</i> one engaged in effecting a change of government.
Re-tûrn'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may or must be returned.	Re-vêr'sion-ary, <i>a.</i> that is to be enjoyed in succession.	Rev-o-lû'tion-ize, <i>v. t.</i> to effect an entire change in.
Rê-ûn'tion (-yûn'yun), <i>n.</i> a renewed union or gathering.	Re-vêr'sion-er, <i>n.</i> one entitled to a reversion.	Re-volve', <i>v. t.</i> to move round; to turn in the mind; — <i>v. t.</i> to roll round; to consider.
Rê-û-nite', <i>v. t.</i> to join again.	Re-vôrt', <i>v. t.</i> to return back.	Re-vôlv'en-cy, <i>n.</i> revolution.
Re-vâ'l', <i>v. t.</i> to make known; to discover; to disclose.	Re-vôrt'i-ble, <i>a.</i> that may revert.	Re-vôlv'er, <i>n.</i> a pistol with several barrels revolving on an axis.
Rêv'el, <i>v. t.</i> to carouse; to move playfully.	Re-vôst', <i>v. t.</i> to clothe again; to reinvest; — <i>v. t.</i> to return to a former owner.	Re-vûl'sion, <i>n.</i> act of turning or drawing back.
Rev-e-lû'tion, <i>n.</i> act of disclosing; divine communication; the Apocalypse.	Re-view' (re-vû'), <i>v. t.</i> to look back upon; to re-examine; to inspect; to revise; — <i>n.</i> re-examination; notice of a new publication; a military inspection.	Re-ward', <i>v. t.</i> to give to in token of approbation; to pay; — <i>n.</i> recompense.
Rêv'ol-er, <i>n.</i> one who revels.	Re-view'er, <i>n.</i> one who reviews; a literary censor.	Re-ward'a-ble, <i>a.</i> worthy of reward.
Revelle (re-vêl'yâ), <i>n.</i> beat of the drum at day-break.	Re-vile', <i>v. t.</i> to assail with opprobrious language.	Re-ward'or, <i>n.</i> one who rewards.
Rêv'el-ry, <i>n.</i> noisy merriment.	Re-vîl'er, <i>n.</i> one who reviles.	Rê-write', <i>v. t.</i> to write again.
Re-vênge', <i>n.</i> malicious return of injury; — <i>v. t.</i> to inflict injury in return for injury.	Re-vî'sal (-vî'zal), <i>n.</i> act of revising; re-examination.	Rey'nard (rê'nard), <i>n.</i> a fox.
Re-vênge'ful, <i>a.</i> disposed to revenge; vindictive.	Re-vî'sion (-vîzh'un), <i>n.</i> of revising; re-examination.	Rhâb'do-man-cy (râb'-), <i>n.</i> divination by a rod or wand.
Re-vênge'ful-ly, <i>ad.</i> with revenge; vindictively.	Re-vî'se' (-vîze'), <i>v. t.</i> to review; to inspect again; to amend; — <i>n.</i> review; a second proof of a printed sheet after being corrected.	Rhap-sôd'ic (-râp-), <i>a.</i> consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.
Rêv'e-nûe, <i>n.</i> income of a state; annual rents or profits.	Re-vî'ser, <i>n.</i> one who revises.	Rhap-so-dist, <i>n.</i> one who writes rhapsodies.
Re-vêr'ber-ant, <i>a.</i> resounding.	Re-vî'sit, <i>v. t.</i> to visit again.	Rhâp-so-dy (râp'-), <i>n.</i> an unconnected writing or discourse; rambling composition.
Re-vêr'ber-ate, <i>v. t.</i> to return, as sound; — <i>v. t.</i> to resound.	Re-vî'so-ry, <i>a.</i> relating to revision; having power to revise.	
Re-vêr'ber-â'tion, <i>n.</i> the act of reverberating.	Re-vî'tal, <i>n.</i> return to life; re-	
Re-vêr'ber-a-to-ry, <i>a.</i> returning or beating back; — <i>n.</i> a furnace that reflects flame.		

môve, dôve, wôlf, bôqk; rûle, byll; vî'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thû-

- Rhê't'o-rie** (rê't'o-rik), *n.* the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force.
- Rhe-tôr'i-cal** (re-tôr'ik-al), *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.
- Rhet-o-ri'-cian** (ret-o-rîsh'un), *n.* one versed in rhetoric.
- Rheûm** (rûme), *n.* a thin watery humor secreted by the mucous glands.
- Rheû-mât'ic**, *a.* affected with rheumatism.
- Rheû'ma-tism** (rû'ma-tizm), *n.* a painful disease affecting the muscles and joints.
- Rheûm'y** (rû'mÿ), *a.* full of rheum, or consisting of it.
- Rhomb** (rômb), *n.* a figure of four equal sides, but unequal angles.
- Rhomb'ic**, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.
- Rhyme** (rime), *n.* correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses;—*v. t.* to accord in sound;—*v. t.* to make verses.
- Rhym'er**, { *n.* one who makes  
**Rhym'ist**, { rhymes.
- Rhythm** (rithm), *n.* the melodious flow of words either in verse or prose.
- Rhÿ'm'e-al**, *a.* pertaining to rhythm.
- Rib**, *n.* a bone in the side of an animal; a timber in ships; a prominent line or rising; a wife;—*v. t.* to furnish with ribs.
- Rib'ald**, *n.* a low, vulgar fellow;—*a. low*; base; obscene.
- Rib'ald-ry**, *n.* obscene, vulgar language.
- Rib'and**. See **Ribbon**.
- Ribbed** (ribd), *pp.* or *a.* furnished or inclosed with ribs.
- Rib'bon**, *n.* a narrow web or slip of satin or silk;—*v. t.* to adorn with ribbons.
- Rice**, *n.* an esculent grain.
- Rich**, *a.* wealthy; fruitful; valuable; sweet; sumptuous.
- Rich'es**, *n. pl.* wealth.
- Rich'ly**, *ad.* plentifully.
- Rich'ness**, *n.* opulence; wealth; sweetness; luxuriance.
- Rick**, *n.* a long pile of hay, &c.
- Rick'ets**, *n. pl.* a disease producing distortion of body.
- Rick'et-y**, *a.* affected with rickets.
- Rid**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* rid.] to free; to disengage; to clear.
- Rid'dance**, *n.* a clearing away; deliverance.
- Rid'dle**, *n.* a large sieve; an enigma;—*v. t.* to clear from chaff; to perforate; to solve;—*v. t.* to speak ambiguously.
- Ride**, *v. t.* [*pret.* rid, rode; *pp.* rid, ridden.] to be carried on horseback or in a vehicle, to float;—*v. t.* to sit on, as a horse;—*n.* motion on horseback or in a vehicle.
- Rid'er**, *n.* one who rides; an additional clause to a bill.
- Ridge**, *n.* a long elevation of land; top of the back; wrinkle;—*v. t.* to form into ridges.
- Ridge'y**, *a.* rising in a ridge.
- Rid'ic'ule**, *n.* contemptuous laughter;—*v. t.* to laugh at; to expose to laughter.
- Rid'ic'û-lous**, *a.* deserving ridicule; absurd.
- Rid'ic'û-lous-ly**, *ad.* so as to excite ridicule.
- Rid'ing-hood**, *n.* a cloak with a hood.
- Rid-dô'to**, *n.* an entertainment of singing and dancing.
- Rife**, *a.* prevalent; common.
- Rif'raff**, *n.* sweepings; refuse.
- Rif'le** (rîfl), *n.* a gun grooved spirally on the inside;—*v. t.* to rob; to plunder.
- Rif'le-man**, *n.* one armed with a rifle.
- Rift**, *n.* a narrow cleft; a fissure;—*v. t.* to split; to split;—*v. t.* to split.
- Rig**, *v. t.* to fit with rigging; to trim or dress.
- Rig'ger**, *n.* one who rigs.
- Rig'ging**, *n.* tackle of a ship.
- Right** (rite), *a.* straight; fit; proper; true; just;—*n.* justice; just claim; privilege; interest; property; side opposed to left;—*ad.* directly; according to law or rule;—*v. t.* to do justice to;—*v. t.* to take a proper position.
- Right'eous** (rî'chus), *a.* just; religious; upright.
- Right'eous-ly** (rî'chus-lÿ), *ad.* justly; equitably.
- Right'eous-ness** (rî'chus-ness), *n.* purity of heart and rectitude of life.
- Right'ful** (rite'ful), *a.* having a right or just claim; equitable. [*right*]
- Right'ful-ly**, *ad.* according to right.
- Right'ful-ness**, *n.* rectitude.
- Right'ly**, *ad.* with right.
- Right'ness**, *n.* conformity to truth; rectitude.
- Rid'g**, *a.* stiff; inflexible; strict; exact; stern; severe.
- Ri-gid'i-ty**, { *n.* inflexibility;  
**Rid'g-ness**, { stiffness.
- Rid'g-ly**, *ad.* strictly; exactly.
- Rig'ma-rôle**, *n.* a repetition of idle words.
- Rig'or**, *n.* unyielding strictness; a shivering with cold.
- Rig'or-ous**, *a.* full of rigor.
- Rig'or-ous-ly**, *ad.* strictly; with great severity.
- Rill**, *n.* a small brook or stream.
- Rim**, *n.* a border; edge; margin;—*v. t.* to put on a rim.
- Rime**, *n.* hoarfrost; a fissure.
- Ri-môse**, { *a.* abounding with  
**Ri'mous**, { clefts or chinks.
- Rim'ple**, *v. t.* to wrinkle.
- Rind**, *n.* bark or outer coat.
- Ring**, *n.* a circular thing; a finger ornament; a ringing sound;—*v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* rung.] to sound, as a bell;—*v. t.* to cause to sound.
- Ring-bolt**, *n.* an iron bolt with a ring at one end.
- Ring-leader**, *n.* the leader of a riotous association.
- Ring'let**, *n.* a small ring; a curl.
- Rinse**, *v. t.* to wash slightly.
- Riot**, *n.* uproar; tumult; noisy festivity;—*v. t.* to make an uproar; to revel.
- Ri'ot-er**, *n.* one who joins in a riot.
- Ri'ot-ous**, *a.* guilty of riot; noisy; licentious.
- Rip**, *v. t.* to tear up; to cut asunder;—*n.* a tearing; a place ripped.
- Ripe**, *a.* mature; brought to perfection.
- Ripe'ly**, *ad.* maturely.
- Rip'en** (rî'p'n), *v. t.* to make ripe; to prepare;—*v. t.* to become ripe.
- Ripe'ness**, *n.* state of being ripe; maturity.
- Rip'ple** (rip'pl), *v. t.* to fret on the surface;—*v. t.* to agitate;—*n.* a fretting of the surface of water; a comb for flax.
- Rip'pling**, *n.* noise of water agitated.
- Rise** (rize), *v. t.* [*pret.* rose; *pp.* risen.] to get up; to ascend; to grow; to proceed from.
- Rise** (rice), *n.* act of rising; ascent; origin; elevation.
- Ris'en** (rî'z'n), *pp.* ascended.

*â, &., long.—û, ð, &c., short.—câre, fâr, last, fall, what; thêre, têrn; marine;*

Ris-i-bil'i-ty, or Ri-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* proneness to laugh.

Ris'i-ble, or Ri'al'i-ble, *a.* exciting or adapted to raise laughter.

Ris'ing (ri'z-ing), *n.* act of getting up; ascent; insurrection.

Risak, *n.* hazard; danger; chance of harm;—*v. t.* to hazard.

Rite, *n.* a solemn act of religion; ceremony; form.

Ri-tor-né'lo, *n.* the burden of a song; a repeat.

Rit'i-al (ri'ty'g-al), *n.* a book of rites or ceremonies;—*a.* pertaining to or consisting of rites.

Ri'val, *n.* a competitor; an antagonist;—*a.* standing in competition;—*v. t.* to stand in competition with; to emulate.

Ri'val-ry, *n.* strife for superiority; competition.

Rive, *v. t.* [*prés.* rived; *pp.* riven.] to cleave or split.

Riv'el (riv'el), *v. t.* to shrivel.

Riv'er, *n.* a large stream of water; copious flow.

Riv'et, *v. t.* [*pp.* riveted.] to fasten with rivets; to clinch;—*n.* a pin clinched at one or both ends.

Riv'ul-let, *n.* a small stream.

Road (rôde), *n.* a public way for traveling; a place where ships can anchor.

Roam (rôme), *v. t.* to wander. Roan (rône), *a.* bay, sorrel, or dark; with white spots;—*n.* a kind of leather for book-binding.

Roar, *v. t.* to make a loud noise; to bellow, as a beast;—*n.* any full, loud sound of some continuance; a clamor.

Roar'ing, *n.* cry of a wild beast; a loud noise.

Roast, *v. t.* to prepare meat before a fire;—*n.* that which is roasted;—*a.* roasted.

Roast'er, *n.* one that roasts; a pig for roasting.

Rob, *v. t.* [*pp.* robbed.] to take by force, and feloniously.

Rob'ber, *n.* one who robs.

Rob'ber-y, *n.* theft by violence or threat; plundering.

Robe, *n.* a long gown; an elegant dress;—*v. t.* to put on a robe; to array.

Ro-bust', *a.* strong; sturdy.

Ro-bust'ness, *n.* strength; vigor.

Rôch'et, *n.* a surplice; a linen habit worn by bishops.

Rôck, *n.* a large mass of stony matter; protection;—*v. t.* or *t.* to move or be moved backward and forward.

Rôck'er, *n.* a curving piece of wood on which a chair or cradle rocks.

Rôck'et, *n.* an artificial fire-work. [rocks.]

Rôck'i-ness, *n.* abundance of Rôck'-salt, *n.* mineral salt.

Rôck'y, *a.* full of rocks.

Rôd, *n.* a slender piece of wood or metal; a pole or perch; measure of five yards.

Rôd'o-mont, *a.* boasting; bragging;—*n.* a vain boaster.

Rôd-o-mont-âde', *n.* a vain boasting; empty bluster.

Rôe (rô), *n.* the female of the hart; spawn of fishes.

Ro-ga'tion, *n.* supplication.

Rôgue (rôg), *n.* a knave; a dishonest person; a wag.

Rôgu'er-y, [*n.* dishonest Rôgu'ish-ness, } tricks.

Rôgu'ish, *a.* knavish; wag-gish.

Rôgu'ish-ly, *ad.* knavishly.

Roll, *v. t.* to make turbid by stirring lees; to disturb.

Rôll, *v. t.* to cause to turn circularly; to flatten by a roller;—*v. t.* to revolve;—*n.* a thing rolled; a turn; register.

Rôll'er, *n.* that which rolls; a cylinder of wood, stone, &c., used in husbandry; a bandage; fillet.

Rôll'ing, *n.* a turning; revolution.

Rôll'ing-prêss, *a.* a press for calendering cloth.

Rô'man, *a.* pertaining to Rome;—*n.* a native of Rome.

Ro-mânce', *n.* a fabulous tale of wild adventures;—*v. t.* to write or tell fables.

Rô'man-ism, *n.* tenets of the church of Rome.

Rô'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.

Rô'man-ize, *v. t.* to convert to Romanism.

Ro-mân'tic, *a.* wild; fanciful; extravagant.

Ro-mân'tic-al-ly, *ad.* wildly; extravagantly.

Rô'm'ish, *a.* papal.

Rômp, *n.* a rude, boisterous girl; boisterous play;—*v. t.* to play boisterously.

Rômp'ish, *a.* given to romping.

Rômp'ish-ness, *n.* disposition to romp or rude play.

Ron-deau' (ron-dô'), *n.* a kind of poetry consisting of 18 verses; a piece of music in three strains.

Rood, *n.* the fourth of an acre; a large crucifix.

Roof, *n.* the cover of a building; an arch; vault of the mouth;—*v. t.* to cover or inclose with a roof.

Roof'less, *a.* having no roof.

Rôrk, *v. t.* or *t.* to defraud;—*n.* a bird resembling a crow; a cheat.

Rôrk'er-y, [*n.* a kind of rooks; a pile of ramshackle buildings.]

Room, *n.* space; place; stead; apartment;—*v. t.* to lodge.

Room'i-ness, *n.* spaciousness.

Room'y, *a.* spacious; wide.

Roost, *n.* a place on which a bird rests to sleep;—*v. t.* to rest, as a bird.

Root, *n.* the part of a plant which shoots into the earth; original; ancestor; primitive form of a word;—*v. t.* to take root; to be firmly fixed;—*v. t.* to turn up the earth with the snout.

Root'y, *a.* full of roots.

Rôpe, *n.* a large cord; a row of things united;—*v. t.* to draw out in a slender string.

Rôpe'-walk (-wawk), *n.* a place for making ropes.

Rôpe'-yarn, *n.* yarn for ropes.

Rôp'i-ness, *n.* quality of being ropy.

Rôp'y, *a.* stringy; glutinous.

Rôq'ue-laur (rôk'e-lôr), *n.* a cloak for men.

Rô'ral, *a.* pertaining to dew.

Ro-â'ceous (-zê'shus), *a.* resembling a rose.

Rô'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads used by Roman Catholics in counting prayers.

Rôse (rôze), *n.* a plant and flower of many varieties.

Rôse, *prés.* and *pp.* of *Rôse*.

Rô'se-al (rô'zhe-al), *a.* like a rose in smell or color.

Rô'se-ate (rô'zhe-ate), *a.* rosy.

Rô'set (rô'zê), *n.* a red color used by painters.

Ro-sétte (ro-zê't), *n.* an ornament made up of ribbons in the form of a rose.

Rô's'in, *n.* inspissated turpentine;—*v. t.* to rub with rosin. [*Ing.* rose-like.]

Rô's'i-ness, *n.* quality of be-

môve, dôve, wolf, book; rôle, bull; vi'cious.—*s* as *k*; *g* as *j*; *s* as *z*; *th* as *th*; *th* as *th*.

Rô's'in-y, *a.* resembling rosin.  
Rô'ss, *n.* the external rough bark of a tree.

Rô's'ter, *n.* a list or register by which the duty of military officers is regulated.

Rô's'tral, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship.

Rô's'trâ-ted, *a.* having a beak.  
Rô's'trum, *n.* a beak; a platform for orators.

Rô's'y (rô's'y), *a.* like a rose.

Rôt, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* rotted.] to putrefy;—*v. t.* to make putrid;—*n.* putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.

Rô'ta-ry, *a.* turning like a Rô'ta-tive, *a.* wheel.

Rô'tâte, *a.* wheel-shaped;—*v. t.* to move round a center.

Rô'tâ'tion, *n.* a turning as a wheel; succession.

Rôte, *n.* frequent repetition of words without rule.

Rô't'en (rô't'en), *a.* putrid; unsound; defective.

Rô't'en-ness, *n.* a putrid state.

Rô't'en-stone, *n.* a soft stone used in polishing, &c.

Rô-tûnd, *a.* round; circular.

Rô-tûnd'i-ty, *n.* roundness; spherical form.

Rô-tûn'da, *n.* a round build.

Rô-tûn'do, *ing.*

Rôu-e' (roo-'ê), *n.* a dissipated man; a debauchee.

Rôuge (rouzh), *n.* a red paint;—*v. t.* to paint the cheeks.

Rough (ruf), *a.* uneven; harsh.

Rough'-eâst (rûf'kâst), *v. t.* to form or mold rudely;—*n.* a rude model.

Rough'-draw, *v. t.* to draw coarsely.

Rough'en (rûf'en), *v. t.* to make rough;—*v. t.* to grow rough.

Rough'-hew (rûf'hû), *v. t.* to hew coarsely.

Rough'ly (rûf'ly), *ad.* with roughness; harshly.

Rough'ness (rûf'ness), *n.* ruggedness; harshness; coarseness of manners; tempestuousness.

Rough'-shôd, *a.* having shoes armed with points.

Rôu-leau' (roo-'lô'), *n.* a little roll of coins in paper.

Round, *a.* like a circle; circular; spherical; smooth; unbroken; plump;—*n.* a circle; a circular body; action in

a recurring series; course; a volley; song;—*v. t.* to make circular; to surround;—*v. t.* to become round;—

*ad.* or *prep.* about; near; on all sides.

Round'c-lây, *n.* a rustic song.

Round'house, *n.* a constable's prison; a room in a ship.

Round'ing, *a.* nearly round.

Round'ish, *a.* nearly round.

Round'let, *n.* a little circle.

Round'ly, *ad.* in a round form; plainly; openly; boldly.

Round'ness, *n.* circularity.

Round'-rûb'in, *n.* a petition with names signed in a circle.

Rouse (rouz), *v. t.* to excite to action; to awake.

Rout, *n.* a total defeat; rabble; a large evening company; a course or way;—*v. t.* to put to flight.

Rôte (root), *n.* the course or way traveled; a march.

Rôu-tine' (roo-'teen'), *n.* round or course of business.

Rôve, *v. t.* to ramble; to draw a thread, string, or cord through an eye or aperture.

Rôv'er, *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.

Rôw (rô), *n.* a line of persons or things; a rank;—*v. t.* to impel with oars.

Rôw (rou), *n.* a riotous disturbance.

Row'el, *n.* the little wheel of a spur with sharp points; a seton;—*v. t.* to insert a rowel.

Row'en (rou'en), *n.* the second crop of grass.

Rôw'er, *n.* one who rows.

Rôy'al, *a.* becoming a king; magnificent; regal;—*n.* a large kind of paper; a sail.

Rôy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.

Rôy'al-ize, *v. t.* to make royal.

Rôy'al-ly, *ad.* like a king.

Rôy'al-ty, *n.* the office or state of a king.

Rûb, *v. t.* to wipe; to clean; to polish;—*v. t.* to chafe;—*n.* friction; difficulty; sarcasm.

Rûb'ber, *n.* one who rubs; a cloth; a whetstone; a decisive game.

Rûb'bish, *n.* waste matter.

Rû-bûs'cent, *a.* tending to red.

Rû'bi-ean, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black, with white on the flanks.

Rû'bi-eund, *a.* inclined to red.

Rû'b'ied (rû'bid), *a.* red as a ruby.

Rû-bi'ie, *a.* making red.

Rû'b'rie, *a.* red;—*n.* directions in the Prayer-book.

Rû'by, *n.* a precious stone of a red color;—*v. t.* to make red;—*a.* of a red color; red.

Rûck, *v. t.* to wrinkle.

Rue-tâ'tion, *n.* act of belching.

Rûd'der, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.

Rûd'di-ness, *n.* state of being ruddy. [*or.*

Rûd'dy, *a.* of a lively flesh color.

Rûde, *a.* rough; unformed by art; savage; ignorant.

Rûde'ly, *ad.* roughly; harshly.

Rûde'ness, *n.* incivility; roughness; coarseness of manners.

Rû'di-ment, *n.* first principle or element; that which is to be first learned;—*v. t.* to initiate in first principles.

Rû-di-ment'al, *a.* pertaining to elements.

Rûe, *v. t.* to lament; to regret.

Rûe'ful, *a.* sorrowful.

Rûff, *n.* a plated cloth round the neck; a fish; a bird.

Rûff'an, *n.* a bolsterous, brutal fellow; a robber; a cut-throat;—*a.* brutal; savage.

Rûff'e (rûff), *v. t.* to fret; to disturb;—*n.* an ornament; disturbance of passion; a beat or roll of a drum.

Rûg, *n.* a coarse blanket or soft carpet.

Rûg'ged, *a.* rough; uneven; shaggy; harsh.

Rûg'ged-ly, *ad.* roughly.

Rûg'ged-ness, *n.* roughness; asperity of surface.

Rûg'ose, *a.* full of wrinkles.

Rû'n, *n.* overthrow; utter destruction; remains of any thing destroyed;—*v. t.* to destroy utterly; to demolish; to spoil.

Rû'n-ous, *a.* destructive; fatal. [*ly.*

Rû'n-ous-ly, *ad.* destructively.

Rûle, *n.* that which is established for direction; sway; command; government; a workman's measure;—*v. t.* to govern; to command; to direct; to draw lines.

Rûl'er, *n.* one who rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.

Rûm, *n.* a spirit distilled from cane juice or molasses.

Rûm'ble, *v. t.* to make a low, heavy, continued sound, as distant thunder.

Rūm'bling, *n.* a low, heavy, continued sound.

Rū'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.

Rū'mi-nāte, *v. t.* to chew the cud; to meditate; to muse.

Ru-mi-nā'tion, *n.* act of chewing the cud; meditation.

Rūm'age, *n.* a close search; — *v. t.* to search diligently.

Rū'mor, *n.* a flying or popular report; a common story; — *v. t.* to spread by report.

Rūmp, *n.* the end of the back bone; the buttocks.

Rūm'ple, *v. t.* to wrinkle; to make uneven; — *n.* a fold.

Rūn, *v. t.* [*pret.* ran or run; *pp.* run.] to move with rapidity; to flow; — *v. t.* to pierce; to form in a mold; to smuggle; — *n.* course.

continued success; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.

Rūn'a-gāte, *n.* a fugitive.

Rūn'a-wāy, *n.* a fugitive.

Rūn'dle, *n.* the step or round of a ladder.

Rūng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ring*.

Rūn'ner, *n.* one that runs; a messenger; a timber on which a sled slides.

Rūn'net, *n.* the prepared inner membrane of a calf's stomach.

Rūpt'ure (rūpt'yur), *n.* a breach; a burst; — *v. t.* to burst.

Rū'ral, *a.* belonging to or suiting the country.

Rūsh, *n.* a violent motion; a plant; — *v. t.* to move with vehemence or rapidity.

Rūsk, *n.* a species of cake.

Rū'set, *a.* of a reddish-brown color.

Rūst, *n.* the yellow coating on the surface of iron; foul mat-

ter; — *v. t.* to contract rust; — *v. t.* to make rusty.

Rūst'ie, *a.* pertaining to the country; rural; coarse; — *n.* an inhabitant of the country.

Rūst'ie-āle, *v. t.* to reside in the country; — *v. t.* to banish to the country.

Rus-tic'i-ty (-tis'e-ty), *n.* state or quality of being rustic.

Rūst'ly, *ad.* in a rusty manner.

Rūst'i-ness, *n.* state or quality of being rusty.

Rūst'le (rūs/sl), *v. t.* to make a low, rattling noise.

Rūst'y, *a.* covered with rust; impaired through disuse.

Rūt, *n.* the track of a wheel.

Rūth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless.

Rūth'less-ly, *ad.* without pity.

Rye (ri), *n.* an esculent grain.

Ry'ot, *n.* a renter of land in the East Indies.

## S.

SĀB'A-OTH, *n.* armies; hosts.

Sab-ba-tā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the sabbath, or to those who keep Saturday as the sabbath.

Sāb'bath, *n.* the day of rest from all secular labor.

Sab-bā'te, *a.* pertaining to the sabbath.

Sāb'bā'te-al, *a.* pertaining to the sabbath.

Sāb'ba-tiam, *n.* rest; intermission of labor.

Sā'ber, *a.* a sword with a broad, heavy blade.

Sā'bre, *a.* broad, heavy blade.

Sā'bi-an-ism, *n.* worship of the sun, moon, and stars.

Sā'ble, *a.* black; dark; — *n.* an animal of the weasel kind or its fur. [*cing* sugar.

Sae-she-rif-fer-ous, *a.* producing sugar.

Sāe'she-rine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar.

Sāe'she-roid, *a.* resembling sugar.

Sae-she-roid'al, *a.* biling sugar.

Sae-er-dō'tal, *a.* pertaining to priests or the priesthood.

Sāch'el, *n.* a small sack or bag.

Sā'chem, *n.* the chief among some Indian tribes.

Sack, *n.* a bag; storm and pillage of a town; Canary

wine; — *v. t.* to put in a sack; to plunder.

Sāck'age, *n.* act of pillaging.

Sāck'but, *n.* a kind of trumpet.

Sāck'cloth, *n.* coarse cloth of which sacks are made.

Sāck'ing, *n.* act of pillaging; canvas or cloth for sacks.

Sāe'ra-ment, *n.* a solemn, religious ordinance of the Christian church.

Sae-ra-mēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.

Sā'ered, *a.* holy; consecrated; devoted; inviolable.

Sā'ered-ly, *ad.* religiously.

Sā'ered-ness, *n.* state or quality of being sacred or holy.

Sāe'ri-fice (sāk're-fize), *v. t.* to kill and offer to God; to immolate; to devote with loss; — *n.* an offering to God by killing a victim; any thing destroyed or given up.

Sae-ri-fī'cial (-fish'al), *a.* performing sacrifice.

Sāe'ri-lūge, *n.* the crime of violating sacred things.

Sae-ri-lē'gious (-lē'jus), *a.* violating what is sacred.

Sā'e'rist, *n.* one who has

Sāe'ris-tan, *n.* the care of the utensils of a church.

Sāe'ris-ty, *n.* the vestry-room of a church.

Sād, *a.* having the appearance of sorrow; causing sorrow; dark-colored; vexatious.

Sād'den (sād'dn), *v. t.* to make sad or gloomy.

Sād'dle, *n.* a seat for the back of a horse; — *v. t.* to cover with a saddle; to burden.

Sād'dler, *n.* a maker of saddles.

Sad-du-cē'an, *a.* pertaining to the Sadducees.

Sād'T-ron (-furn), *n.* a flat-iron.

Sād'y, *ad.* sorrowfully.

Sād'ness, *n.* sorrow; heaviness of heart; dejection of mind.

Sāfe, *a.* free from danger; conferring safety; — *n.* a place to secure provisions or money.

Sāfe'guārd (-gurd), *n.* any thing that protects or defends.

Sāfe'y, *ad.* so as to secure from danger.

Sāfe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger or loss; security.

Sā'fron, *n.* a plant with a

mōre, dōre, wōl, bōok; rūle, bll; vi'clous—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; thla.

- yellow flower;—*a.* like saffron.  
*Säg*, *v. t.* to yield; to incline.  
*Sa-gü'clous* (-shus), *a.* quick of scent; acute of discernment.  
*Sa-gü'clous-ly*, *ad.* with sagaciousness.  
*Sa-gü'cl-ty*, *n.* quick and clear discernment.  
*Säge*, *a.* wise; judicious; discerning;—*n.* a man of gravity and wisdom; a plant.  
*Säge-ly*, *ad.* wisely; prudently.  
*Säge'ness*, *n.* wisdom; prudence.  
*Säg't-tal*, { *a.* pertaining to,  
*Säg't-ta-ry*, { or like an arrow.  
*Säg-it-tri-us*, *n.* the archer; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.  
*Said* (säd), *pres.* and *pp.* of *Say*.  
*Säl*, *n.* a piece of canvas for a ship; a ship;—*v. t.* to move with sails on water;—*v. i.* to pass by means of sails.  
*Säll'ing*, *n.* act of moving on water or through air.  
*Säll'löft*, *n.* a room where sails are made.  
*Säll'vor*, *n.* a mariner; a seaman.  
*Säint*, *n.* one eminent for piety; one canonized;—*v. t.* to canonize; to enroll among saints.  
*Säint'-like*, { *a.* resembling or  
*Säint'ly*, { suiting a saint.  
*Säint'ship*, *n.* the character or qualities of a saint.  
*Säke*, *n.* final cause; purpose; end; account.  
*Säl*, *n.* salt.  
*Säl'a-ble*, *a.* that finds a ready market; marketable.  
*Sa-lä'clous*, *a.* lustful; lewd.  
*Säl'fad*, *n.* raw herbs dressed with condiments.  
*Säl'a-man-der*, *n.* a small species of lizard.  
*Säl'a-rid* (säl'a-rid), *a.* receiving a salary.  
*Säl'a-ry*, *n.* a stipulated or periodical allowance for services.  
*Sälö*, *n.* act or power of selling; market.  
*Säl'es'man*, *n.* one who sells goods to customers.  
*Säl'ie*, *a.* excluding females from the throne.  
*Säl'ient*, *a.* shooting forth; hence, prominent.  
*Sa-lifer-ous*, *a.* producing salt.  
*Säl'it-fa-ble*, *a.* capable of becoming a salt.  
*Säl'it-fy*, *v. t.* to form into a salt, by combining an acid with a base.  
*Sal-l-nä'tion*, *n.* act of washing with salt-water.  
*Sal-line*, *a.* salt; consisting of salt;—*n.* a salt spring.  
*Sal-l'va*, *n.* the fluid secreted by the salivary glands.  
*Sal-l'val*, { *a.* secreting or  
*Säl'i-va-ry*, { conveying saliva.  
*Säl'i-väte*, *v. t.* to excite an unusual secretion of saliva.  
*Sal-i-vä'tion*, *n.* act of salivating or of inducing increased secretion of saliva.  
*Säl'löw*, *a.* having a pale, sickly, yellowish color.  
*Säl'löw-ness*, *n.* a yellowish color; sickly paleness.  
*Säl'ly*, *n.* an issue from a place; flight; frolic;—*v. t.* to rush or issue from a fortress or town.  
*Säl'ly-pört*, *n.* a gate through which troops sailly.  
*Sal-ma-gün'dl*, *n.* a mess of chopped meat and seasonings.  
*Säl'mön* (säm'un), *n.* a fish.  
*Sa-loon*, *n.* a spacious hall.  
*Salt*, *n.* a substance used for seasoning, &c.; wit;—*v. t.* to season or sprinkle with salt.  
*Sal-tä'tion*, *n.* a leaping; a beating or palpitation.  
*Säl't-cel-lar*, *n.* a vessel to hold salt.  
*Säl't-ern*, *n.* a salt-work.  
*Säl't-ish*, *a.* somewhat salt.  
*Säl't-oss*, *a.* not tasting of salt; insipid; fresh.  
*Säl't-ness*, *n.* quality of being salt; taste of salt.  
*Säl't-pé'ter*, { *n.* nitrate of pot-  
*Säl't-pé'tre*, { ash.  
*Säl't-pé'trous*, *a.* pertaining to saltpeter.  
*Säl't'rheüm* (-räme), *n.* herpes; a cutaneous eruption.  
*Salts*, *n. pl.* certain cathartic medicines.  
*Sa-lü'bri-ous*, *a.* favorable to health; healthful.  
*Sa-lü'bri-ty*, *n.* favorableness to health.  
*Säl'ü-ta-ry*, *a.* promoting health or safety.  
*Sal-i-tä'tion*, *n.* act of saluting; a greeting.  
*Sa-lüte*, *v. t.* to greet; to kiss; to honor;—*n.* act of expressing kind wishes; salutation; a kiss; a discharge of cannon; a striking of colors.  
*Sal-va-bil'ity*, *n.* the possibility of being saved.  
*Säl'va-ble*, *a.* that may be saved.  
*Säl'vage*, *n.* reward allowed by law for saving goods.  
*Sal-vä'tion*, *n.* preservation from destruction or eternal death.  
*Säl've* (säv), *n.* an ointment for wounds or sores.  
*Säl'ver*, *n.* a piece of plate for presenting things on.  
*Säl'vo*, *n.* an exception or saving; a military or naval salute.  
*Säl'vor*, *n.* one who saves a ship or goods at sea.  
*Säm'bo*, *n.* the offspring of a black and a mulatto.  
*Säme*, *a.* identical; not different or other; equal.  
*Säme'ness*, *n.* state of being the same; identity.  
*Säm'l-el*, { *n.* a destructive  
*Si-moom'*, { hot wind in Arabia.  
*Sämp*, *n.* a food composed of maize broken coarse.  
*Säm'ple*, *n.* a specimen; a pattern; example.  
*Säm'pler*, *n.* a pattern of needle-work.  
*Sän'a-ble*, *a.* that may be cured. [heal.  
*Sän'a-tive*, *a.* having power to  
*Sane-ti-fi-cä'tion*, *n.* act of making holy.  
*Säne'ti-fi-er*, *n.* one who sanctifies; the Holy Spirit.  
*Säne'ti-fy*, *v. t.* to make holy; to set apart for a sacred use.  
*Sane-ti-mö'n-i-ous*, *a.* wearing an affected air of sanctity.  
*Sane-ti-mö'n-i-ous-ly*, *ad.* with sanctimony.  
*Süne'ti-mo-ny*, *n.* appearance of holiness.  
*Säne'tion* (sänk'shun), *n.* ratification; confirmation; authority;—*v. t.* to ratify; to confirm.  
*Säne'ti-tüde*, { *n.* holiness; pu-  
*Säne'ti-ty*, { rity.  
*Sän'tü-a-ry* (sänt'yn-a-ry), *n.* a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.  
*Sänd*, *n.* fine particles of stony matter;—*pl.* sandy tracts of land;—*v. t.* to cover or sprinkle with sand.  
*Sän'däl*, *n.* a kind of loose shoe.  
*Sän'däl-wood*, *n.* a tree or wood for dyeing.  
*Sänd'ti-ness*, *n.* state of being sandy.  
*Sänd'y*, *a.* abounding with sand.  
*Säne*, *a.* sound in mind; whole.  
*Sän't-ga-ree*, *n.* wine and water, sweetened.

- Sāng froid (sāng-'frwā'), *n.* cool blood; indifference.
- Sān'-guif'er-ous (sāng-gwif'-), *a.* conveying blood.
- Sān'-gul-fi-ā'tion, *n.* production of blood.
- Sān'-gul-fy, *v. i.* to become or produce blood.
- Sān'-gul-na-ry (sāng-gwin-a-ry), *a.* bloody; murderous; cruel.
- Sān'-guine (sāng-gwin), *a.* having the color of blood; full of blood; warm; confident.
- Sān'-guine-ly, *ad.* with confidence of success.
- Sān'-guin'e-ous (sāng-gwin'e-ous), *a.* abounding with blood.
- Sān'-he-drim, *n.* the supreme council of the Jews.
- Sā'nī-ūs (sā'ne-ūs), *n.* a thin, reddish discharge from sores.
- Sā'nī-ous, *a.* pertaining to sa-nies.
- Sān't-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.
- Sān'serit, *n.* the ancient language of Hindostan.
- Sāp, *n.* the vital juice of plants; a military mine;—*v. t.* to undermine; to subvert.
- Sāp'id, *a.* well tasted; savory.
- Sa-pid'i-ty, *n.* taste; taste-
- Sāp'id-ness, *a.* fulness; savor.
- Sā'pl-ance, *n.* wisdom.
- Sā'pl-ent, *a.* wise; knowing.
- Sāp'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry.
- Sāp'ling, *n.* a young tree.
- Sāp-o-ni'fecous (nā'shus), *a.* resembling soap; soapy.
- Sā'por, *n.* taste; relish.
- Sāp-o-rifice, *a.* producing taste.
- Sāp'o-rous, *a.* having taste.
- Sāp'per, *n.* one who saps; a kind of miner.
- Sāp'phie (sā'fik), *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the Grecian poetess, as *Sapphic* verse.
- Sāp'phire (sā'fire or sā'ffer), *n.* a precious blue stone.
- Sāp'pi-ness, *n.* state of being sappy.
- Sāp'py, *a.* full of sap; juicy.
- Sar-a-cēn'is, *a.* pertaining to the Saracens.
- Sār'eas, *n.* a keen reproachful expression; a taunt; irony.
- Sār-eas'tie, *a.* bitterly satirical.
- Sārce'net, *n.* a thin woven silk.
- Sār-ēō'l'o-gy, *n.* the doctrine of the soft parts of the body.
- Sār-ēōph'a-gous (-kōf'a-gus), *a.* feeding on flesh.
- Sār-ēōph'a-gus (-kōf'-), *n.* a stone coffin or tomb.
- Sār'dine, *n.* a precious stone; a small fish with gold-colored scales.
- Sār-dō'nī-an, *a.* denoting a kind of involuntary, heartless laughter.
- Sār-dō-nyx, *n.* a precious stone of a reddish-yellow color.
- Sār-tō'ri-us, *n.* the muscle by which the legs are crossed.
- Sāsh, *n.* a silk band; the frame that holds glass for windows.
- Sā'tan, *n.* the devil.
- Sa-tān'le, *a.* resembling
- Sa-tān'le-al, *a.* Satan; extremely wicked; devilish.
- Sa-tān'le-al-ly, *ad.* diabolically. (spirit.)
- Sā'tan-ism, *n.* a diabolical
- Sāte, *v. t.* to satisfy appetite; to glut; to fill.
- Sāt'el-lite, *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious dependent.
- Sat-el-lit'ous (-līsh'us), *a.* consisting of satellites.
- Sāt'iāte (sā'shāte), *v. t.* to fill; to satisfy appetite or desire;—*a.* filled to satiety; glutted.
- Sāt-ti-ā'tion (sā-she-ā'shun), *n.* state of being filled.
- Sa-tī'e-ty, *n.* fullness beyond desire.
- Sāt'in, *n.* a species of silk, thick and glossy.
- Sat-i-nēt', *n.* a woolen cloth.
- Sāt'ire, *n.* a discourse or poem censuring vice or folly.
- Sa-tīr'le, *a.* severely cen-sured.
- Sāt'ir'le-al, *a.* satirical.
- Sāt'ir-ist, *n.* one who satirizes.
- Sāt'ir-ize, *v. t.* to censure with keenness.
- Sat-is-fac'tion, *n.* the act of satisfying; that which satisfies.
- Sat-is-fac'to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as to give satisfaction.
- Sat-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* giving satisfaction.
- Sāt'is-fi-er, *n.* he or that which satisfies.
- Sāt'is-fy, *v. t.* to gratify fully; to content; to feed to the full; to atone; to pay; to convince. (uration.)
- Sāt'ū-ra-ble, *a.* capable of sat-is-fy-ing.
- Sāt'ū-rāte, *v. t.* to fill to the full.
- Sat-ū-rā'tion, *n.* state of being saturated.
- Sāt'ur-day, *n.* the last day of the week.
- Sāt'urn, *n.* a planet.
- Sat-ur-nā'li-a, *n. pl.* the festival of Saturn.
- Sat-ur-nā'li-an, *a.* pertaining to the Saturnalia; dissolute.
- Sā-tūr-ni-an, *a.* pertaining to Saturn; golden; happy.
- Sāt'ur-nine, *a.* grave; heavy.
- Sāt'yr, *n.* a fabulous sylvan god, half man and half goat.
- Sauce, *n.* something to give relish to food;—*v. t.* to apply sauce; to give a relish.
- Sauce'box, *n.* a saucy fellow.
- Sau'cer, *n.* a small dish on which a tea-cup is set.
- Sau'ci-ly, *ad.* impertinently.
- Sau'cy, *a.* pert; impertinent.
- Sauer'kraut (sour'krout), *n.* cabbage preserved in brine.
- Sāun'ter (sāun'ter), *v. t.* to wander about idly; to loiter.
- Sāu'sage, *n.* seasoned mince-meat inclosed in a skin or case. (ed.)
- Sāv'a-ble, *a.* that can be sav-
- Sāv'age, *a.* uncivilized; cruel;—*n.* a person uncivilized.
- Sāv'age-ly, *ad.* barbarously.
- Sāv'age-ness, *n.* barbarity.
- Sa-vān'na, *n.* an extensive open meadow or plain.
- Sā-vānt' (sā-vānt'), *n. / pl.* Sāvāns', a man of learning.
- Sāve, *v. t.* to preserve from loss or danger; to rescue; to except;—*v. t.* to hinder expense.
- Sāv'ing-ly, *ad.* frugally.
- Sāv'ing-ness, *n.* economy; tendency to save.
- Sāv'ior (-sāv'yūr), *n.* one who preserves; the Redeemer.
- Sāv'or, *n.* taste; odor;—*v. t.* to have a particular taste or smell; to have the quality or appearance of;—*v. t.* to like.
- Sāv'or-i-ness, *n.* pleasing taste or smell. (vor.)
- Sāv'or-less, *a.* destitute of sa-
- Sāv'or-y, *a.* pleasing to the taste or smell;—*n.* an aromatic garden-plant.
- Saw, *pres. of* See.
- Saw, *n.* an instrument with teeth to cut boards;—*v. t.* to cut or divide with a saw;—*v. t.* to use a saw.
- Saw'-dust, *n.* particles or dust made by sawing.
- Saw'yer, *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.
- Say *v. t.* (pres. and pp. said.) to speak; to utter; to declare.
- Sāy'ing, *n.* a proverb; maxim.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bull; vī'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.

- Seib, *n.* an incrustated substance formed over a sore.  
 Seil/bari, *n.* a sword-sheath.  
 Seibbed (skäbd or skäb'bed), *a.* covered with scabs; mean; paltry; worthless.  
 Seib'by, *a.* full of scabs.  
 Seil'bi-ous, *a.* consisting of scabs; itchy; leprous.  
 Seil'brous, *a.* rough; harsh.  
 Seil'fold, *n.* a temporary stage or platform for workmen or for executions;—*v. t.* to furnish with a scaffold.  
 Seil'fold-ing, *n.* a temporary frame or stage; a scaffold.  
 Seag-il-ö'la (skal-ye-ö'la), *n.* a variegated plaster or stucco.  
 Seil'a-ble, *a.* that may be scaled.  
 Sea-läde', *n.* the storming of a fortified place by means of ladders.  
 Seald, *v. t.* to injure by a hot liquid;—*n.* a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.  
 Seäle, *n.* dish of a balance; a thin plate composing the covering of a fish; gradation; gamut; ladder;—*v. t.* to climb, as by ladders; to mount; to scrape off scales;—*v. t.* to come off in scales.  
 Seäl-less, *a.* destitute of scales.  
 Sea-löne', *a.* having sides and angles unequal.  
 Seil'li-ness, *n.* state or quality of being scaly.  
 Seal'op (sköl'up), *n.* a genus of shell-fish; a curved indentation on the edge;—*v. t.* to cut into scallops.  
 Seil'p, *n.* the skin on the top of the head;—*v. t.* to deprive of the scalp.  
 Seil'p'el, *n.* a surgeon's knife.  
 Seil'y, *a.* covered with scales.  
 Seim'ble, *v. t.* to stir quick.  
 Seim'per, *v. t.* to run with speed; to scud.  
 Sean, *v. t.* to examine closely; to measure verse by counting the feet.  
 Sein'dal, *n.* offense given by the faults of another; opprobrium; disgrace.  
 Sean'dal-ize, *v. t.* to offend by an action supposed criminal; to defame.  
 Sein'dal-ous, *a.* giving offense; disgraceful.  
 Sein'dal-ous-ly, *ad.* shamefully; basely.  
 Seänt, *v. t.* to limit; to straiten;—*a.* scarcely sufficient;—*ad.* scarcely; hardly.  
 Seänt'ly, *ad.* narrowly.  
 Seänt'i-ness, *n.* narrowness; want of fullness.  
 Seänt'le, *r. t. or t.* to be deficient; to fail; to shiver.  
 Seänt'ling, *n.* a small quantity; narrow pieces of timber.  
 Seänt'ly, *ad.* hardly; not fully.  
 Seänt'ness, *n.* narrowness.  
 Seänt'y, *a.* narrow; not ample; hardly sufficient.  
 Seäpe, *n.* a stem bearing the fructification without leaves.  
 Seäpe'göat, *n.* a goat sent away bearing the sins of the people; one who suffers for the misdeeds of others.  
 Seäpe'gräce, *n.* a graceless fellow; a knave.  
 Seäp'ü-la, *n.* shoulder-blade.  
 Seäp'ü-lar, *a.* pertaining to the shoulder or scapula.  
 Seäp'ü-lar, { *n.* a part of the  
 Seäp'ü-la-ry, { habit of certain priests, consisting of two narrow slips of cloth.  
 Seär, *n.* the mark of a wound;—*v. t.* to mark with a scar.  
 Seärce, *a.* uncommon; rare.  
 Seärce, { *ad.* hardly; with  
 Seärce'ly, { difficulty.  
 Seärce'ness, { *n.* defect of  
 Seärce'ty, { plenty; deficiency.  
 Seäre, *v. t.* to frighten; to terrify suddenly; to alarm.  
 Seäre'eröw, *n.* a thing to frighten birds; a vain terror.  
 Seärf, *n.* a loose covering upon the shoulders;—*v. t.* to throw on loosely; to join two pieces of timber at the ends.  
 Seärf'-skin, *n.* the outer skin of the body; the cuticle.  
 Seär-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* a slight incision in the skin.  
 Seär'i-fi-er, *n.* the person or instrument that scarifies.  
 Seär'i-fy, *v. t.* to scratch or cut the skin of an animal.  
 Seär-lät'l-nous, *a.* pertaining to the scarlet fever.  
 Seär'let, *n.* a bright red color;—*a.* of a bright red color.  
 Seärp, *n.* in fortification, the interior slope of a ditch.  
 Seäth, *n.* damage; waste;—*v. t.* to damage; to waste.  
 Seät'ter, *v. t.* to throw about loosely; to disperse.  
 Seär'en-ger, *n.* one who cleans the streets of a city.  
 Seäne (seen), *n.* a stage; part of a play; series of actions; place of exhibition.  
 Seän'er-y, *n.* the appearance of a place; painted representation of places or things; imagery.  
 Seän'tle, *a.* dramatic; pertaining to scenery.  
 Seän-o-graph'le, *a.* drawn in perspective.  
 Seäno'grä-phy, *n.* the art of perspective.  
 Seänt (sänt), *n.* odor; smell; power of smelling; chase by smell;—*v. t.* to smell; to perfume.  
 Seänt'ül, *a.* yielding smell.  
 Seänt'less, *a.* having no smell.  
 Seäp'ter (säp'ter), *n.* the appropriate ensign of royalty;—*v. t.* to invest with royal authority.  
 Seäp'tic. See *Skeptia*.  
 Sehäd'file (skäd'yul), *n.* a scroll; an inventory.  
 Sehe'ma-tist, *n.* a schemer.  
 Sehäme (skäme), *n.* a plan; project; contrivance;—*v. t.* to plan; to contrive.  
 Sehäme, *v. t.* [ppr. or a. scheming.] *v. t.* to plan; to contrive.  
 Sehämer, { *n.* one who forms  
 Sehäm'er, { schemes.  
 Sehäsm (säizm), *n.* division or separation of a church.  
 Sehä-mä'te (säz-), *a.* pertaining to or tending to schism;—*n.* one who separates from a church.  
 Sehö'lar (sköl'ar), *n.* one who learns; a man of letters.  
 Sehö'lar-ship, *n.* learning; literary education; maintenance for a scholar.  
 Seho-lä's'tie, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar;—*n.* one who adheres to the subtleties of the schools.  
 Seho-lä's'ti-ism, *n.* the method or subtleties of the schools.  
 Sehö'li-ast (skö'-), *n.* a commentator; a writer of notes.  
 Sehö'li-um (skö'-), *n.*; *pl.* Sehö'li-a, *n.* an explanatory note.  
 Sehol (skool), *n.* a place of education; pupils assembled for instruction; a system of doctrine; a sect;—*v. t.* to train; to educate.  
 Sehol'ing, *n.* instruction in school; price for teaching.

ä, ä, äeo, long.—ä, ä, äeo, short.—cäre, fär, läst, fäll, whät; thäre, tärn; marine;

School'man, *n.* one versed in school divinity.

Schoon'er (skoon'er), *n.* a vessel with two masts.

Sci-äg-ra-phy, *n.* art of sketching; profile of a building.

Sci-ät'le (si-ät'lik), *a.* pertaining to or affecting the hip.

Sci-ät'le-a, *n.* rheumatism in the hip.

Sci'ence (si'ence), *n.* knowledge reduced to system; branch of knowledge depending on speculative principles rather than on practice.

Sci-ën'tial (si-ën'shal), *a.* producing or relating to science.

Sci-en-tif'ic, *a.* according to the principles of science.

Sci-en-tif'ic-al-ly, *ad.* according to the principles of science. [namely.]

Sci'l'-cet (sil'e-set), to wit;

Sci'n-til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks.

Sci'n-til-läte, *v. i.* to emit sparks.

Sci'n-til-lä'tion, *n.* act of sparkling; twinkling.

Sci'o-lism (si'o-lizm), *n.* superficial knowledge.

Sci'o-list, *n.* one whose knowledge is only superficial.

Sci'on, *n.* a shoot or twig; a descendant.

Sci-öp'tics, *n. pl.* science of exhibiting images of external objects, through a convex glass in a darkened room.

Sci-rhös'1-ty (skir-rös'1-tŷ), *n.* induration of the glands.

Sci'rthous (skir'rus), *a.* proceeding from scirrhous; indurated; hard.

Sci'r'rhus (skir'rus), *n.* an indurated gland.

Sci'si-ble (sis'se-bl), { *a.* that

Sci'sille (sis'sil), { may be cut.

Sci'sion (siks'un), *n.* act of cutting and dividing.

Sci'sors (siks'turz), *n. pl.* a small cutting instrument with two blades.

Sci'sure (siks'ur), *n.* a longitudinal cut; a fissure.

Sele-röt'le (skie-), *a.* hard; *n.* outer coat of the eye.

Seoff, *v. i.* to manifest contempt by derision; *v. t.* to deride; *n.* expression of scorn; derision.

Seoff'er, *n.* one who scoffs.

Seoff'ing-ly, *ad.* in scorn.

Seold, *v. t.* to chide; *v. i.* to

rall, or brawl; *n.* a person who scolds; a brawler.

Seöld'ing, *a.* given to chiding; *n.* act of chiding.

Seönce, *n.* a hanging candlestick; *familiarly*, the head.

Seoop, *n.* a large ladle; a sweeping stroke; *v. t.* to lade out; to make hollow.

Seoop-nüt, *n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river.

Seöpe, *n.* limit of the intellectual view; aim; intention; extent; space; room; freedom from restraint.

Seor-bü'tle, *a.* relating to or diseased with scurvy.

Seörch, *v. i.* to burn on the surface; *v. t.* to be parched.

Seöre, *n.* a notch, line, or mark denoting a number; account kept by notches, &c.; twenty; reason; motive; *v. t.* to notch; to mark; to set down, as a debt.

Seö'r-i-a, *n.* dross; recreation.

Seo-ri-a'ceous (-ä'shus), *a.* like dross; drossy.

Seo-ri-lä-ä'tion, *n.* act of reducing to dross.

Seö'ri-form, *a.* like scoria.

Seö'ri-fy, *v. t.* to reduce to dross.

Seö'ri-ous, *a.* drossy.

Seörn, *n.* extreme contempt; subject of ridicule; *v. t.* to hold in extreme contempt; to disdain; to slight.

Seörn'er, *n.* one who scorns.

Seörn'ful, *a.* disdainful.

Seörn'ful-ly, *ad.* with disdain.

Seök, *v. t.* to support or stop a wheel from rolling back; *n.* a native of Scotland; a tax; share.

Seöth, { *a.* pertaining to

Seö't'ish, { Scotland.

Seöth, *v. t.* to scot; to wound slightly. [payment.]

Seö't-free, *a.* excused from Seö't'li-claim, *n.* Scottish Idiom.

Seoun'drel, *n.* a mean, worthless fellow; a rascal; *a.* low; base; villainous.

Seour, *v. t.* to clean by rubbing; to pass over swiftly.

Seöurge (skürj), *n.* a whip; a lash; affliction; *v. t.* to whip; to lash; to afflict.

Seout, *n.* one sent to discover the state of an enemy; *v. t.* to act as a scout; *v. t.* to sneer at.

Seow (skou), *n.* a large flat-bottomed boat.

Seowl (skoul), *v. t.* to wrinkle the brows, as in frowning;

*n.* a wrinkling of the brows in frowning.

Seräb'ble, *v. t.* to scrape; *v. i.* to make crooked marks.

Seräg, *n.* something thin or lean with roughness.

Seräg'ged, { *a.* rough with ir-

Seräg'gy, { regular points or a broken surface.

Seräg'ged-ness, { *n.* leanness

Seräg'gi-ness, { with roughness; ruggedness.

Seräm'ble, *v. t.* to catch eagerly; to contend; *n.* an eager contest; a climbing.

Seräp, *n.* a little piece; bit.

Seräpe, *v. t.* to rub off the surface with a rough tool; to erase; *n.* a rubbing; difficulty; perplexity.

Seräp'er, *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning; a miser; a low fiddler.

Seräsch, *v. t.* to rub with any thing sharp; to wound slightly; *n.* a slight laceration; a sort of wig.

Seräsch'es, *n. pl.* cracked ulcers on a horse's foot.

Seräwl, *v. t.* to write badly; *v. t.* to make crooked marks; *n.* unskillful writing.

Seräk (skreek), *v. t.* to creak; to make a shrill, loud noise; *n.* a creaking; a screech.

Seräm, *v. t.* to cry with a shrill voice; *n.* shrill outcry.

Sereech, *v. t.* to shriek; to cry, as an owl; *n.* a shrill cry.

Sereen, *v. t.* to shelter; to conceal; to sift; *n.* something that shelters; a long, coarse riddle.

Serew (skrü), *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally; *v. t.* to turn or fasten with a screw; to extort; to oppress.

Serib'ble, *v. t.* or *t.* to write hastily or without care; *n.* careless writing.

Serib'bler, *n.* a mean writer, secretary, or clerk.

Serimp, *v. t.* to contract; to shorten; to make too small; *n.* a miser; a niggard.

Serip, *n.* a small bag; a piece of writing; certificate of stock; schedule.

Script'ür-al (skript'yr-al), *a.* according to the Scriptures.

Serip'türe (skript'yr), *n.* the Old and New Testaments; divine revelations; the Bible

möve, döve, wöl, böök; rüle, byll; vi'ciuous.—as k; g as j; s as z; öh as sh; thia.

*Script'ur-ist* (skript'yū-rīst), *n.* one versed in the scriptures.

*Serive'ner* (skriv'ner), *n.* one who draws contracts.

*Serō'fū-la*, *n.* a disease affecting various parts of the body. [scrofula.]

*Serō'fū-lous*, *a.* diseased with scrofula; *n.* a writing formed into a roll.

*Serūb*, *n.* a worn brush; a mean drudge; —*v. t.* to rub hard; —*v. i.* to be diligent.

*Serūb'by*, *a.* mean; worthless.

*Serū'ple*, *n.* a doubt; a weight of twenty grains; —*v. t.* or *i.* to doubt; to hesitate.

*Serū'pler*, *n.* one who hesitates.

*Serū'pu-lous*, *a.* nicely doubtful; cautious.

*Serū'ta-ble*, *a.* that may be discovered by inquiry.

*Serū'ti-nize*, *v. t.* to examine closely; to investigate.

*Serū'ti-nous*, *a.* closely inquiring; captious.

*Serū'ti-ny*, *n.* close search or critical examination.

*Seru-toir'* (skrū-twōr'), *n.* a case of drawers for papers.

*Seūl*, *v. t.* to fly, or be driven precipitately; —*n.* a cloud driven swiftly.

*Seū'fāe* (skū'fā), *n.* a confused quarrel; a brawl; —*v. t.* to strive with close embraces.

*Seū'fler*, *n.* one who scuffles.

*Seūlk*, *r. i.* to lurk. See *Skulk*.

*Seūll*, *n.* a short oar; a cock-boat; —*v. t.* to impel by turning an oar at the stern.

*Seūll'er*, *n.* one who sculls; a boat rowed by one man.

*Seūll'er-y*, *n.* a place for kitchen utensils.

*Seūll'ion* (skūll'yūn), *n.* a servant who cleans pots and kettles. [sculpture.]

*Seūlp'tile*, *a.* formed by sculpture.

*Seūlp'tor*, *n.* a carver of wood or stone into images.

*Seūlp'tūre* (skūlp'tyūr), *n.* the art or art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work; —*v. t.* to carve images.

*Seūm*, *n.* froth on the surface of liquor; refuse; —*v. t.* to take off the scum.

*Seūm'ming*, *n. pl.* matter skimmed from boiling liquors.

*Seūpper*, *n.* a hole to discharge water from the sides of a ship.

*Seūif*, *n.* a dry seal or crust.

*Seūif'l-ness*, *n.* state of being scurfy.

*Seūif'ry*, *a.* covered with, or like scurf.

*Seū'r'ile* (skūr'il), *a.* low; mean; grossly abusive.

*Seur-ri'l'ty*, *n.* low, vulgar, or abusive language.

*Seū'r'il-ous*, *a.* abusive; low.

*Seū'r'i-ly*, *ad.* meanly; basely.

*Seū'r'i-ness*, *n.* the state of being scurfy.

*Seū'r'vy*, *n.* a disease characterized by livid spots, &c.; —*a.* scurfy; scabby; low; mean. [shield.]

*Seū'ti-form*, *a.* resembling a

*Seū'tile* (skūt'il), *n.* a metal utensil for holding coals; a hatchway; an opening in the roof of a house; a quick pace; —*v. t.* to run; —*v. i.* to sink a vessel by making holes through the bottom.

*Scythe* (sīthe), *n.* an instrument for mowing.

*Sēa* (sē), *n.* a large body of inland water; the ocean; a wave or billow.

*Sēa-board*, *n.* the sea-shore; —*ad.* toward the sea.

*Sēa-brēach*, *n.* an irruption of the sea.

*Sēa'-eēt*, *n.* the shore of the sea, and land adjacent.

*Sēa-fār-er*, *n.* a mariner.

*Sēa-fār-ing*, *a.* usually employed in navigation.

*Sēa'man*, *n.* a mariner; sailor.

*Sēa'man-ship*, *n.* skill in navigation.

*Sēa'-pōrt*, *n.* a harbor on the sea-coast.

*Sēa'-room*, *n.* distance from land; open sea.

*Sēa'-shore*, *n.* coast of the sea.

*Sēa'-sick*, *a.* sick from the motion of a vessel.

*Sēa'-side*, *n.* land near the sea.

*Sēa'ward*, *a.* directed toward the sea; —*ad.* toward the sea.

*Sēa'-wōr-thy* (sē'wūr-thy), *a.* fit to go to sea.

*Sēal*, *n.* a marine animal; a stamp for making impressions; wax impressed with a seal; —*v. t.* to fix a seal; to fasten; to keep close; to ratify.

*Sēal'ing*, *n.* the business of sealing, or of taking seals.

*Sēam*, *n.* the suture or joining of two edges; a stratum; a scar; —*v. t.* to mark; to make a seam.

*Seam'less*, *a.* having no seam.

*Seam'stress*, *n.* a female whose occupation is sewing.

*Seam'y*, *a.* full of seams.

*Sear*, *v. t.* to burn to dryness; to cauterize; to make insensible; —*a.* dry; withered.

*Search* (sērch), *v. t.* to seek; to look for; to inquire; —*a.* seeking; investigation.

*Search'a-ble* (sērch'a-bl), *a.* that may be explored.

*Search'ing* (sērch'ing), *a.* penetrating; trying; close; —*a.* examination.

*Sear'ed-ness*, *n.* state of being seared.

*Sēa'son* (sē'zn), *n.* a fit time; one of the four divisions of the year; any time; —*v. t.* to render palatable; to temper; to tinge; to prepare; to dry.

*Sēa'son-a-ble* (sē'zn-a-bl), *a.* happening at the proper time.

*Sēa'son-a-bly*, *ad.* in good time.

*Sēa'son-ing* (sē'zn-ing), *n.* that which is added to give relish; a drying.

*Sēat*, *n.* that on which one sits; a chair; bench; mansion; —*v. t.* to place on a seat; to settle; to set firm.

*Se-bā'ceous* (bē'shūs), *a.* like, or partaking of fat.

*Sē'sant*, *a.* dividing in two parts; —*n.* a line that cuts another.

*Se-cē'de*, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* succeeding.] to withdraw from communion.

*Se-cē'd'er*, *n.* one who secedes.

*Se-cērn'*, *v. t.* to separate.

*Se-cē'sion* (sē'shun), *n.* act of withdrawing; departure.

*Se-clū'de*, *v. t.* to separate; to shut out; to preclude.

*Se-elū'sion* (klū'shun), *n.* act of withdrawing; retirement.

*Sēe'ond*, *a.* next to the first; inferior; —*n.* the next to the first; an assistant in a duel; a supporter; the sixteenth part of a minute; —*v. t.* to support; to aid; to forward.

*Sēe'ond-a-ry*, *a.* second; inferior; less; —*n.* a deputy.

*Sēe'ond-hānd*, *a.* not new; received from another.

*Sēe'ond-ly*, *a.* in the second or next place. [order.]

*Sēe'ond-rāte*, *n.* of the second order.

*Sēe'ond-sight* (sīte), *n.* power of seeing things future.

*Sēe're-cy*, *n.* privacy; concealment; fidelity to a secret.

**Sē'eret**, *a.* concealed; unknown; private; —*n.* something not known; privacy.

**Sē're-ta-ri-ship**, *n.* the office of a secretary.

**Sē're-ta-ry**, *n.* one who writes for another; the chief officer of a department; a bureau with a writing-desk.

**Se-er'ete**, *v. t.* to hide; to conceal; to separate the bodily fluids.

**Se-er'et-ion** (-krē'shun), *n.* separation of animal juices; matter secreted.

**Sē'eret-ly**, *adv.* privately.

**Sēet**, *n.* a body of men separated from others by holding particular tenets; a denomination.

**See-tū'rī-an**, *a.* pertaining to a sect; —*n.* one of a sect.

**See-tū'rī-an-ism**, *n.* disposition to form new sects.

**Sē'e-ta-ry**, *n.* a dissenter.

**Sē'e-tion**, *n.* a cutting off; part; division; tract of 640 acres.

**Sē'e-tion-al**, *a.* pertaining to a section. [struinent]

**Sē'e-tor**, *n.* a mathematical instrument.

**Sē'e-tū-lar**, *a.* pertaining to the present world; not spiritual.

**See-tū-lā-rī-ty**, *n.* worldliness.

**Sē'e-tū-lar-ize**, *v. t.* to convert to a secular use.

**Se-eū're**, *a.* free from fear or danger; safe; confident; —*v. t.* to make fast or safe.

**Se-eū're-ly**, *adv.* so as to be safe.

**Se-eū'rī-ty**, *n.* freedom from danger or fear; safety; anything given as a pledge.

**Se-dān**, *n.* a portable chair or covered vehicle. [frnc.]

**Se-dāte**, *a.* calm; quiet; se-

**Se-dāte-ly**, *adv.* calmly.

**Sē'd-a-tive**, *a.* composing; calming; —*n.* that which allays.

**Sē'd-en-ta-ry**, *a.* sitting much, or requiring much sitting.

**Sē'dge**, *n.* a plant; flag.

**Sē'd-ment**, *n.* that which settles at the bottom; dregs.

**Se-di'tion** (se-dish'un), *n.* tumult; insurrection.

**Se-di'tious** (se-dish'us), *a.* engaged in sedition; factious.

**Se-dūce**, *v. t.* to draw aside or entice by arts.

**Se-dūce-ment**, *n.* act of seducing; seduction.

**Se-dūcer**, *n.* one who seduces.

**Se-dūcī-ble**, *a.* that may be seduced or led astray.

**Se-dūct-ion**, *n.* act of seducing.

**Se-dūc'tive**, *a.* enticing to evil. [plcation]

**Se-dū'fū-ly**, *n.* assiduous application; assiduous.

**Sē'd-ū-lous**, *a.* diligent in application; assiduous.

**See**, *n.* the seat or diocese of a bishop or archbishop; a province.

**See**, *v. t.* [pret. saw; pp. seen.] to perceive by the eye; to observe; to understand; —*v. i.* to have the power of seeing.

**Seed**, *n.* the reproductive principle of animals or plants; original; first cause; offspring; —*v. t.* to produce seed; —*v. i.* to sow with seed. [from a seed.]

**Seed'ling**, *n.* a plant raised from seeds; a sower. [sowing.]

**Seed's-man**, *n.* one who sows seeds; a sower. [sowing.]

**Seed-time**, *n.* the season for sowing.

**Seek**, *v. t.* [pret. and pp. sought.] to look for; to solicit; to endeavor to find.

**Seem**, *v. i.* to appear; to have a show or semblance.

**Seem'ing**, *n.* an appearance or show; opinion or liking.

**Seem'ing-ly**, *adv.* in appearance.

**Seem'li-ness**, *n.* comeliness.

**Seem'ly**, *a.* becoming; decent.

**See**, *pp.* of *See*, perceived.

**Seer**, *n.* a person who sees, especially a prophet.

**See-saw**, *n.* a vibratory, reciprocating motion; —*v. i.* to move up and down by turns.

**Seethe**, *v. t.* [pret. seethed; sod; pp. seethed, sodden.] to boil; to decoct; —*a. i.* to be hot.

**Sēg'ment**, *n.* a part cut off or divided; section of a circle.

**Sēg're-gāte**, *v. t.* to separate from others.

**Sēg-re-gā-tion**, *n.* separation from others.

**Seign-eū'rī-al** (se-nū're-al), *a.* pertaining to the lord of a manor; manorial.

**Seign'or** (sē'n'yūr), *n.* a lord.

**Seign'or-age**, *n.* a royal right.

**Seign'or-y** (sē'n'yūr-ŷ), *n.* a lordship; a manor.

**Sēine** (seen), *n.* a fishing-net.

**Sēiz-a-ble**, *a.* that may be seized.

**Sēize** (seez), *v. t.* to take suddenly or by force; to catch.

**Sēl'zin** (sē'zin), *n.* possession in deed or in law.

**Sēiz'ūre** (seez'yūr), *n.* act of seizing; the thing seized.

**Sēl'dōm**, *adv.* rarely; not often.

**Se-lēt'**, *v. t.* to choose in preference to others; —*a.* well chosen; picked; choice.

**Se-lē'tion**, *n.* act of choosing; thing selected; choice.

**Se-lēt-man**, *n.* a town-officer in New England.

**Se-lēt-ness**, *n.* state of being well chosen.

**Se-lēt-or**, *n.* one who selects.

**Sel-e-nōg'ra-phy**, *n.* description of the surface of the moon.

**Sēlf**, *pron.* or *a.*; *pl.* Sēlves, of one's own person.

**Sēlf-de-nī'al**, *n.* the denial of one's own gratification.

**Sēlf-es-teem'**, *n.* good opinion of one's self.

**Sēlf-ēv'ī-dent**, *n.* not standing in need of proof.

**Sēlf-in'ter-est**, *n.* private interest; selfishness.

**Sēlf-ish**, *a.* regarding one's own interest solely or chiefly.

**Sēlf-ish-ly**, *adv.* with undue self-love; greedily.

**Sēlf-ish-ness**, *n.* regard to one's own interest solely.

**Sēlf-sāme**, *a.* the very same.

**Sēlf-suf-fī'cient** (-fish'ent), *a.* full of self-conceit; haughty.

**Sēlf-will'**, *n.* one's own will.

**Sēll**, *v. t.* [pret. and pp. sold.] to give for a price; to betray; —*v. i.* to be sold.

**Sēll'er**, *n.* one who sells.

**Sēll'edge**, *n.* the edge or woven border of cloth.

**Sēm-blance**, *n.* likeness; actual similitude; show.

**Sēm-i-ān'nū-al**, *a.* half-yearly.

**Sēm-i-ān'nū-lar**, *a.* half-round.

**Sēm'l-brāve**, *n.* a note in music of two minims.

**Sēm'l-cir-cle**, *n.* the half of a circle.

**Sēm-i-cir-cu-lar**, *a.* being half a circle.

**Sēm't-eō-lon**, *n.* a point marked thus (·).

**Sēm-i-di-ām-e-ter**, *n.* half a diameter.

**Sēm'i-mēt-al**, *n.* a metal that is not malleable.

**Sēm'i-nal**, *a.* pertaining to seed; radical; original.

**Sēm-i-nū'l-ty**, *n.* the nature of seed.

**Sēm'i-na-ry**, *n.* a place of education; a college; academy.

**Sēm'i-nāte**, *v. t.* to sow; to spread; to propagate.

**Sēm-i-nū'tion**, *n.* act of sowing; dispersion of seeds.

**Sēm'l-quā-ver**, *n.* a note of half a quaver.

- Sén't-tine**, *n.* half a tone.  
**Sén't-vó-eal**, *a.* having an imperfect sound; half-vocal.  
**Sén't-vow-el**, *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound.  
**Sém-pi-tér'nal**, *a.* everlasting.  
**Sém-pi-tér'ni-ty**, *n.* endless future duration.  
**Sén'a-ry**, *a.* containing six.  
**Sén'ate**, *n.* an assembly of senators; higher branch of a legislature.  
**Sén'a-tor**, *n.* member of a senate.  
**Sen-a-tó'ri-al**, *a.* pertaining to a senate; becoming a senator; entitled to elect a senator.  
**Sénd**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* sent] to cause to go; to dispatch; to throw; to diffuse.  
**Se-nés'cence**, *n.* a growing old.  
**Se-nés'-shál** (sén'e-shal), *n.* a steward; a head-bailiff.  
**Se'nile**, *a.* belonging to old age.  
**Se-nil'-ty**, *n.* old age.  
**Sén'ior** (sén'yur), *a.* older in age, but usually older in office;—*n.* one older in years or office; an aged person.  
**Sén-iór'-ty**, *n.* eldership; priority of birth or office.  
**Sén'ight** (sén'nit), *n.* the space of seven nights and days.  
**Sen-sú'tion**, *n.* perception by the senses.  
**Sénse**, *n.* faculty of perceiving; meaning; understanding; reason; moral perception.  
**Sénse'less**, *a.* wanting perception; stupid; unconscious.  
**Sénse'less-ly**, *ad.* foolishly.  
**Sénse'less-ness**, *n.* folly.  
**Sén-si-bil'-ty**, *n.* susceptibility of impressions; acuteness of perception; actual feeling.  
**Sén'si-ble**, *a.* capable of perceiving; perceptible by the senses; intelligent; discerning.  
**Sén'si-ble-ness**, *n.* capacity of perception; sensibility; intelligence; good sense.  
**Sén'si-bly**, *ad.* by affecting the senses; judiciously.  
**Sén'si-tive**, *a.* having sense or feeling; affecting the senses; depending on sensation.  
**Sén'si-tive-ly**, *ad.* with nice sensibility.  
**Sen-só'ri-al**, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium.  
**Sén-só'ri-um**, *n.* the seat of sense.  
**Sén'so-ry**, *sense.*  
**Sén'sú-al** (sén'shu-al), *a.* pertaining to the senses; carnal; lewd; luxurious.  
**Sén'sú-al-ism**, *n.* the doctrine that all our ideas originate in sensation; sensuality.  
**Sén'sú-al-ist**, *n.* one given to sensual pleasures.  
**Sén'sú-ál'-ty**, *n.* free indulgence of sensual pleasures.  
**Sén'sú-al-ize**, *v. t.* to make sensual.  
**Sén'sú-al-ly**, *ad.* with sensual indulgences.  
**Sént**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Send*.  
**Sén'tence**, *n.* a judgment pronounced; a judicial decision; a maxim or short saying; a period in writing;—*v. t.* to pass judgment on; to condemn.  
**Sen-tén'tial** (-tén'shal), *a.* pertaining to a sentence.  
**Sen-tén'tious** (-tén'shus), *a.* short and pithy; energetic.  
**Sen-tén'tious-ly**, *ad.* with forcible brevity.  
**Sén'tient** (sén'shent), *a.* having the faculty of perception;—*n.* one that perceives.  
**Sén'ti-ment**, *n.* a thought prompted by passion or feeling; opinion; notion.  
**Sen-ti-ment'al**, *a.* abounding with sentiment; expressing quick intellectual feeling.  
**Sen-ti-ment'al-ist**, *n.* one who affects feeling.  
**Sen-ti-men-tál'-ty**, *n.* affection of feeling.  
**Sén'ti-nel**, *n.* a soldier on guard; a watch.  
**Sén'try-búx**, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.  
**Sép-a-ra-bil'-ty**, *n.* quality of admitting separation.  
**Sép'a-ra-ble**, *a.* that may be separated.  
**Sép'a-rá'te**, *v. t.* to part; to disjoin; to sever;—*v. i.* to part; to be disunited.  
**Sép'a-rate**, *a.* divided from the rest; distinct.  
**Sép'a-rate-ly**, *ad.* singly; apart.  
**Sép-a-rá'tion**, *n.* act of separating; state of being separated; divorce.  
**Sép'a-rú-tor**, *n.* one who separates or disjoins.  
**Sép'oy**, *n.* a native of India, in European military service.  
**Sépt'**, *n.* a clan, race, or family.  
**Sept-an'-gu-lar** (-áng-gu-lar), *a.* having seven angles.  
**Sép-tém'ber**, *n.* the ninth month of the year.  
**Sép'te-na-ry**, *a.* consisting of seven.  
**Sép-tén'ni-al**, *a.* happening every seventh year.  
**Sép-tén'tri-on**, *n.* the north.  
**Sép'tile**, *a.* having power to cause putrefaction.  
**Sép-tu-ág'e-na-ry** (-áj'en-a-ry), *a.* consisting of seventy.  
**Sép-tu-a-gés'l-ma**, *n.* the third Sunday before Lent.  
**Sép-tu-a-gés'l-mal**, *a.* consisting of seventy.  
**Sép'tu-a-gint**, *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament.  
**Sép'tu-ple**, *a.* seven fold.  
**Sép'ul-cher**, *n.* a tomb or grave;—*v. t.* to bury; to inter.  
**Se-pul'ébral**, *a.* relating to burial.  
**Sép'ul-tú're**, *n.* the act of burying a human being.  
**Se-quá'cious** (se-kwá'shus), *a.* following; attendant; pliant.  
**Se'quel**, *n.* that which follows; consequence.  
**Se'quence**, *n.* series; order of succession.  
**Se'quent**, *a.* following.  
**Se-ques'ter**, *v. t.* to take and set aside for another.  
**Se-ques'trate**, *v. t.* to take and set aside for another.  
**Se-ques-trá'tion**, *n.* a separation or setting apart; retirement.  
**Se-rá'l'io** (se-rál'yo), *n.* the palace of the Turkish Sultan; a harem.  
**Sér'aph** (sér'af), *n.*; *pl.* Sér'aphs or Sér'aphim, an angel of the highest order.  
**Se-rúph'ic**, *a.* angelic; pure.  
**Sér'a-phim**, *n.* Heb. *pl.* of *Seraph*.  
**Ser-e-ná'de**, *n.* a musical entertainment at night in the open air;—*v. t.* to entertain with nocturnal music.  
**Se-réne**, *a.* clear; calm; undisturbed; a prefix to some titles of honor.  
**Se-réne'y**, *ad.* calmly; coolly.  
**Se-rén'i-ty**, *n.* state of being serene; calmness; peace.  
**Sérf**, *n.* a servant or slave.  
**Sérge**, *n.* a thin woolen stuff.  
**Sér'geant** (sér'jent), *n.* a petty military officer; a lawyer of the highest rank.  
**Sé'ri-al**, *a.* consisting of a series;—*n.* a publication that appears in incomplete portions periodically.

- (sĕ'rĕz), *n.* a connect-  
 order or succession of  
 us; sequence.  
 us, *a.* sober; grave;  
 g in earnest; weighty.  
 us-ly, *ad.* solemnly.  
 us-ness, *n.* gravity;  
 est attention.  
 n, *n.* a discourse on a  
 of Scripture.  
 m-ize, *v. i.* to preach;  
 impose sermons.  
 m-iz-er, *n.* one who  
 poses sermons.  
 s, *a.* like serum.  
 nt, *n.* a reptile that  
 es without feet; a con-  
 ation. { serpent.  
 n-tino, *a.* winding as a  
 e, { *a.* notched, like a  
 ted, { saw.  
 ture, *n.* an indentation  
 the teeth of a saw.  
 d (sĕ'r'id), *a.* compact;  
 ose array.  
 i, { *n.* the thin part  
 t-ty, { of the blood, or  
 ilk.  
 nt, *n.* one who is em-  
 ed to labor for another.  
 v. *t.* to work for; to  
 on;—*v. i.* to be em-  
 ed; to answer.  
 e, *n.* labor for another;  
 ial duties; worship;  
 ary duty; course.  
 e-able, *a.* useful; af-  
 ing benefit.  
 e-a-ble-ness, *n.* useful-  
 in doing good.  
 o (sĕ'r'v'il), *a.* slavish;  
 n-lent; cringing.  
 o-ly, *ad.* slavishly.  
 t-ty, *n.* slavishness;  
 i submissiveness.  
 tor, *n.* a servant; an  
 rent; a student partly  
 orted by college funds.  
 tute, *n.* the condition  
 slave or servant.  
 i (sĕ's'il), *a.* sitting on  
 tern, as a leaf.  
 n (sĕ'sh'un), *n.* actual  
 iz or time of sitting of  
 lie body.  
 ol, *n.* a hollow in the  
 i to receive sediment.  
 t. [ *pret.* and *pp.* set.]  
 ace; to put; to fix; to  
 ;—*v. i.* to descend be-  
 he horizon;—*n.* a num-  
 of persons or things  
 d to each other.  
 ous (-tā'shus), *a.* bris-  
 set with strong hairs.  
 t, *n.* an account set  
 st another.  
 Sĕ'ton, *n.* a twist of hair or  
 silk to keep a wound open.  
 Sĕ'tōse, { *a.* bristly; set with  
 Sĕ'tous, { bristles.  
 Set-tee', { *n.* a long seat with  
 Sĕ'tle, { a back.  
 Sĕ't'er, *n.* a sportsman's dog.  
 Sĕ't'ing, *n.* a placing; descent  
 below the horizon.  
 Sĕ't'le, *v. t.* to fix; to estab-  
 lish; to calm; to adjust;—  
 v. *i.* to be established; to  
 sink.  
 Sĕ't'le-ment, *n.* act of adjust-  
 ing differences; place set-  
 tled; a colony; jointure.  
 Sĕ't'tings, *n. pl.* sediment;  
 lees.  
 Sĕv'en (sĕv'vn), *a.* noting the  
 sum of six and one.  
 Sĕv'en-fold, *a.* taken seven  
 times.  
 Sĕv'en-night (sĕn'nit), *n.* See  
*Sennight*.  
 Sĕv'enth (sĕv'vnth), *a.* the or-  
 dinal of seven;—*n.* one part  
 in seven; an interval in  
 music.  
 Sĕv'enth-ly, *ad.* in the seventh  
 place. [of seventy.  
 Sĕv'en-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal  
 Sĕv'er, *v. t.* to part by vio-  
 lence; to disjoin; to sepa-  
 rate.  
 Sĕv'er-al, *a.* separate; many;  
 diverse;—*n.* each particular  
 taken separately.  
 Sĕv'er-al-ly, *ad.* separately.  
 Sĕv'er-al-ty, *n.* a state of sep-  
 aration from the rest.  
 Sĕv'er-ance, *n.* separation.  
 Se-vĕ're', *a.* difficult or pain-  
 ful to bear; sharp; cruel;  
 rigid; distressing.  
 Se-vĕ're'ly, *ad.* with severity.  
 Se-vĕr'i-ty, *n.* harshness; ex-  
 cessive rigor; austerity;  
 strictness.  
 Sew (sō), *v. t.* [ *pp.* sewed  
 (sōdē).] to unite with needle  
 and thread. [sews.  
 Sew'er (sō'er), *n.* one who  
 Sew'er (sō'er), *n.* a passage  
 under ground for water.  
 Sew'er-age, *n.* the discharging  
 of water, &c. by sewers.  
 Sĕx, *n.* the distinction of male  
 and female; womankind.  
 Sex-a-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* a person  
 of sixty years of age.  
 Sex-āg-un-a-ry, *a.* designating  
 sixty.  
 Sex-a-gĕs'i-ma, *n.* the second  
 Sunday before Lent.  
 Sex-a-gĕs'i-mal, *a.* sixtieth.  
 Sex-ān'gu-lar (-āng'gl-), *a.*  
 having six angles.  
 Sĕx'fid, *a.* divided into six  
 parts.  
 Sĕx'less, *a.* having no sex.  
 Sĕx'tant, *n.* the sixth of a cir-  
 cle; an instrument for mea-  
 suring angular distances.  
 Sĕx'ton, *n.* an under-officer of  
 a church, who takes care of  
 the building, attends upon  
 the clergyman, digs graves,  
 &c.  
 Sĕx'tu-ple, *a.* six-fold.  
 Sĕx'ū-al (sĕk'shu-al), *a.* per-  
 taining to or distinguishing  
 sex.  
 Sex-ū-āl'i-ty, *n.* the state of  
 being distinguished by sex.  
 Shāb, *v. i.* to play mean tricks.  
 Shāb'bi-ly, *ad.* meanly.  
 Shāb'bi-ness, *n.* raggedness.  
 Shāb'by, *a.* ragged; mean.  
 Shāck, *n.* nuts, acorns, &c.,  
 fallen to the ground; a shift-  
 less fellow.  
 Shāck'le (shāk'kl), *v. t.* to fet-  
 ter; to hamper.  
 Shāck'les (shāk'klz), *n. pl.*  
 fetters; handcuffs.  
 Shād, *n.* a well-known fish.  
 Shāde, *n.* an interception of  
 light; obscurity; a screen;  
 degree of light; a secluded  
 place; dark part of a pic-  
 ture; the soul after death;  
 a ghost;—*v. t.* to cover from  
 light; to shelter; to hide;  
 to obscure.  
 Shād'i-ness (shā'dē-ness), *n.*  
 the state of being shād.  
 Shād'ōw (shād'ō), *n.* a figure  
 formed by the interception  
 of light; obscurity; shel-  
 ter; faint representation;  
 type;—*v. t.* to shade; to  
 represent faintly.  
 Shād'ōw-y, *a.* full of shade;  
 dark; typical; unreal.  
 Shā'dy, *a.* overspread with  
 shade; sheltered from light  
 or heat; cool.  
 Shāft, *n.* an arrow; body of a  
 column; passage into a  
 mine; pole of a carriage.  
 Shāg, *n.* rough hair-cloth;  
 coarse hair or nap;—*v. t.* to  
 make hairy or rough.  
 Shāg'ged, { *a.* rough with long  
 Shāg'gy, { hair or wool.  
 Sha-green, *n.* a kind of leather  
 made of the skin of a fish;  
 prepared ass-skin.  
 Shāke, *v. t.* [ *pret.* shook; *pp.*  
 shaken.] to cause to vibrate  
 or totter; to move; to agi-  
 tate; to weaken, as evi-  
 dence;—*v. i.* to shiver;  
 to quake; to tremble;—*n.* con-  
 a dōre wōlf, bōok; rāle, bñll; vi'cioua.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; shā-

- cussing; agitation; a shivering; a thrill.
- Shāk'er, *n.* a person or thing that shakes; one of a certain religious sect.
- Shāl, *n.* an auxiliary verb, used in forming the future tense. It expresses determination or command.
- Shal-loon', *n.* a woolen stuff.
- Shāl'lop, *n.* a kind of boat with two masts.
- Shāl'lōw, *a.* not deep; not profound; superficial; weak in intellect; —*n.* a shoal; a sand-bank.
- Shāl'lōw-ness, *n.* want of depth or understanding.
- Shām, *n.* mere pretense; imposture; trick; —*a.* false; counterfeit; pretended; —*v. t.* to counterfeit; to deceive.
- Shām'bles (shām'blz), *n.* a place where butchers kill or sell meat.
- Shām'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly; —*n.* a shuffling gait.
- Shāme, *n.* sensation caused by a consciousness of guilt; reproach; —*v. t.* to make ashamed; to confound.
- Shāme'ful, *a.* disgraceful. [*ly.*]
- Shāme'ful-ly, *ad.* disgraceful.
- Shāme'less, *a.* destitute of shame; impudent.
- Shāme'less-ly, *ad.* without shame; impudently.
- Shāme'less-ness, *n.* destitution of shame; impudence.
- Shām'my, (*n.* a species of antelope).
- Sham-poo', *v. t.* to rub and manipulate the head or limbs, with a bath.
- Shank, *n.* the bone of the leg; long part of an instrument.
- Shān'ty, *n.* a cabin or shed.
- Shāpe, *v. t.* [*pret.* shaped; *pp.* shaped or shapen.] to form or mold; to adjust; —*n.* external form or figure.
- Shāpe'less, *a.* destitute of regular form.
- Shāpe'less-ness, *n.* absence of regular form.
- Shāpe'ly, *a.* well-formed.
- Shārd, *n.* a piece of earthen vessel; shell of an egg.
- Shāre, *n.* a part; portion; a plow-iron; —*v. t.* to partake; to partake with others; —*v. i.* to have a part.
- Shāre'-hold-er, *n.* one who owns shares in a joint-stock company.
- Shār'er, *n.* one who shares.
- Shārk, *n.* a voracious sea-fish; an artful fellow; —*v. t.* to cheat; to play the petty thief.
- Shārp, *a.* having a keen edge; acute; acid; —*v. t.* to sharpen; to make keen; —*v. i.* to play tricks; to make less flat.
- Shārp'en (shārp'pn), *v. t.* to edge; to make acute; —*v. i.* to grow sharp.
- Shārp'er, *n.* a trickish fellow.
- Shārp'ly, *ad.* keenly; severely.
- Shārp'ness, *n.* keenness; acuteness; severity; acidity; wit.
- Shārp'-set, *a.* very hungry.
- Shāt'ter, *v. t.* to break in pieces.
- Shāt'ters, *n. pl.* broken pieces.
- Shāt'ter-y, *a.* easily broken.
- Shāve, *v. t.* [*pret.* shaved; *pp.* shaved; shaven.] to cut or pare off; to strip.
- Shāv'er, *n.* one whose occupation is to shave; a keen bargainer.
- Shāv'ing, *n.* a thin slice.
- Shaw, *n.* a cloth to cover the neck and shoulders.
- Shē, *pron. fem.* standing for the name of a female.
- Shēaf, *n.* *pl.* Sheaves, a small bundle of stalks of grain; —*v. t.* to gather into a sheaf.
- Shēar, *v. t.* [*pret.* sheared; *pp.* sheared or shorn.] to clip or cut from the surface.
- Shēar'er, *n.* one that shears.
- Shēars, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
- Shēath, *n.* a case for covering; a scabbard.
- Shēathe, *v. t.* to put into a sheath; to cover; to line.
- Shēath'ing, *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.
- Shēath'y, *a.* forming a sheath.
- Shēave, *n.* a wheel in the block of a pulley.
- Shēd, *n.* a slight building.
- Shēd, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shed.] to let fall; to spill; to cast off; to scatter.
- Shēd'der, *n.* one who sheds.
- Shēen, (*a.* bright; shining; *glittering.*)
- Shēen'r, (*glittering.*)
- Shēep, *n. sing.* and *pl.* an animal that furnishes wool.
- Shēep'-eāt, (*n.* a small insect; *closure* for sheep. [*ful.*])
- Shēep'ish, *a.* awkwardly bash-
- Shēep'ish-ness, *n.* clownish bashfulness.
- Shēar, *n.* a clear; pure; real; —*v. i.* to deviate from a course; —*n.* the longitudinal curve or bend of a ship's deck.
- Shēers, *n. pl.* an engine to raise heavy weights.
- Sheet, *n.* a cloth for a bed; a piece of paper; a sail; any thing expanded, as a sheet of water.
- Sheet'-ān-chor, *n.* the largest anchor of a ship; last refuge for safety.
- Sheet'ing, *n.* cloth for sheets.
- Sheik (shā'ke), *n.* an Arab chief.
- Shēk'el (shēk'kl), *n.* a Jewish coin, value 50 or 60 cents.
- Shēlf, *n.* *pl.* Shelves, a board to lay things on; a sand bank or rock under water.
- Shēll, *n.* the hard covering of fruits and animals; superficial part; a bomb; —*v. t.* to take out of the shell; —*v. i.* to cast the shell.
- Shēl'ter, *n.* that which covers and protects; an asylum; —*v. t.* to cover; to take or give shelter.
- Shēlve, *v. t.* to incline; to be sloping; —*v. t.* to put on a shelf. [*rocks.*]
- Shēlv'y, *a.* full of banks or shelves.
- Shēp'herd, *n.* one that tends sheep; a rural lover.
- Shēp'herd-ess, *n.* a female who tends sheep.
- Shēr'bet, *n.* a liquor of water, lemon-juice, and sugar.
- Shēr'iff, *n.* an officer in each county who executes writs.
- Shēr'ry, *n.* a Spanish wine.
- Shew (shē), *v. t.* [*pp.* shewed, shewn.] See *Show*.
- Shield (shēld), *n.* armor for the body; defense; protection; —*v. t.* to protect; to defend from danger.
- Shift, *v. t.* to change; to alter; to move; to have recourse to expedients; to put away; —*v. t.* to change the direction; to vary; —*n.* an evasion; an undergarment.
- Shift'less, *a.* inefficient.
- Shil'ling, *n.* a silver coin; the sum of twelve pence.
- Shīn, *n.* fore part of the leg.
- Shine, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shined or shone.] to emit rays of light; to be conspicuous; —*n.* brightness.
- Shin'gle (shīn'gl), *n.* a thin board; loose water-wood

- pebbles on the sea-coast;—*v. t.* to cover with shingles.
- Shin'gles (shing'glz), *n. pl.* a disease; a kind of tetter.
- Ship, *n.* a square-rigged vessel with three masts;—*v. t.* to put on board a ship or vessel.
- Ship'board, *ad.* in a ship.
- Ship'ment, *n.* act of loading a ship; articles shipped.
- Ship'ping, *n.* ships in general.
- Ship'wreck (-rek), *n.* the destruction of a ship;—*v. t.* to destroy by running ashore.
- Ship'wright (-rite), *n.* a builder of ships.
- Shire, *n.* or Shire, a county.
- Shirt, *n.* a man's garment worn next the body;—*v. t.* to cover with a shirt.
- Shive, *n.* a slice; a fragment.
- Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece; a shaking fit;—*v. t.* to break into small pieces;—*v. t.* to shake.
- Shiv'er-ing, *n.* act of breaking to pieces; a trembling.
- Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily falling to pieces.
- Shoal, *n.* a crowd or multitude, as of fishes; a sand-bank or bar;—*a.* shallow; not deep;—*v. t.* to crowd; to become more shallow.
- Shoal'y, *a.* full of shoals.
- Shock, *n.* a sudden shake; impression of disgust; a pile of sheaves;—*v. t.* to strike with sudden surprise or terror.
- Shock'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to shock.
- Shoe (shoo), *n.*; *pl.* Shöes (shooz), a covering for the foot; the runner of a sled;—*v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shod.] to put on shoes.
- Shöe'mäk'er (shoo'-), *n.* one who makes shoes.
- Shoe'string, *n.* a string to fasten a shoe.
- Shöne, *pret.* of *Shine*.
- Sho'ke, *pret.* of *Shake*;—*n.* a bundle of staves.
- Shoot, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shot.] to dart; to thrust; to pass rapidly; to let off;—*v. t.* to sprout; to discharge a gun; to jut;—*n.* a young branch.
- Shö'p, *n.* a place where mechanics work or where things are sold;—*v. t.* to visit shops for buying goods.
- Shö'p'-keep-er, *n.* one who retails goods.
- Shö're, *n.* a prop; a buttress; sea-coast;—*v. t.* to prop.
- Shö'rt, *a.* having little length; scanty; brittle; short.
- Shö'rt'en (shö'rt'n), *v. t.* to make shorter; to abridge.
- Shö'rt'en-ing, *n.* act of contracting; something to make paste short and friable.
- Shö'rt'-hä'nd, *n.* a mode of writing by characters.
- Shö'rt'ly, *ad.* quickly; soon.
- Shö'rt'ness, *n.* brevity.
- Shö'rt's, *n. pl.* bran and coarse part of meal mixed.
- Shö'rt'-sight-ed (-site-), *a.* unable to see far.
- Shö't, *n.* act of shooting; a bullet; a charge or reckoning.
- Shö'te, *n.* a small hog.
- Shö't'ten (shö't't'n), *a.* having ejected spawn; dislocated.
- Shough (shök), *n.* a shaggy dog.
- Should (shood), *pret.* of *Shall*, denoting obligation or duty.
- Shöul'd'er (shöul'd'r), *n.* the joint that connects the human arm, or the fore leg of a beast, with the body;—*v. t.* to take on the shoulder.
- Shöul'd'er-bläde, *n.* the broad bone of the shoulder.
- Shout, *v. t.* to utter a loud cry;—*n.* a loud cry or exclamation.
- Shout'ing, *n.* a loud cry.
- Shö've (shüv), *v. t.* or *i.* to push or drive forward;—*n.* a push.
- Shöw'el (shüw'v'l), *n.* a utensil for throwing earth, &c.;—*v. t.* to throw with a shovel.
- Shöw, *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* showed; *pp.* showed, shown.] to exhibit to view;—*v. t.* to appear;—*n.* exhibition; sight.
- Shöw'-brä'd, (*n.* twelve leaves of bread representing the twelve tribes of Israel.
- Show'er (shon'er), *n.* a fall of rain or hail, of short duration; profusion;—*v. t.* to rain;—*v. t.* to wet, as with rain.
- Show'er-y (shon'er-y), *a.* abounding with showers.
- Shöw'l-ly (shö'e-l'y), *ad.* with parade; gayly.
- Shöw'l-ness (shö'y-), *n.* quality of being showy; gaudiness.
- Shöw'y (shö'y), *a.* making a show; gaudy; ostentatious.
- Shröd, *v. t.* to cut into small pieces;—*n.* a small piece cut off; a bit.
- Shrow (shür), *n.* a peevish, brawling, vexatious woman.
- Shrow'd (shür'de), *a.* marked by penetration; astute; cunning.
- Shrowd'ly, *ad.* sagaciously.
- Shrow'd'ness, *n.* sly cunning or humor; discernment.
- Shrow'ish, *a.* like a shrew.
- Shrick (shreek), *v. t.* to utter a shrill cry;—*n.* a scream.
- Shrill, *a.* piercing, as sound.
- Shrill'ness, *n.* acuteness of sound.
- Shrimp, *n.* a small crustaceous fish; a dwarf.
- Shrine, *n.* a case or box, as for relics.
- Shrink, *v. t.* [*pret.* shrunk, shrank; *pp.* shrunk.] to contract or make less;—*v. t.* to become less; to shrivel;—*n.* contraction; a drawing together.
- Shrive, *v. t.* to receive or administer confession.
- Shriv'el (shriv'v'l), *v. t.* or *i.* to contract into wrinkles.
- Shroud, *n.* a cover; a winding sheet;—*pl.* a range of ropes in a ship;—*v. t.* to cover; to shelter; to dress for the grave.
- Shrove'-tide, *n.* confession-time; the Tuesday before Lent.
- Shrub, *n.* a bush; a small tree; a drink consisting of spirits, acid, and sugar.
- Shrub'ber-y, *n.* shrubs in general.
- Shrub'by, *a.* full of shrubs.
- Shrug, *v. t.* to draw up, as the shoulders;—*n.* a contraction of the shoulders.
- Shüd'der, *v. t.* to quake; to shiver;—*n.* a trembling.
- Shüd'der-ing, *n.* a shaking.
- Shüff'le (shüff'l), *v. t.* to change the position of cards;—*v. t.* to paravicate; to evade; to shift;—*n.* a change of place in cards; evasion.
- Shüff'ler, *n.* one who shuffles.
- Shüff'ling, *n.* confusion; evasion; irregular gait.
- Shün, *v. t.* to avoid; to keep clear of.
- Shüt, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shut.] to close; to confine; to end;—*v. t.* to close itself.
- Shüt'ter, *n.* one that shuts; that which closes; a door; cover.

mö're, dö're, wö'lf, bö'ok; rä'le, b'p'l; v'l'clous.—e as k; g as s; s as z; th as sh; shä.

**Shūt'tle** (shūt'tl), *n.* a weaver's instrument to shoot the cross threads.

**Shūt'tle-cock**, *n.* a cork stuck in the neck of a bottle.

**Shūt'tle-cock**, [*v.* with feathers, used with a battledoor.

**Shy**, *a.* shunning society or approach; coy; reserved.

**Shy'ly**, *ad.* with coyness.

**Shy'ness**, *n.* reserve; coyness.

**Sib'lant**, *a.* hissing; —*n.* a hissing letter, as *s*.

**Sib-lā'tion**, *n.* a hissing.

**Sib'yl**, *n.* an ancient heathen prophetic.

**Sie'e-at-ive**, *a.* tending to dry.

**Sie'ci-ty**, *n.* dryness; aridity.

**Sick**, *a.* afflicted with nausea or disease; ill.

**Sick'en** (sik'kn), *v. t.* to make sick; —*r. t.* to become sick.

**Sick'ish**, *a.* somewhat sick; exciting nausea.

**Sick'ish-ness**, *n.* quality of exciting nausea.

**Sick'le** (sik'kl), *n.* an instrument for reaping.

**Sick'li-ness**, *n.* state of being sickly; unhealthiness.

**Sick'ly**, *a.* affected with disease; producing sickness.

**Sick'ness**, *n.* disorder of the body; disease.

**Side**, *n.* the broad or long part of any thing; —*a.* lateral; indirect; —*r. t.* to lean to one part; to take a party.

**Side-board**, *n.* a piece of dining-room furniture.

**Side'ling**, *a.* sidewise.

**Side'long**, *a.* lateral; oblique; —*ad.* laterally; on the side.

**Si'de're-al**, [*a.* pertaining to Sid'er-al,] *a.* stary.

**Si'de-o-graph'ic**, *a.* pertaining to siderography.

**Si'de-or-g-ra-phy**, *n.* art of engraving on steel plates.

**Si'de-sad-dle**, *n.* a woman's saddle.

**Side'ways**, [*ad.* on or toward side'wise,] *a.* one side.

**Si'dle** (s'idl), *v. t.* to go with one side foremost.

**Sidge** (secj), *n.* the besetting of a fortified place with troops.

**Si'ss'ta**, *n.* a short sleep in the day-time.

**Sieve** (siv), *n.* a small sifter.

**Sift**, *v. t.* to separate by a sieve; to scrutinize.

**Sigh** (si), *v. i.* to express grief with deep breathing; —*n.* a deep breathing; a long breath.

**Sight** (shte), *n.* perception of

objects by the eye; open view; notice; show.

**Sight'less**, *a.* blind; unsightly.

**Sight'li-ness**, *n.* comeliness.

**Sight'ly** (site'ly), *a.* pleasing to the eye; comely.

**Sign** (sine), *n.* a token; indication; symbol; device; thirty degrees of the zodiac; —*r. t.* to subscribe the name, as to a note; —*v. t.* to make a sign.

**Sign'al**, *n.* a sign, or motion to give notice; the notice given; —*a.* remarkable.

**Sign'al-ize**, *v. t.* to make eminent; to make signals to.

**Sign'al-ly**, *ad.* eminently.

**Sign'a-ture**, *n.* a sign or mark impressed; name written.

**Sign'er** (si'ner), *n.* one who signs.

**Sign'et**, *n.* a king's seal.

**Sign'ifi-cance**, *n.* important meaning or signification.

**Sign'ifi-cant**, *a.* expressive; bearing a meaning.

**Sign'ifi-cant-ly**, *ad.* with force of meaning or expression.

**Sign'i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* meaning by words or signs.

**Sign'ifi-ca-tive**, *a.* having signification or meaning.

**Sign'i-fy**, *v. t.* to make known; to mean; to import.

**Sign-mā'n'i'al**, *n.* one's own name written by himself.

**Sign'-post** (sine'-), *n.* a post for papers to give notice.

**Si'lence**, *n.* stillness; forbearance of speech; secrecy; —*v. t.* to still; to appease; to forbid speaking or preaching.

**Si'lent**, *a.* still; mute; quiet.

**Si'lent-ly**, *ad.* without noise.

**Si'l'h'u-ette** (sil'oo-et), *n.* a profile likeness in black.

**Si'l'i-cious**, *a.* silty.

**Si'l'i-qua**, *n.* a seed-vessel.

**Si'l'i-quous**, *a.* having a pod.

**Silk**, *n.* the fine, soft thread produced by the silk-worm; cloth made of silk; the fliform style of the flowers of maize; —*a.* consisting of silk.

**Silk'en** (sil'kn), *a.* made of silk; soft; dressed in silk.

**Silk't-ness**, *n.* qualities of silk.

**Silk'y**, *a.* like silk; soft.

**Sill**, *n.* the foundation timber or stone of a house, door, or window.

**Sil'a-bub**, *n.* a mixture of wine or cider and milk.

**Sil'ti-ness**, *n.* harmless folly.

**Sil'y**, *a.* simple; weak; foolish.

**Sil'van**, *a.* pertaining to woods.

**Sil'ver**, *n.* a metal of a white color; money; —*a.* made of silver; white like silver; —*v. t.* to cover with a coat of silver.

**Sil'ver-smith**, *n.* one who works in silver.

**Sil'ver-y**, *a.* like silver; white.

**Sim'l-lar**, *a.* somewhat like.

**Sim'l-lār'ty**, *n.* resemblance.

**Sim'l-le**, *n.* similitude; a comparison of two things.

**Sim'l'l-tūde**, *n.* likeness; resemblance; comparison.

**Sim'mer**, *v. t.* to boil gently.

**Sim-o-ni'ae-al**, *a.* consisting in simony.

**Sim'o-ny**, *n.* the buying or selling of church preferment.

**Sim-moom'**, *n.* a hot, suffocating wind in Arabia and Syria.

**Sim'per**, *v. t.* to smile affectedly; —*n.* an affected or foolish smile.

**Sim'ple**, *a.* single; plain; artless; uncompounded; silly; —*n.* a plant; a drug.

**Sim'ple-ness**, *n.* artlessness.

**Sim'ple-ton**, *n.* a silly person.

**Sim'plic'ty** (-plis'e-ty), *n.* state of being simple or not complex; plainness; artlessness; weakness of intellect.

**Sim-pli-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of making simple.

**Sim'pli-fy**, *v. t.* to make simple.

**Sim'ply**, *ad.* without art; plainly; only; merely; weakly.

**Sim'y-lāte**, *v. t.* to counterfeit.

**Sim'y-late**, [*a.* feigned; pre-Sim'y-lā-ted,] *v.* tended.

**Sim'y-lā'tion**, *n.* hypocrisy.

**Si-mul-tā-ne-ous**, *a.* being or happening at the same time.

**Si-mul-tā-ne-ous-ly**, *ad.* at the same time.

**Sin**, *n.* any transgression of the divine law; neglect of a known rule of duty; —*n. t.* [*prol.* and *pp.* sinned.] to depart voluntarily from a rule of duty.

**Sin'a-pian**, *n.* a mustard poul-tice.

**Since**, *ad.* or *prep.* after; from the time that; because that.

**Sin-cere**, *a.* true-hearted; undissembling; honest.

Sin-cere<sup>ly</sup>, *ad.* truly; honestly.

Sin-cer<sup>i</sup>-ty, *n.* honesty; frankness; freedom from disguise.

Sine, *n.* a geometrical line.

Si<sup>n</sup>e-sure, *n.* an office which has pay without employment.

Sin<sup>ew</sup> (sin<sup>nū</sup>), *n.* a tendon; strength; muscle;—*v. t.* to unite, as with a sinew.

Sin<sup>ew</sup>-y, *a.* consisting of sinew; strong.

Sin<sup>ful</sup>, *a.* guilty of, or marked by sin; unholy.

Sin<sup>ful</sup>-ly, *ad.* wickedly.

Sin<sup>ful</sup>-ness, *n.* wickedness.

Sing, *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* sang; *pp.* sung.] to utter sounds with musical modulations of voice; to recite in verse or numbers.

Singe, *v. t.* to burn slightly; to scorch.

Sing<sup>er</sup>, *n.* one skilled in vocal music.

Sing<sup>ing</sup>, *n.* act of uttering musical notes with the voice.

Sin<sup>gle</sup> (sing<sup>gl</sup>), *a.* alone; one by itself; unmarried;—*v. t.* to separate; to select.

Sin<sup>gle</sup>-ness (sing<sup>gl</sup>-), *n.* the state of being one; sincerity.

Sin<sup>gly</sup>, *ad.* individually; only.

Sin<sup>gu</sup>-lar (sing<sup>gu</sup>-lar), *a.* single; not complex; particular; remarkable; odd.

Sin<sup>gu</sup>-lar<sup>i</sup>-ty, *n.* peculiarity.

Sin<sup>gu</sup>-lar-ly, *ad.* peculiarly; strangely.

Sin<sup>is</sup>-ter, *a.* being on the left hand; bad; dishonest.

Sin<sup>is</sup>-trous, *a.* wrong; perverse.

Sink, *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* sunk, sank; *pp.* sunk.] to cause to sink; to depress; to bring low; to degrade;—*v. i.* to fall; to become lower; to enter deeply;—*n.* a drain to carry off filth.

Sin<sup>king</sup>-fund, *n.* a fund to reduce a public debt.

Sin<sup>less</sup>, *a.* free from sin.

Sin<sup>ner</sup>, *n.* one guilty of sin.

Sin<sup>u</sup>-ate, *v. t.* to bend in and out.

Sin<sup>u</sup>-at<sup>i</sup>on, *n.* a winding and turning in and out.

Sin<sup>u</sup>-os<sup>i</sup>-ty, *n.* the quality of winding and turning.

Sin<sup>u</sup>-ous, *a.* bending in and out.

Sip, *n.* a small draught;—*v. t.* or *i.* to take a little with the lips.

Si<sup>phon</sup> (si<sup>fon</sup>), *n.* a bent tube for drawing off liquors.

Sir, *n.* a title of address to a man; title of a knight.

Sire, *n.* father; a title of kings;—*v. t.* to generate; to beget.

Si<sup>ren</sup>, *n.* a mermaid; an enticing woman;—*a.* pertaining to a siren; enticing.

Si<sup>roin</sup>, *n.* the loin of beef.

Si<sup>roeo</sup>, *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy and Sicily.

Si<sup>rah</sup>, *n.* a term of reproach or contempt.

Si<sup>rup</sup>, *n.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.

Si<sup>ster</sup>, *n.* a female born of the same parents; the general appellation of nuns.

Si<sup>ster</sup>-hood, *n.* a society of sisters or of females.

Si<sup>ster</sup>-ly, *a.* becoming a sister.

Sit, *v. i.* [*pret.* sat; *pp.* sat.] to occupy a seat; to perch; to rest; to incubate or brood.

Site, *n.* a situation; position.

Sit<sup>ing</sup>, *n.* posture on a seat; time of remaining seated; a session; incubation.

Si<sup>u</sup>-ate, *a.* placed; being

Si<sup>u</sup>-at<sup>ed</sup>, *s.* in any condition.

Si<sup>u</sup>-at<sup>i</sup>on, *n.* relative position, location, or condition.

Six, *a.* five and one.

Six<sup>fold</sup>, *a.* taken six times.

Six<sup>pence</sup>, *n.* a small coin; half a shilling.

Six<sup>score</sup>, *a.* six times twenty.

Six<sup>teen</sup>, *a.* noting the sum of ten and six.

Six<sup>teenth</sup>, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.

Sixth, *a.* the ordinal of six.

Sixth<sup>ly</sup>, *ad.* in the sixth place.

Six<sup>ti</sup>-eth, *a.* ordinal of sixty.

Six<sup>ty</sup>, *a.* six times ten.

Si<sup>z</sup>-a-ble, *a.* being of a reasonable or suitable size.

Size, *n.* bulk; dimensions; a settled quantity; a glutinous substance;—*v. t.* to arrange according to size; to prepare with size.

Si<sup>z</sup>-iness, *n.* glutinousness.

Si<sup>z</sup>-y, *a.* glutinous; viscons.

Skate, *v. t.* to slide on the ice with skates;—*n.* a sort of shoe with an iron runner for sliding on the ice.

Skein (skāne), *n.* a knot of yarn, thread, or silk.

Skel<sup>e</sup>-ton, *n.* the bones of an

animal in their natural position, without the flesh; frame-work of any thing.

Skēp<sup>tie</sup>, *n.* one who doubts, especially of revelation.

Skēp<sup>tie</sup>-al, *a.* hesitating to admit truth or certainty.

Skēp<sup>tie</sup>-clam, *n.* hesitation to admit divine revelation; doubt on any subject.

Skētch, *n.* an outline; a rough draft;—*v. t.* to draw an outline; to plan.

Skew<sup>er</sup> (skū<sup>er</sup>), *n.* a pin to fasten meat for roasting;—*v. t.* to fasten with skewers.

Skid, *n.* a piece of timber to protect a ship's sides; short piece of timber; a slider.

Skiff, *n.* a small light boat.

Skill, *n.* knowledge with dexterity.

Skil<sup>let</sup>, *n.* a kitchen utensil.

Skil<sup>ful</sup>, *a.* knowing; versed in any art or practice.

Skil<sup>ful</sup>-ly, *ad.* with skill.

Skil<sup>ful</sup>-ness, *n.* skill; ability.

Skim, *v. t.* to take off the scum;—*v. i.* to pass along lightly.

Skim<sup>mer</sup>, *n.* a ladle used for skimming.

Skim<sup>m</sup>-milk, *n.* milk freed from its cream.

Skim<sup>m</sup>-mings, *n. pl.* matter skimmed from the surface.

Skin, *n.* the natural covering of flesh; a hide; a rind;—*v. t.* to flay; to take the skin off;—*v. i.* to form a skin over.

Skin<sup>less</sup>, *a.* having no skin.

Skin<sup>ny</sup>, *a.* consisting of skin only; wanting flesh.

Skip, *v. t.* to leap lightly;—*n.* a leap.

Skip<sup>per</sup>, *n.* the master of a small trading vessel.

Skir<sup>mish</sup>, *n.* a slight battle in war;—*v. t.* to fight in small parties.

Skirt, *n.* a border; lower part of a garment;—*v. t.* to border;—*v. i.* to lie on the border.

Skit<sup>tish</sup>, *a.* shy; easily frightened; wanton.

Skit<sup>tish</sup>-ness, *n.* shyness; timidity; wantonness.

Skulk, *v. t.* to lurk; to hide;—*n.* a person who skulks.

Skull, *n.* the bone that incloses the brain.

Sky, *n.* the aerial region which surrounds the earth.

Sk<sup>y</sup>-col<sup>ored</sup> (skū<sup>ard</sup>), *a.* azure; of a light blue color.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, byll; vi<sup>ci</sup>ous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; this.

- Ský'-light**, *n.* a window in a roof or deck.  
**Ský'-röck-et**, *n.* a species of fireworks.  
**Slab**, *n.* a table of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.  
**Släb'ber**, *v. t.* to slaver.  
**Släck**, *a.* lax; loose; remiss; —*v. t.* to loosen or relax.  
**Släck'en** (släk'kn), *v. t.* to relax; —*v. i.* to become less rigid.  
**Släck'ly**, *ad.* loosely.  
**Släck'ness**, *n.* a relaxed state; looseness; remissness.  
**Släke**, *v. t.* to quench, as thirst; to slack, as lime.  
**Släm**, *v. t.* to drive or shut with force and noise; to beat; —*n.* a violent striking or shutting; defeat at cards.  
**Slän'der**, *v. t.* to injure by false reports; to defame; —*n.* false report maliciously uttered.  
**Slän'der-er**, *n.* one who defames.  
**Slän'der-ous**, *a.* containing slander or defamation.  
**Släng**, *n.* the language or cant of the vulgar.  
**Slant**, *v. t.* to slope.  
**Slänt**, *a.* sloping; oblique; **Slänt'ing**, *a.* inclining.  
**Slänt'ing-ly**, *ad.* with a slope.  
**Slänt'wise**, *ad.* with a slope.  
**Släp**, *v. t.* to strike with the open hand; —*n.* a blow with the open hand.  
**Släsh**, *v. t.* to cut with long cuts; to lash; —*n.* a long cut.  
**Slät**, *n.* a narrow piece of board.  
**Släte**, *n.* an argillaceous stone or a flat piece of it; —*v. t.* to cover with slate.  
**Slät'er**, *n.* one who covers buildings with slates.  
**Slät'tern**, *n.* a woman negligent of dress and neatness.  
**Slät'tern-ly**, *a.* negligent of dress and neatness.  
**Slät'y**, *a.* like slate.  
**Släugh'ter** (slaw'ter), *n.* great destruction of life; butchery; —*v. t.* to kill; to slay.  
**Släugh'ter-ous**, *a.* murderous.  
**Släve**, *n.* a person held in bondage; a drudge; —*v. t.* to toil as a slave; to drudge.  
**Släw'er**, *n.* a slave-ship.  
**Släw'er**, *n.* spiteful driveling from the mouth; —*v. t.* to besmear with saliva; —*v. i.* to drivel.  
**Släw'er-y**, *n.* bondage; the state of a person in bondage.
- Släve'-träde**, *n.* traffic in human beings.  
**Släw'ish**, *a.* servile; mean; base.  
**Släw'ish-ly**, *ad.* servilely; basely.  
**Släy**, *v. t.* [*pret.* slew; *pp.* slain.] to kill by violence.  
**Släve**, *n.* silk or thread untwisted; the entangled part of it; —*v. t.* to separate threads.  
**Släw'zy**, *a.* wanting firmness of texture.  
**Slöd**, *n.* a vehicle on runners; —*v. t.* to convey on a sled.  
**Slöd'ding**, *n.* the act of transporting on a sled; snowsufficient for a sled.  
**Slödge**, *n.* a large hammer.  
**Slöek**, *a.* smooth; glossy; —*v. t.* to make smooth and glossy. [*surface.*]  
**Slöek'ness**, *n.* smoothness of  
**Sleep**, *n.* repose; slumber; —*v. t.* to take rest by the voluntary suspension of the bodily and mental powers.  
**Sleep'er**, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor timber; a platform.  
**Sleep'ly**, *ad.* drowsily; heavily.  
**Sleep'l-ness**, *n.* drowsiness; inclination to sleep.  
**Sleep'less**, *a.* having no sleep.  
**Sleep'less-ness**, *n.* want of sleep.  
**Sleep'y**, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.  
**Sleet**, *n.* a fall of hail or snow mingled with rain.  
**Sleeve**, *n.* the part of a garment fitted to cover the arm.  
**Sleigh** (slä), *n.* a vehicle moving on runners on snow.  
**Sleight** (slite), *n.* an artful trick; dextrous practice.  
**Slén'der**, *a.* thin; slight.  
**Slén'der-ness**, *n.* smallness of diameter; slightness.  
**Slépt**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sleep*.  
**Sley** (slä), *v. t.* to part threads and arrange them in a reed; —*n.* a weaver's reed.  
**Slíce**, *n.* a broad thin piece; a peel; —*v. t.* to cut into thin pieces.  
**Slide**, *v. i.* [*pret.* slid; *pp.* slid; *slidden.*] to move along by slipping; to glide; —*v. t.* to slip; —*n.* a smooth easy passage on something; even course.  
**Slight** (slite), *a.* thin; weak; trifling; superficial; —*n.* neglect; disregard; —*v. t.* to
- treat with neglect; to disregard.  
**Slight'ly** (slite'ly), *ad.* superficially; in a small degree.  
**Slight'ness**, *n.* weakness.  
**Slit'y**, *ad.* with art and dextrous secrecy.  
**Slim**, *a.* slender and long; weak; worthless.  
**Slime**, *n.* a glutinous substance.  
**Slim'l-ness**, *n.* viscousness.  
**Slim'y**, *a.* glutinous; clammy.  
**Sling**, *n.* a weapon for throwing stones.  
**Sling**, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* slung.] to hurl with a sling.  
**Slink**, *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* slunk.] to sneak away; to miscarry.  
**Slip**, *v. t.* to slide; to err; to escape; —*v. t.* to convey secretly; to omit; —*n.* a sliding of the foot; a mistake; a twig; a long, narrow piece; a pew.  
**Slip'-knót**, (-not), *n.* a knot that slips.  
**Slip'per**, *n.* a loose shoe.  
**Slip'per-y**, *a.* smooth; glib; apt to slip away; changeable.  
**Slip'shod**, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up.  
**Slit**, *n.* a long cut or rent; —*v. t.* [*pret.* slit; *pp.* slit, slit.] to divide lengthwise, or into long pieces.  
**Sliv'er**, *v. t.* to cut or divide into long thin pieces; —*n.* a piece cut or rent lengthwise.  
**Slöb'ber**, *v. i.* See *Släbber*.  
**Slöe** (slö), *n.* the fruit of the black thorn; a wild plum.  
**Sloop**, *n.* a vessel having one mast only, and the mainsail extended by a boom.  
**Slöp**, *n.* wetness by negligence; mean liquor.  
**Slope**, *a.* inclining; slanting; not perpendicular; —*n.* any thing inclining downward; a declivity; —*v. i.* to run in an inclining direction; —*v. t.* to form with a slope.  
**Slöpp'y**, *a.* wet, as the ground; plashy.  
**Slöps**, *n. pl.* ready made clothes, bedding, &c.  
**Slöth**, or **Slöth**, *n.* sluggishness; a slow-moving animal.  
**Slöth'ful**, or **Slöth'ful**, *a.* inactive; dull of motion.  
**Slöth'ful-ly** or **Slöth'ful-ly**, *ad.* with sloth; idly.  
**Slouch**, *n.* a hanging down; a downcast look; a clumsy

<p>yellow; —<i>v. t.</i> to cause to hang down.</p> <p>Slouch'ing, <i>a.</i> hanging down negligently; walking awkwardly.</p> <p>Slough (slou), <i>n.</i> a miry place.</p> <p>Slough (sluff), <i>n.</i> the cast skin of a serpent; —<i>v. t.</i> to separate and come off.</p> <p>Slough'y (slou'y), <i>a.</i> full of slough; miry; muddy.</p> <p>Slóv'en (slúv'vn), <i>n.</i> a man careless of dress and neatness.</p> <p>Slóv'en-ll-ness, <i>n.</i> habitual neglect of dress and neatness.</p> <p>Slóv'en-ly, <i>a.</i> negligent of dress or neatness; —<i>ad.</i> not neatly.</p> <p>Slów (sló), <i>a.</i> not fast or quick; not prompt; dull.</p> <p>Slów'ly, <i>ad.</i> not quick; tardily.</p> <p>Slów'ness, <i>n.</i> moderate motion; want of speed; delay.</p> <p>Slúdge, <i>n.</i> mud; mire.</p> <p>Slúe (slú), <i>v. t.</i> to turn about its axis; to turn.</p> <p>Slúg, <i>n.</i> a drone; a kind of snail; an oval or cylindrical piece of metal for a gun.</p> <p>Slúg'ard, <i>n.</i> a lazy person.</p> <p>Slúg'ish, <i>a.</i> heavy and slow; lazy; slothful.</p> <p>Slúg'ish-ly, <i>ad.</i> slothfully.</p> <p>Slúg'ish-ness, <i>n.</i> laziness.</p> <p>Slúlee (slúce), <i>n.</i> a stream issuing through a flood-gate; an opening.</p> <p>Slúm'ber, <i>v. t.</i> to sleep slightly; to doze; —<i>n.</i> a light sleep.</p> <p>Slúm'ber-ous, { <i>a.</i> inviting                           } sleep.</p> <p>Slúm'ber-y, {</p> <p>Slúmp, <i>v. t.</i> to sink through ice or snow into mud or water.</p> <p>Slúng'-shút, <i>n.</i> a ball of lead, from, &amp;c., with a string attached.</p> <p>Slúr, <i>v. t.</i> to sully; to pass lightly; to perform in a gliding style; —<i>n.</i> a mark in music; slight disgrace.</p> <p>Slúsh, <i>n.</i> soft mud; snow and water.</p> <p>Slút, <i>n.</i> a sluttish woman.</p> <p>Slút'tish, <i>a.</i> negligent of dress and neatness; dirty.</p> <p>Slút'tish-ness, <i>n.</i> neglect of dress or neatness.</p> <p>Slý, <i>a.</i> artful; cunning; crafty.</p> <p>Slý'ly, <i>ad.</i> silyly.</p> <p>Smáck, <i>v. t.</i> to kiss with a loud sound; to crack, as a whip; to have a particular taste; —<i>n.</i> a kiss; a crack; taste; a small vessel.</p>	<p>Small, <i>a.</i> little; slender; weak; being of little importance; —<i>n.</i> the narrow or slender part of a thing.</p> <p>Small'-craft, <i>n.</i> small vessels.</p> <p>Small'ness, <i>n.</i> littleness.</p> <p>Small-pox', <i>n.</i> an eruptive disease.</p> <p>Smárt, <i>a.</i> pungent; quick; brisk; witty; keen; dressed showily; —<i>v. t.</i> to have a keen pain.</p> <p>Smárt'ly, <i>ad.</i> briskly; wittily.</p> <p>Smárt'ness, <i>n.</i> briskness; vivacity; vigor; wittiness.</p> <p>Smásh, <i>v. t.</i> to dash to pieces.</p> <p>Smút'ter, <i>n.</i> superficial knowledge; —<i>v. t.</i> to have a superficial knowledge.</p> <p>Smút'ter-er, <i>n.</i> a person of superficial knowledge.</p> <p>Smút'ter-ing, <i>n.</i> slight, superficial knowledge.</p> <p>Sméar, <i>v. t.</i> to overspread with any thing unctuous; to daub.</p> <p>Sméll, <i>v. t.</i> [<i>pret.</i> and <i>pp.</i> smelled or smelt.] to perceive by the nose; to have a particular scent; —<i>n.</i> sense of perceiving by the nose; odor.</p> <p>Smélt, <i>v. t.</i> to melt, as ore.</p> <p>Smélt'er, <i>n.</i> one who smelts.</p> <p>Smérk, <i>v. t.</i> to smile pertly or affectedly; —<i>n.</i> an affected smile; —<i>a.</i> nice; smart.</p> <p>Sméck'er, <i>v. t.</i> to smirk.</p> <p>Smíle, <i>n.</i> a look of pleasure; —<i>v. t.</i> to express pleasure by the countenance.</p> <p>Smíling, <i>a.</i> looking joyous, gay, or propitious.</p> <p>Smíling-ly, <i>ad.</i> with a smile.</p> <p>Smírch, <i>v. t.</i> to soil; to daub.</p> <p>Smírk, <i>v.</i> See <i>Smérk</i>.</p> <p>Smítte, <i>v. t.</i> [<i>pret.</i> smote; <i>pp.</i> smit, smitten.] to strike; to kill; to blast.</p> <p>Smíth, <i>n.</i> one who works in iron or other metals.</p> <p>Smíth'er-y, <i>n.</i> the work or workshop of a smith.</p> <p>Smóck, <i>n.</i> a chemise.</p> <p>Smóke, <i>n.</i> a carbonized vapor from burning bodies; —<i>v. t.</i> to emit smoke; —<i>v. t.</i> or <i>t.</i> to hang in smoke; —<i>v. t.</i> or <i>t.</i> to use a pipe and tobacco, or cigar. [turn a spit.]</p> <p>Smóke'-jáck, <i>n.</i> an engine to smóke'y, <i>a.</i> emitting smoke; apt to smoke.</p> <p>Smóul'der-ing, { <i>a.</i> burning                           } and smoking without vent.</p> <p>Smóul'der-ing, {</p> <p>Smooth, <i>a.</i> even on the surface; soft; bland; not rough;</p>	<p>—<i>v. t.</i> to make even or easy; to calm.</p> <p>Smooth'ly, <i>ad.</i> evenly; calmly.</p> <p>Smooth'ness, <i>n.</i> evenness of surface; mildness.</p> <p>Smúth'er (smúth'er), <i>v. t.</i> to stifle or suffocate; —<i>v. t.</i> to be suffocated; —<i>n.</i> a smoke; thick dust.</p> <p>Smóul'der-ing, <i>a.</i> burning and smoking without vent.</p> <p>Smúg'gle (smúg'gl), <i>v. t.</i> to import or export clandestinely, and without paying duties.</p> <p>Smúg'gler, <i>n.</i> one who smuggles.</p> <p>Smúg'gling, <i>n.</i> act of importing goods clandestinely.</p> <p>Smút, <i>n.</i> a spot made with soot or coal; soot; —<i>v. t.</i> to mark with smut; —<i>v. t.</i> to contract smut.</p> <p>Smút't-ly, <i>ad.</i> dirtily; filthily.</p> <p>Smút'ty, <i>a.</i> soiled with coal or soot; foul.</p> <p>Snáck, <i>n.</i> a share; a part; a slight repast.</p> <p>Snáff'le, <i>n.</i> a bridle with a bit-mouth without branches.</p> <p>Snág, <i>n.</i> a tooth standing out; a branch; trunk of a tree with its roots fixed to the bottom of a river.</p> <p>Snág'ged, { <i>a.</i> full of knots or                   } snags.</p> <p>Snág'gy, {</p> <p>Snáil, <i>n.</i> a slow-creeping animal. [animal.]</p> <p>Snáko, <i>n.</i> a serpent; a creeping</p> <p>Snáp, <i>v. t.</i> to break short; —<i>v. t.</i> to bite at; to catch; —<i>n.</i> a sudden breaking; an eager bite.</p> <p>Snáp'plah, <i>a.</i> apt to snap; sharp in reply; peevish.</p> <p>Snáp'plah-ly, <i>ad.</i> peevishly.</p> <p>Snáre, <i>n.</i> any thing which entraps; a noose; —<i>v. t.</i> to ensnare; to entangle.</p> <p>Snárl, <i>v. t.</i> to growl; to entangle; —<i>n.</i> entanglement; hence, a quarrel.</p> <p>Snárl'er, <i>n.</i> one who snarls.</p> <p>Snáitch, <i>v. t.</i> to seize hastily; to catch eagerly; —<i>n.</i> a hasty catch; a short fit or turn. [scythe.]</p> <p>Snúth, <i>n.</i> the handle of a</p> <p>Snéak, <i>v. t.</i> to creep away silyly; to withdraw meanly.</p> <p>Snéak'ing, <i>a.</i> mean; servile.</p> <p>Snéak'ing-ly, <i>ad.</i> silyly; meanly.</p> <p>Sneer, <i>v. t.</i> to show contempt by turning up the nose; —<i>n.</i> a look or expression of contempt.</p>
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móve, dóve, wólf, bóok; rále, býll; ví'clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; thla.

- Snearer**, *n.* one who sneers.  
**Snear-ing-ly**, *ad.* with a look or expression of contempt.  
**Sneeze**, *v. t.* to eject air forcibly through the nose; — *n.* a forcible ejection of air through the nose.  
**Snicker**, *v. t.* to laugh in a manner.  
**Snicker**, *v. t.* half-suppressed.  
**Snip**, *v. t.* to cut off the end; — *n.* a single cut with scissors.  
**Snivel** (sniv'vl), *n.* the running at the nose; — *v. t.* to run at the nose; to cry as a child.  
**Snore**, *v. t.* to breathe with noise in sleep; — *n.* a noise through the nose in sleep.  
**Snort**, *v. t.* to force air through the nose with noise.  
**Snout**, *n.* mucus discharged from the nose.  
**Snout**, *n.* the long projecting nose of a beast; the end of a hollow pipe.  
**Snow** (snō), *n.* crystallized vapor; particles of water congealed in crystals and flakes; — *v. t.* to fall as snow.  
**Snow-drift**, *n.* a bank of snow.  
**Snow-shoe** (snō'shoo), *n.* a frame to enable a person to walk on snow.  
**Snow'y**, *a.* full of snow; white.  
**Snub**, *v. t.* to check or reprimand rudely; — *n.* a rude rebuke or reprimand.  
**Snuff**, *n.* burning or burnt wick; pulverized tobacco; — *v. t.* to crop a snuff; — *v. t.* to draw into the nose.  
**Snuff-box**, *n.* a box for snuff.  
**Snuffers**, *n. pl.* an instrument for snuffing candles.  
**Snuffle** (snū'fl), *v. t.* to speak or breathe hard through the nose.  
**Snuffles** (snū'flz), *n.* obstructions in the nose.  
**Snug**, *a.* lying close; private; concealed; — *v. t.* to lie close.  
**Snuggly**, *v. t.* to lie close.  
**Snuggly**, *ad.* closely; safely.  
**Snugginess**, *n.* state of being neat or convenient.  
**Sō**, *ad.* thus; in like manner.  
**Soak**, *v. t.* (ppr. or a. soaking) to steep in a liquid; — *v. t.* to be steeped in a liquid.  
**Sōap**, *n.* a compound of oil and alkali; — *v. t.* to rub with soap.  
**Sōap-stone**, *n.* a mineral having a soapy feel.  
**Sōap-suds**, *n. pl.* water impregnated with soap.  
**Sōapy**, *a.* covered with, or like soap; soft and smooth.  
**Soar**, *v. t.* to fly aloft; to rise high; — *n.* a towering flight.  
**Sōb**, *v. t.* to sigh with convulsion; — *n.* a convulsive sigh with tears.  
**Sōber**, *a.* habitually temperate; serious; grave; — *v. t.* to make sober or grave.  
**Sōber-ly**, *ad.* gravely.  
**Sōber-ness**, *n.* freedom from intoxication; seriousness.  
**Sōber-ty**, *n.* habitual temperance; gravity; seriousness.  
**Sōb-ri-quet** (sob-re-kā), *n.* a burlesque nickname.  
**Sō-cla-bil-ty**, *n.* disposition for society.  
**Sō-cla-bile-ness**, *n.* inclination to company; familiar.  
**Sō-cla-bly**, *ad.* familiarly.  
**Sō-cial** (sō'shal), *a.* pertaining to, or inclined to society; familiar.  
**Sō-cial-ly**, *ad.* in a social way.  
**Sō-cie-ty**, *n.* union of persons in one interest; company; fraternity.  
**Sō-cin'-an**, *n.* one who holds Christ to have been a mere man inspired.  
**Sō-cin'-an-ism**, *n.* the tenets of Socinians.  
**Sōck**, *n.* a short stocking; cover for the foot.  
**Sōck-et**, *n.* a hollow place for a candle, or other thing.  
**Sō-ole** (sō'ki), *n.* a plain block forming a pedestal to a statue or column.  
**Sōd**, *n.* turf; — *a.* made of turf; — *v. t.* to cover with turf.  
**Sō-da**, *n.* a fixed, mineral solution in water highly charged with carbonic acid.  
**Sōd-dy**, *a.* consisting of sod.  
**Sōd-er**, *v. t.* to unite with a metallic substance; — *n.* metallic cement.  
**Sō-fa**, *n.* a long, stuffed seat.  
**Sōft**, *a.* not hard; easily yielding to pressure; gentle; easy.  
**Sōft-en** (sō'fn), *v. t.* to make soft; — *v. t.* to become soft.  
**Sōft-ly**, *ad.* tenderly; silently.  
**Sōft-ness**, *n.* quality of being soft; mildness; smoothness.  
**Sōg'y**, *a.* soft, with moisture; wet.  
**Sōi-di-ānt'** (swā-de-zāng'), *self-styled*; pretended.  
**Soil**, *v. t.* to make dirty; to daub; to stain.  
**Soil**, *n.* upper stratum of earth; dirt; compost.  
**Sōir-ee'** (swā-rē), *n.* an evening party.  
**Sō-journ** (sō'jurn), *v. t.* to dwell for a time; — *n.* a temporary residence.  
**Sō-journ-er**, *n.* a temporary resident; a traveler.  
**Sōil** (sōile), *n.* a note in music.  
**Sōil'-ace**, *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer; to console; — *n.* comfort; alleviation of sorrow.  
**Sō-lar**, *a.* pertaining to the sun.  
**Sō-l-der**, *v. t.* to solder; *which*  
**Sō-l-dier** (sōl'jer), *n.* a man in military service; a warrior.  
**Sō-l-dier-like**, *a.* becoming a soldier; *like*; brave.  
**Sō-l-dier-ship**, *n.* military character; martial qualities.  
**Sō-l-dier-y** (sōl'jer-y), *n.* soldiers collectively.  
**Sōle**, *n.* the bottom of the foot, or of a shoe; — *v. t.* to furnish shoes with soles.  
**Sōle**, *a.* single; only; alone.  
**Sōl'e-cism**, *n.* an expression which violates the laws of language; an absurd expression.  
**Sōle-ly**, *ad.* singly; only.  
**Sōl'emn** (sōl'em), *a.* religiously grave; affecting with seriousness; sacred.  
**Sō-lēm-ni-ty**, *n.* religious ceremony; gravity; seriousness.  
**Sōl-em-ni-zā-tion**, *n.* act of solemnizing; celebration.  
**Sōl'em-nize**, *v. t.* to honor with ceremonies; to celebrate to make serious.  
**Sōl'em-ni-ly** (sōl'em-lī), *ad.* with religious reverence.  
**Sōl'-fā**, *v. t.* to pronounce the notes of the gamut.  
**Sō-lie't**, *v. t.* to entreat earnestly; to invite.  
**Sō-lie-t-ā-tion**, *n.* earnest request; supplication.  
**Sō-lie-t-or**, *n.* one who solicits; an advocate; a lawyer.  
**Sō-lie-t-ous**, *a.* anxious; careful; very desirous.  
**Sō-lie-t-ous-ly**, *ad.* with care and anxiety.

So-lie't-ress, *n.* a female who solicits.

So-lie't-tude, *n.* carefulness; anxiety; earnestness.

Sol'id, *a.* compact; not hollow; not empty; not liquid; sound.

Sol-i-dar'i-ty, *n.* the combined action of different nations for some political end.

So-lid'i-fy, *v. t.* to make solid.

So-lid'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being firm, dense, or compact.

Sol'id-ly, *ad.* firmly; completely. *[pactly.]* Some-times, *ad.* now and then; at intervals.

So-l-i-fid'i-an, *n.* one who holds that faith alone, without works, is necessary to salvation.

So-lil'o-quize, *v. t.* to utter in soliloquy.

So-lil'o-quy, *n.* a talking to one's self.

Sol'i-ped, *n.* a quadruped whose feet are not cloven.

Sol-i-taire, *n.* one who lives in retirement; a game for one person.

Sol'i-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* in solitude.

Sol'i-ta-ry, *a.* lonely; retired; — *n.* a hermit.

Sol'i-tude, *n.* loneliness; seclusion; a lonely place.

Sol'o, *n.*; *pl.* Sol'os, a tune or air sung or played by one.

Sol'stice (sol'stiss), *n.* one of the two points where the sun ceases to recede from the equator.

Sol-sti'tial (-stish'al), *a.* of or belonging to a solstice.

Sol-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being dissolvable.

Sol'u-bile, *a.* capable of solution.

So-lu'tion, *n.* the process of dissolving in a fluid; the matter dissolved; explanation.

Sol'u-tive, *a.* tending to dissolve; laxative.

Solv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* ability to pay just debts.

Solv-a-bile, *a.* that may be solved.

Solve, *v. t.* to explain; to remove or dissipate.

Solv'en-cy, *n.* ability to pay.

Solv'ent, *a.* able to pay all debts; having the power of dissolving; — *n.* a fluid that dissolves.

So-ma-tol'o-gy, *n.* the doctrine of material substances.

Som'ber, *a.* dusky; dark;

Som'bre, *a.* dull; gloomy.

Som'brous, *a.* dark; gloomy.

Some (süm), *a.* noting a person or thing indeterminate; more or less.

Some'bod-y (süm'-), *n.* a person unknown or uncertain.

Som'er-set (süm'-), *n.* a leap with heels over head.

Some'how (süm'-), *ad.* in one way or the other.

Some'thing (süm'-), *n.* a thing indeterminate; a little.

Some'time (süm'-), *n.* a time past or future; once.

Some'times, *ad.* now and then; at intervals.

Some'what, *n.* a quantity more or less.

Some'where (süm'hwäre), *ad.* in a place uncertain.

Som-nam'bu-lie, *a.* walking in sleep.

Som-nam'bu-lism, *n.* art or practice of walking in sleep.

Som-nam'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.

Som-nifer-ous, *a.* tending to cause sleep.

Som-nif'ic, *a.* causing sleep.

Som-nil'o-quist, *n.* one who talks in his sleep.

Som-nil'o-quism, *n.* a talking in sleep.

Som-nil'o-quy, *n.* in sleep.

Som'no-lence, *n.* sleepiness.

Som'no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep.

Son (sün), *n.* a male child; a male descendant.

So-nä'ta, *n.* a tune for an instrument only.

Söng, *n.* a metrical composition to be sung; a ballad; strain; a trifle.

Söng'ster, *n.* a singer, as a bird.

Söng'stress, *n.* a female singer.

So-nifer-ous, *a.* sounding or producing sound.

Sön'net, *n.* a short poem.

Son-net-eer, *n.* a writer of sonnets.

Son-o-ri'fic, *a.* producing sound.

So-n'rous, *a.* giving sound when struck; high sounding.

So-n'rous-ly, *ad.* with full sound.

Sön'ship (sün'ship), *n.* the character or state of a son.

Soon, *ad.* in a little time.

Soot, *n.* a black substance formed by combustion; — *v. t.* to black with soot.

Sooth, *n.* truth. See *For-sooth*.

Soothe, *v. t.* to allay by gentle appliances; to flatter.

Sooth'er, *n.* one who soothes.

Sooth'ing, *a.* adapted to soothe.

Sooth'säy-er, *n.* a fortune-teller.

Sooth'säy-ing, *n.* divination; a foretelling events.

Soot'l-i-ness, *n.* quality of being foul with soot.

Soot'y, *a.* covered with soot.

Söp, *n.* any thing tipped or steeped in liquor; — *v. t.* to steep or soak in liquor.

Söph'ism (söf'izm), *n.* a specious but fallacious argument.

Söph'ist, *n.* a cunning but fallacious reasoner.

Söph'ist-er, *n.* a student advanced beyond the first year in Cambridge, Eng.; an insidious reasoner.

So-phist'ic-al, *a.* fallaciously subtle; not sound.

So-phist'ic-ate, *v. t.* to adulterate; to corrupt or pervert.

So-phist'ic-ä-ted, *a.* not genuine; adulterated.

Söph'ist-ry, *n.* fallacious reasoning.

Söph'o-mö-re, *n.* a student in college in the second year.

Soph-o-mör'le, *a.* inflated.

Soph-o-mör'le-al, *a.* in style.

Sop-o-rifer-ous, *a.* causing sleep.

Sop-o-rif'ic, *a.* sleep.

So-prä'no, *n.* the treble.

Sör'cer-er, *n.* a conjurer.

Sör'cer-ess, *n.* an enchantress.

Sör'cer-ous, *a.* containing enchantment.

Sör'cer-y, *n.* witchcraft.

Sör'des (-deez), *n.* foul matter.

Sör'did, *a.* filthy; niggardly; mean.

Sör'did-ly, *ad.* with mean cov-

Sör'did-ness, *n.* niggardliness.

Söre, *n.* a part of flesh bruised or tender; a wound; — *a.* tender to the touch; painful.

Söre'ly, *ad.* with pain or ve-

Söre, *a.* hence; severely.

Söre'ness, *n.* the state of being sore.

So-rör'l-cide, *n.* the murder or murderer of a sister.

Sör'el, *n.* a plant; a reddish color; — *a.* of a reddish color.

Sör'row, *n.* grief; pain of mind for something lost; sadness; — *v. t.* to grieve; to mourn; to weep.

Sör'row-ful, *a.* mournful.

Sör'row-ful-ly, *ad.* so as to excite grief.

Sör'row-ful-ness, *n.* grief.

Sör'ry, *a.* grieved; pained at loss; worthless; mean.

Sört, *n.* a kind or order of things; manner; class; —

- v. t.* to dispose in species or classes.
- Sört'a-ble**, *a.* that may be sorted; suitable.
- Sört'i-lege**, *n.* act of drawing lots.
- Söt**, *n.* a stupid fellow; a person stupefied by excessive drinking;—*v. t.* to besot.
- Söt'tish**, *a.* given to liquor; stupid by intemperance.
- Söt'tish-ness**, *n.* dullness; drunken stupidity.
- Söu** (soo), *n.*; *pl.* **Sösus** (soo), twentieth part of a franc.
- Söu-thöng'** (soo-shöng'), *n.* a kind of black tea.
- Sought** (sawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Seek*.
- Söul** (söle), *n.* the spiritual, rational, and immortal part of man; life; vital principle; nobleness of feeling.
- Söul-less**, *a.* spiritless; mean.
- Sound**, *n.* any thing audible; noise; voice; a narrow sea; air-bladder of a fish;—*v. t.* to make a noise;—*v. i.* to cease to make a noise; to search for the depth;—*a.* whole; unhurt; undecayed; firm.
- Sound'ings**, *n. pl.* a part of the sea where the bottom can be reached.
- Sound'ly**, *ad.* heartily; justly; closely; deeply.
- Sound'ness**, *n.* state of being sound; freedom from decay, sickness, error, &c.
- Söup** (soop), *n.* broth from flesh, vegetables, &c., seasoned.
- Sour**, *a.* acid; tart; peevish; damp; musty;—*v. t.* to make acid;—*v. i.* to become acid or peevish.
- Source**, *n.* a spring; fountain; origin; first cause.
- Sour'erout**, *n.* cabbage made acid by fermentation.
- Sour'ish**, *a.* somewhat sour.
- Sour'ly**, *ad.* with sourness.
- Sour'ness**, *n.* acidity; sharpness to the taste; asperity.
- Souse**, *n.* pickle; ears and feet of swine pickled;—*v. t.* to steep in souse; to plunge.
- South**, *n.* the point toward the sun at noon;—*a.* toward or from the south.
- South-east'**, *n.* a point between south and east.
- South-east'ern**, *a.* toward the south-east.
- South'er-ly** (süth'er-lý), *a.* being at or coming from the south.
- South'ern** (süth'ern), *a.* belonging to the south.
- South'ern-most** (süth'ern-), *a.* furthest toward the south.
- South'ing**, *n.* course or distance south.
- South'most**, *a.* furthest toward the south.
- South'ward** (süth'ard), *ad.* toward the south;—*n.* the southern regions.
- South-west'**, *n.* a point between south and west.
- South-west'er-ly**, *a.* in the direction of south-west; from the south-west.
- South-west'ern**, *a.* in or from the south-west.
- Söu've-nir** (soo've-neer), *n.* a remembrancer.
- Söy'er-eign** (süv'er-in or söv'er-in), *a.* supreme in power;—*n.* a supreme ruler.
- Söy'er-eign-ty**, *n.* supreme dominion.
- Sow** (sou), *n.* a female swine.
- Söw**, *v. t.* [*pret.* sowed; *pp.* sowed, sown.] to scatter as seed for growth; to propagate.
- Söwn** (söne), *pp.* of *Sow*.
- Späce**, *n.* local extension; room; distance; interval.
- Spä'cious** (spä'shus), *a.* large in extent; wide; roomy.
- Spä'cious-ly**, *ad.* extensively.
- Spä'cle**, *n.* an instrument for digging; a suit of cards;—*v. t.* to dig with a spade.
- Spä-di'ceous** (-dish'us), *a.* of a light red color.
- Spä'dix**, *n.* the receptacle in the palms, and some other plants.
- Spä'ke**, old pretérito of *Speak*.
- Spä'n**, *n.* space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; nine inches;—*v. t.* to measure by the fingers.
- Spän'gle** (späng'gl), *n.* a small piece of shining metal;—*v. t.* to adorn with spangles.
- Spän'iel** (spän'yel), *n.* a dog used in field-sports; a fawning person;—*v. t.* to fawn upon; to cringe.
- Spän'ish**, *a.* pertaining to Spain;—*n.* the language of Spain.
- Spän'k**, *v. t.* to slap with the open hand.
- Spän'ker**, *n.* a small coin; an after-sail; any thing unusually large.
- Spän'king**, *a.* large; stout.
- Spär**, *n.* a mineral; a round piece of timber for masts, &c.;—*v. t.* to quarrel in words.
- Spär'a-ble**, *n.* the name of shoemakers' nails.
- Späre**, *a.* scanty; lean; thin; superfluous;—*v. t.* to use frugally; to part with; to do without; to forbear to punish.
- Späre'ness**, *n.* thinness.
- Späre'rib**, *n.* ribs of pork with little flesh on them.
- Spär'ing**, *a.* scarce; saving.
- Spär'ing-ly**, *ad.* scantily.
- Spär'k**, *n.* a particle of fire; a gay man; a lover.
- Spär'k'ish**, *a.* lively.
- Spär'k'ish**, *a.* airy; well dressed; gay.
- Spär'kle** (spär'kl), *n.* a small spark of fire;—*v. t.* to emit sparks; to glitter.
- Spär'k'ing-ly**, *ad.* with twinkling or brightness.
- Spär'ling**, *n.* prelusive strokes in boxing; contention.
- Spär'row**, *n.* a small bird.
- Spär'ry**, *a.* resembling spar.
- Spärse**, *a.* thin; scattered.
- Spärse-ly**, *ad.* thinly.
- Spär'tan**, *a.* pertaining to Sparta; hardy; enduring.
- Späsm**, *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles; sharp and sudden pain.
- Späx-mö'd'le**, *a.* consisting in spasm; convulsive; fitful.
- Spä't'le**, *a.* relating to spasm.
- Spät**, *n.* a trifling quarrel or discussion.
- Spä-thä'ceous**, { *a.* having a  
Spä'th'äse, { calyx like a sheath.
- Spät'ter**, *v. t.* to sprinkle on; to make dirty.
- Spät't'le**, { *n.* an apothecary's  
Spät't'le-ä, { instrument for spreading plasters.
- Späv'in**, *n.* a tumor near one of the joints of a horse.
- Späwi**, *v. t.* to spit saliva from the mouth spatteringly.
- Späwn**, *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes;—*v. t.* or *i.* to produce or deposit, as eggs of a fish.
- Spä'ek**, *v. t.* [*pret.* spoke (spake); *pp.* spoke, spoken.] to utter thoughts by words; to talk; to pronounce.
- Spä'ek'a-ble**, *a.* that can be uttered.
- Spä'ek'er**, *n.* one who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
- Spä'ear**, *n.* a long pointed weapon.

- on; a lance;—*v. t.* to pierce or kill with a spear.
- Spē'cial (spēsh'al), *a.* denoting a species; appropriate; particular; peculiar.
- Spē'cial-ly (spēsh'al-lī), *ad.* particularly; chiefly.
- Spē'cial-ty (spēsh'al-tī), *n.* a particular case; a special contract.
- Spē'cious (spēsh'ŷ), *n.* metal coined for a circulating medium.
- Spē'cious (spēsh'ŷ), *n.* sort; kind; class; order of beings.
- Spe-cif-ic, *a.* that specifies; distinguishing one from another;—*n.* a certain remedy for a disease.
- Spe-cif-ic-al-ly, *ad.* so as to constitute a species.
- Spe-cif-i-cate, *v. t.* to designate by the species.
- Spec-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of specifying; designation of particulars.
- Spē'ci-fy, *v. t.* to designate by its species; to particularize.
- Spē'ci-men, *n.* a sample; a part like the rest.
- Spē'cious (spēsh'ŷ), *a.* showy; apparently right; plausible.
- Spē'cious-ly (spēsh'ŷ), *ad.* with fair appearance.
- Spē'cious-ness (spēsh'ŷ), *n.* fair external show.
- Spē'ck, *n.* a small spot;—*v. t.* to spot.
- Spē'ck-le (spēk'kl), *n.* a small spot or speck;—*v. t.* to mark with spots.
- Spē'ck-a-ble (spēk'ta-kl), *n.* a show; exhibition; an extraordinary sight.
- Spē'ck-a-les (spēk'ta-klz), *n. pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
- Spē'ck-a-led (spēk'ta-kl-d), *a.* furnished with spectacles.
- Spee-tā'le, *a.* pertaining to shows. [on.]
- Spee-tā'tor, *n.* one who looks.
- Spee-tā'tor-ship, *n.* office or quality of a spectator.
- Spee-tā'tress, (*n.* a female.
- Spee'tā'trix, } looker on.
- Spee'ter, } *n.* an apparition;
- Spee'tre, } a ghost.
- Spee'trum, *n.* a visible form; an image of something seen.
- Spē'ū-lar, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror.
- Spē'ū-lāte, *v. t.* to view with the mind; to buy in expectation of an advance in price.
- Spē'ū-lā'tion, *n.* mental view; a buying in expectation of an advance in price.
- Spē'ū-lā-tive, *a.* given to speculation; theoretical.
- Spē'ū-lā-tive-ly, *ad.* in contemplation or theory.
- Spē'ū-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates. [speculation.]
- Spē'ū-lā-to-ry, *a.* exercising.
- Spē'ū-lum, *n.* a mirror or looking-glass.
- Speech, *n.* language; utterance of words; a discourse; talk.
- Speech-less, *a.* deprived of speech; not speaking.
- Speech-less-ness, *n.* state of being speechless or mute.
- Speed, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* sped.] to make haste; to dispatch; to prosper;—*n.* swiftness; haste; dispatch; success.
- Speed'i-ly, *ad.* quickly; soon.
- Speed'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being speedy; dispatch.
- Speed'y, *a.* quick; hasty.
- Spē'll, *n.* a charm; turn of work; relief; short time;—*v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spelled, spelt.] to name letters for a word; to take a turn; to charm.
- Spēnd, *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spent.] to consume; to exhaust; to waste; to pass.
- Spēnd/thrift, *n.* a prodigal.
- Sperm, *n.* animal seed; sperm-aceti.
- Sperm-a-cē'ti, *n.* sperm; head matter of whales.
- Sperm-āt'ic, *a.* consisting of semen or conveying it.
- Spew (spū), *v. t.* or *i.* to vomit.
- Sphēre, *n.* a globe; orb; circuit of motion or of action; rank or station in life;—*v. t.* to place in a sphere.
- Sphē'ric, } *a.* having the
- Sphē'ric-al, } form of a sphere.
- Sphē'ric-al-ly, *ad.* as a sphere.
- Sphē'ric-al-ness, } *n.* the qual-
- Sphē-ric'i-ty, } ity of be-
- ing spherical or round.
- Sphē'ries (sfēr'iks), *n. pl.* the doctrine of the sphere.
- Sphē'roid (sfēr'oid), *n.* a body nearly spherical.
- Sphē'role (sfēr'ool), *n.* a little sphere or globe.
- Sphinx (sfinks), *n.* a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.
- Spice, *n.* an aromatic vegetable; a small quantity;—*v. t.* to season with spice.
- Spī'cer-y, *n.* spices in general.
- Spī'e-ū-lar, *a.* resembling a dart.
- Spī'e-ū-lāte, *v. t.* to make sharp at the point.
- Spī'cy, *a.* like spice or abounding with spices; aromatic.
- Spī'der, *n.* an animal that spins webs for catching prey.
- Spī'got, *n.* a peg or pin to stop a small hole in a cask.
- Spike, *n.* an ear of corn; a large nail;—*v. t.* to fasten or set with spikes.
- Spike/let, *n.* a small spike.
- Spīke'nard (spīk'nard), *n.* a plant of several species.
- Spīle, *n.* a small wooden peg.
- Spīll, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spilled, spilt.] to suffer to fall out;—*v. i.* to be shed.
- Spīn, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spun.] to draw out and twist into threads;—*v. i.* to whirl.
- Spīn'ach (spīn'ajc), } *n.* a gar-
- Spīn'age, } den veg-
- etable.
- Spī'n'al, *a.* belonging to the spine.
- Spīn'dle, *n.* a pin to ~~turn~~ thread on; an axis;—*v. t.* to grow in a long, slender body or stalk.
- Spīne, *n.* the backbone; a thorn.
- Spīn'et, *n.* an old-fashioned musical instrument.
- Spī-nīf'er-ous, *a.* producing spines or thorns.
- Spīn'ner, *n.* one who spins.
- Spīn'ning, *n.* the act, practice, or art of drawing out and twisting into threads.
- Spīn'ning-wheel, *n.* a wheel for spinning flax, cotton, or wool.
- Spī'nōse, } *a.* full of spines;
- Spī'nous, } thorny.
- Spī-nōs'i-ty, *n.* state of being spiny or thorny.
- Spīn'ster, *n.* an unmarried woman.
- Spī'ny, *a.* full of spines.
- Spīr'a-ele (spīr'a-kl or spīr'a-kl), *n.* a small aperture in bodies.
- Spī'ral, *a.* winding, like a screw.
- Spī'ral-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.
- Spīre, *n.* a winding line; a body that tapers to a point; a steeple; a shoot or blade;—*v. i.* to shoot up pyramideally; to sprout.
- Spī'rīt, *n.* breath; immaterial substance or being; excitement; vigor;—*v. t.* to animate; to excite; to encourage.
- Spī'rīt-ed, *a.* full of life or spirit; animated; bold.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rūle, bŷll; vī'duous.—s as k; g as j; e as z; ōh as sh; thā.

Spir'it-less, *a.* dull; lifeless.

Spir'it-less-ness, *n.* want of life.

Spir'it-ous, *a.* refined; ardent.

Spir'it-u-al (spir'it-yū-al), *n.* incorporeal; pure; not fleshly; intellectual; ecclesiastical.

Spir'it-u-al-ist, *n.* one who adheres to spiritualism.

Spir'it-u-al-ity, *n.* immateriality; spiritual nature; holy affections; pure devotion.

Spir'it-u-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a spiritual sense; to extract spirit.

Spir'it-u-al-ly, *ad.* purely; divinely.

Spir'it-u-ous (spir'it-yū-us), *a.* consisting of spirit; ardent.

Spirit, *r. t. or t.* to stream or throw out, as a fluid. See *Spirit*.

Spir'y, *a.* like a spire.

Spis's-ti-tude, *n.* thickness of substances; grossness.

Spit, *n.* an iron prong for roasting meat; a point of land.—*v. t.* to put on a spit.—*v. t. or t.* to eject spittle or saliva from the mouth.

Spito, *n.* malice; rancor; defiance.—*v. t.* to be vexed at; to vex; to thwart.

Spite'ful, *a.* malicious.

Spite'ful-ly, *ad.* with ill-will.

Spite'ful-ness, *n.* malice.

Spit'tle, *n.* saliva; moisture secreted in the mouth; a spade.

Splash, *v. t.* to spatter with water or mud.

Splash'y, *a.* full of dirty water.

Splay (splā), *a.* displayed; turned outward.

Splay'-foot-ed, *a.* having the feet turned outward.

Spleen, *n.* the milt; moody ill-humor.

Spleen'ful, *a.* angry; peevish.

Spleen'y, *ish*; melancholy.

Splēn'id-ent, *a.* shining; glossy.

Splēn'id-d, *a.* showy; pompous; magnificent; bright.

Splēn'id-ly, *ad.* with great show; magnificently.

Splēn'dor, *n.* great brightness; magnificence; pomp.

Splēn'e-tic, *a.* full of spleen; peevish; morose.

Splēn'ic, *a.* belonging to spleen.

Splice, *v. t.* to unite as two ends of a rope, by interweaving the threads;—*n.* union by interweaving the ends.

Spint, *n.* a thin piece of splint'er, } wood;—*r. t.* to split into thin pieces; to secure by splinters.

Splint'er-y, *a.* like or consisting of splinters.

Split, *r. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* split.] to rend or divide lengthwise;—*v. t.* to part asunder.

Spill, *r. t.* to rob; to strip;—*v. t.* to decay; to perish;—*n.* plunder; that which is pillaged.

Spoke, *n.* the bar of a wheel.

Spokes'man, *n.* one who speaks for another.

Spō'll-i-ate, *r. t. or t.* to pillage.

Spō'll-i-ation, *n.* the act or practice of plundering.

Spon-da'te, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.

Spon'dee, *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.

Sponge (spūnj), *n.* a porous marine substance;—*v. t.* to wipe with a sponge.

Spong'er (spūnj'er), *n.* one who sponges; a hanger on.

Spong'i-ness (spūnj'e-ness), *n.* quality of being spongy.

Spong'y (spūnj'y), *a.* of a loose texture; soft, and full of cavities.

Spon'sal, *a.* relating to marriage or to a spouse.

Spon'sion (spōn'shun), *n.* act of being surety for another.

Spon'sor, *n.* a surety; a godfather or godmother.

Spon-ta-ne'i-ty, *n.* freedom of will.

Spon-tā-ne-ous, *a.* voluntary; free in will.

Spon-tā-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* freely.

Spon-toon', *n.* a kind of half pike.

Spook, *n.* a spirit; a ghost.

Spool, *n.* a cane, reed or hollow cylinder used by weavers to wind yarn upon;—*v. t.* to wind on spools.

Spoon, *n.* a small domestic utensil for dipping.

Spoon'ful, *n.* as much as a spoon will hold.

Spo-rād'ic, *a.* occurring here and there; not epidemic.

Sport, *n.* diversion; pastime; jest; game; diversion of the field;—*v. t.* to play; to make merry.

Sport'ful, *a.* making sport; frolicsome; merry.

Sport'ful-ly, *ad.* merrily.

Sport'ful-ness, *n.* playful-ness.

Sport'ive-ness, *n.* playful-ness.

Sport'ive, *a.* merry; gay; frolicsome; wanton.

Sports'man, *n.* one who pursues field-sports.

Spot, *n.* a speck; disgrace; a certain place;—*v. t.* to mark; to stain; to disgrace.

Spot'less, *a.* pure; immaculate.

Spot'ted-ness, *n.* state or quality of being spotted.

Spous'al (spou'zal), *a.* matrimonial;—*n.* marriage.

Spouse, *n.* a husband or wife.

Spout, *n.* a projecting mouth; a pipe;—*r. t.* to throw out;—*v. t.* to issue out.

Sprain, *n.* strain of the ligaments of the joints;—*v. t.* to overstrain the ligaments.

Sprawl, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* sprawling.] to lie struggling with the limbs stretched out.

Spray (sprā), *n.* a small shoot; water driven from the sea.

Spread (sprēd), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spread.] to extend; to scatter; to publish;—*v. t.* to be extended;—*n.* extent; compass; expansion of parts.

Sprig, *n.* a small branch; a slip;—*v. t.* to work with sprigs.

Spright'ful (sprite'ful), *a.* brisk; lively; gay; active.

Spright'ful-ly (sprite'-ly), *ad.* briskly; gayly; with life.

Spright'ful-ness, *n.* brisk-Spright'li-ness, } ness; vivacity.

Spright'less (sprite'less), *a.* destitute of life; dull.

Spright'ly (sprite'-ly), *a.* brisk; lively; gay; vigorous.

Spring, *v. t.* [*pret.* sprang, sprung, *pp.* sprung.] to rise out of the ground; to leap; to bound;—*v. t.* to fire, as a mine; to crack, as a mast;—*n.* the season of the year when plants spring; a leap; elastic power; a fountain; original.

Springe (springe), *n.* a gin; a snare; a noose for catching.

Spring'halt, *n.* lameness, in which a horse twitches up his legs.

Spring'i-ness, *n.* elasticity; abundance of springs.

Spring'ing, *n.* act of leaping; growth; increase.

Spring'-tide, *n.* a tide at the new and full moon.

Spring'y, *a.* full of springs; elastic.

**Sprinkle** (sprink'l), *v. t. & i.* to scatter drops of water; to bedew; to wet.

**Sprinkling**, *n.* act of scattering in drops or small particles.

**Spirit**, *v. i.* to sprout; —*n.* a shoot; a spar; a boom.

**Sprite**, *n.* a spirit; an apparition.

**Sprit/sail**, *n.* a sail extended by a sprit.

**Sprout**, *v. i.* to shoot as a plant; to germinate; to bud; —*n.* the shoot of a plant.

**Spruce**, *a.* neat; trim; —*v. t.* or *i.* to dress with affected neatness; —*n.* the fir-tree; an evergreen.

**Spruce/ly**, *ad.* with affected neatness.

**Spry**, *a.* nimble; brisk.

**Spade**, *n.* a very narrow spade.

**Spume**, *n.* froth; foam; —*v. t.* to froth; to foam.

**Spumous**, *a.* consisting of foam; frothy or scum.

**Spunk**, *n.* dry rotten-wood; *vulgarly*, an inflammable temper.

**Spur**, *n.* an instrument having a little wheel with sharp points; —*v. t.* to prick with a spur; to incite.

**Spuri-ous**, *a.* not genuine; false; illegitimate; counterfeit.

**Spuri-ous-ly**, *ad.* falsely; by counterfeiting.

**Spuri-ous-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being spurious.

**Spurn**, *v. t.* to kick; to reject with disdain.

**Spurt**, *v. t.* to throw out a stream with force; —*n.* a small quick stream.

**Spurt/er**, *v. i.* to emit moisture in scattered drops; to utter words rapidly; —*n.* act of sputtering.

**Spy**, *n.* one who watches another's actions; —*v. t.* to discover at a distance; —*v. i.* to search narrowly.

**Spy-glass**, *n.* a small telescope.

**Squab** (skwób), *a.* thick, short, and fat; unfledged; —*n.* a young domestic pigeon or dove.

**Squabble** (skwób'l), *v. i.* to wrangle; to contend; —*n.* a wrangle or petty quarrel.

**Squab/ler**, *n.* a quarrelsome fellow.

**Squad** (skwód), *n.* a small party of men for service or drill.

**Squadron** (squód/run), *n.* part of a fleet, or of an army.

**Squalid** (skwól'id), *a.* filthy.

**Squalid-ity**, *n.* foulness; filthiness.

**Squall**, *n.* a loud scream; a sudden gust of wind; —*v. i.* to cry out or scream.

**Squally**, *a.* disturbed often with sudden gusts of wind.

**Squalor**, *n.* foulness; filthiness.

**Squamous**, *a.* covered with scales; rough; scaly.

**Squander** (skwón'der), *v. t.* to spend profusely; to dissipate.

**Squander-er**, *n.* a spendthrift.

**Square**, *a.* having four equal sides and right angles; —*n.* a figure of four equal sides; —*v. t.* to make square or equal; to adjust; —*v. i.* to suit; to fit.

**Square/ness**, *n.* state of being square.

**Square-rigged** (rigd), *a.* having sails extended by yards.

**Squar-rose**, *a.* full of scales; rough; jagged.

**Squash** (skwósh), *n.* something soft; a plant; a cym-ling; —*v. t.* to make into pulp; to crush.

**Squat** (skwót), *v. i.* to sit close to the ground; —*n.* the posture of sitting on the hams; —*a.* close to the ground; short; thick.

**Squat/er** (skwót'er), *n.* one who squats; one who settles on new land without title.

**Squaw**, *n.* an Indian woman.

**Squeak**, *v. t.* to utter a quick, shrill sound; —*n.* a shrill sound uttered suddenly.

**Squall**, *v. t.* to cry with a shrill sound; —*n.* a shrill, sudden sound.

**Squamous** (skweem'ish), *a.* nice to excess; easily disgusted.

**Squamous-ly**, *ad.* fastidiously.

**Squamous-ness**, *n.* excessiveness; fastidiousness.

**Squeeze**, *v. t.* to press between two bodies; to oppress; —*v. i.* to pass by pressing; —*n.* close compression.

**Squib**, *n.* a little pipe of paper filled with powder; a crack-er; a petty lampoon; —*v. t.* to throw squibs; to utter sarcastic remarks.

**Squint**, *v. i.* to have the axes of the eyes not coincident; to look obliquely.

**Squint-eyed** (ide), *a.* having eyes which squint.

**Squire**, *n.* a title of a magistrate; an attendant; —*v. t.* to attend, as a squire.

**Squirm**, *v. i.* to wind, twist, and struggle, like a worm; to climb with the body.

**Squirrel** (skwér'el or skwír'-ril), *n.* a small quadruped.

**Squirt**, *v. t.* to eject out of a narrow pipe; —*n.* a pipe for ejecting liquids.

**Stab**, *v. t.* to pierce with a pointed instrument; —*v. i.* to give a mortal wound; —*n.* a wound with a pointed instrument.

**Stab/ble**, *n.* act of piercing with a pointed instrument.

**Stability**, *n.* steadiness or firmness of character or purpose; constancy.

**Stable**, *a.* fixed; firm; steady.

**Stable**, *n.* a house for beasts; —*v. t.* to house in a stable.

**Stabling**, *n.* stables in general.

**Stab/ly**, *ad.* firmly; fixedly.

**Staccato**, *denoting a distinct, articulate style.*

**Stack**, *n.* a large conical pile of hay or grain; a shaft of chimneys; —*v. t.* to lay in a conical or other pile.

**Stad/le**, *n.* a support; a staff; a small tree.

**Stad/um**, *n.*; *pl.* **Stad/ia**, *a.* a furrow; career of a race.

**Staff**, *n.*; *pl.* **Stäfs** or **Stäves**, a stick for support; prop; five lines and spaces in music; a stanza; an establishment of officers attached to an army.

**Stage**, *n.* the male red deer; a stage, *n.* an elevated floor or platform; place of exhibition; place of rest; a step or degree.

**Stagger**, *v. i.* to reel in walking; to hesitate; —*v. t.* to cause to waver.

**Stagger**, *n.* *pl.* a disease of horses and other animals.

**Stagnant**, *a.* not flowing; motionless; dull and lifeless.

**Stagnate**, *v. t.* to cease to flow; to be motionless.

**Stagnation**, *n.* the cessation of motion.

**Staid** (städe), *pret.* and *pp.* of *stay*; —*a.* sober; grave; steady.

**Staid/ness**, *n.* sobriety; gravity; steadiness.

**Stain**, *v. t.* to discolour; to dye; —*n.* a blot; taint; disfigurement.

*möve, döve, wölf, böök; rále, býll; ví'clous—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; thla.*

**Stäin'er**, *n.* one who stains.  
**Stäin'less**, *a.* free from stains.  
**Stäir**, *n.* a step to make ascent easy;—*pl.* a series of steps.  
**Stäike**, *n.* a sharpened stick of wood; something pledged or wagered;—*v. t.* to fasten with stakes; to wager.  
**Stä-läe'tle**, *a.* resembling.  
**Stä-ne-til'tle**, *a.* an icicle; pertaining to stalactite.  
**Stä-läe'tite**, *n.* a mineral in form of an icicle.  
**Stä-läg'mite**, *a.* a deposit of calcareous matter made by drops of water on the floor of caverns.  
**Stal-ag-mit'tle**, *a.* having the form of a stalagmite.  
**Stäile**, *a.* vapid and tasteless from age; worn out;—*v. t.* to make vapid;—*n.* a decoy; a stool fowl; a long handle.  
**Stäile'ness**, *n.* the state of being stale; vapidness.  
**Stäik** (stawk), *n.* the stem of a plant; a proud step;—*v. t.* to walk with a proud step; to walk behind a cover.  
**Stäik'y** (stawk'y), *a.* hard as a stalk; resembling a stalk.  
**Stäil** (stawi), *n.* a crib for a horse or ox; a stable; a bench or shelf seat;—*v. t.* to keep in a stable.  
**Stäil'äge**, *n.* rent paid for a stall.  
**Stäil'fed**, *a.* fattened in a stall.  
**Stäil'ton** (stäl'yun), *n.* a horse not castrated.  
**Stä'men**, *n.*; *pl.* **Stä'mens** or **Stäm'nä**, filament and anther of a flower; hence, foundation; support.  
**Stäm'nä-l**, *a.* consisting.  
**Stä-min'e-ous**, *a.* in stamens.  
**Stäm'mer**, *v. i.* to hesitate or stutter in speaking.  
**Stäm'mer-ing-ly**, *ad.* with stuttering.  
**Stämp**, *v. t.* to strike with the foot; to mark; to fix deeply;—*n.* an instrument for impressing a mark; thing stamped; a legal mark; character; authority.  
**Stänch**, *v. t.* to stop, as blood;—*v. i.* to cease to flow;—*a.* firm; sound; fixed in principle.  
**Stän'chion** (stän'shun), *n.* a prop or support.  
**Stänch'ness**, *n.* soundness.  
**Ständ**, *v. i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **stood**] to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist;—*v. t.* to endure; to bear;

*n.* a stop; halt; station; act of opposing.  
**Ständ'ard**, *n.* an ensign of war; rule of measure; a criterion; test; a standing tree.  
**Ständ'ard-bear'er**, *n.* an ensign or cornet.  
**Ständ'ing**, *a.* settled; established; permanent; not flowing;—*n.* continuance; station. [*and ink.*]  
**Ständ'ish**, *n.* a case for pens.  
**Stäng**, *n.* a long bar, pole, shaft.  
**Stän'na-ry**, *n.* a tin mine.  
**Stän'nle**, *a.* pertaining to tin.  
**Stän'za**, *n.*; *pl.* **Stän'zas**, a number of lines or verses in poetry. [*stanzas.*]  
**Stan-zä'le**, *a.* consisting in.  
**Stä'ple**, *n.* principal production of a country; thread or pile of wool; a bent iron;—*a.* chief; principal.  
**Stär**, *n.* a luminous body in the heavens; the mark (\*); a distinguished performer;—*v. t.* to adorn with stars.  
**Stär'board**, *n.* the right side of a ship.  
**Stärch**, *n.* a substance used to stiffen cloth;—*v. t.* to stiffen with starch;—*a.* stiff; precise. [*precise.*]  
**Stärched** (stärcht), *a.* stiff.  
**Stärch'ly**, *ad.* with stiffness.  
**Stäre**, *v. t.* to look with fixed eyes; to gaze;—*n.* a fixed or wild look; a bird.  
**Stär'er**, *n.* an eager gazer.  
**Stär'gäz'er**, *n.* one who gazes at the stars.  
**Stär'less**, *a.* having no stars.  
**Stär'light**, *n.* light of the stars;—*a.* lighted by the stars.  
**Stär'ry**, *a.* abounding with stars; like stars.  
**Stärk**, *a.* stiff; strong; deep; more;—*ad.* wholly; entirely.  
**Stürt**, *v. t.* to move suddenly; to shrink; to set out;—*v. t.* to alarm; to rouse suddenly; to invent; to let out, as a liquor;—*n.* a sudden motion; a setting out.  
**Stürt'ful**, *a.* apt to start.  
**Stürt'ing-ly**, *ad.* by starts.  
**Stürt'ing-post**, *n.* a post from which racers start.  
**Stürt'le** (stürt'l), *v. t.* to alarm suddenly;—*v. i.* to shrink;—*n.* a sudden shock or alarm.  
**Stürt'ling**, *a.* suddenly impressing with surprise.  
**Stär-vät'ion**, *n.* the act of statute.

**starving** or **state** of being starved.  
**Stärve**, *v. t.* to perish or suffer with hunger or cold;—*v. t.* to kill with hunger.  
**Stärve'ling**, *n.* an animal made thin by hunger;—*a.* hungry; pining.  
**Stäte**, *n.* condition; crisis; pomp; a kingdom or republic;—*v. t.* to express in words or writing; to represent.  
**Stät'ed**, *a.* settled; established; regular.  
**Stät'ed-ly**, *ad.* at regular periods.  
**Stäte'll-ness**, *n.* grandeur; loftiness of mien or manner.  
**Stäte'ly**, *a.* lofty; dignified; majestic;—*ad.* with majesty.  
**Stäte'ment**, *n.* act of stating; account of particulars.  
**Stäte'-room**, *n.* a magnificent apartment; a room in a ship.  
**Stätes**, *n. pl.* nobility.  
**Stätes'man**, *n.* one versed in the art of government.  
**Stät'le**, *a.* pertaining to statistics.  
**Stät'les**, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the forces which keep bodies at rest.  
**Stät'ion**, *n.* a place where one stands; a place of rest; fixed place or office; rank or condition; a stopping-place on a rail-road;—*v. t.* to fix in a certain place.  
**Stät'ion-a-ry**, *a.* fixed in a place; not progressive; settled.  
**Stät'ion-er**, *n.* one who sells paper, quills, &c.  
**Stät'ion-er-y**, *n.* articles usually sold by a stationer.  
**Stät'ist**, *n.* a statesman.  
**Stä-tist'le**, *a.* pertaining.  
**Stä-tist'le-al**, *a.* to statistics.  
**Stä-tist'ies**, *n. pl.* a collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people.  
**Stat-is-ti'cian** (tish'an), *n.* one skilled in statistics.  
**Stät'ü-a-ry**, *n.* art of carving images; a branch of sculpture; a carver.  
**Stät'üe** (stät'yü), *n.* an image; a carved representation of a living being.  
**Stät'üre** (stät'yür), *n.* the natural height of an animal.  
**Stät'üte**, *n.* a law enacted by a legislature.  
**Stät'ü-tö-ry**, *a.* enacted by a legislature.

*ä, ä, äeo, long.—ä, ä, äeo, short.—cäre, fär, läst, fall, whät; thäre, törm; marine;*

**Stäve**, *n.* a thin piece of timber for casks; *a* staff; a metrical portion;—*v. t.* to break a hole in; to push off, or delay.

**Stäy** (stā), *v. i.* [*pret.* staid or stayed.] to continue in a place;—*v. t.* to stop; to hinder;—*n.* continuance; stop; support.

**Stäys** (stāze), *n. pl.* a bodice or waistcoat for females.

**Städ** (stēd), *n.* place; room.

**Städ'fast** (stēd'fast), *a.* firm; constant;—*ad.* firmly.

**Städ'fast-ness**, *n.* constancy; firmness.

**Städ'li-ly** (stēd'e-lī), *ad.* with firmness or constancy.

**Städ'li-ness**, *n.* constancy.

**Städ'y** (stēd'y), *a.* firm; constant;—*v. t.* to hold or keep firm.

**Stäik** (stāke), *n.* a slice of meat broiled or cut for broiling.

**Stäal**, *v. t.* [*pret.* stole; *pp.* stole, stolen.] to take from another privately and unlawfully;—*v. i.* to pass silently.

**Stäalth** (stälth), *n.* act of stealing; theft; secret act.

**Stäalth'y** (stälth'y), *a.* done by stealth; unperceived.

**Stäm**, *n.* the vapor of hot water;—*v. t.* to expose to steam.

**Stäm'bōat**, *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.

**Stäm'or**, *n.* pulled by steam.

**Steed**, *n.* a horse for state or steel.

**Steel**, *n.* iron with a small portion of carbon; weapons; extreme hardness;—*v. t.* to harden; to edge with steel.

**Steel'y**, *a.* made of steel; hard.

**Steel'yard**, *n.* a kind of balance for weighing.

**Steep**, *a.* sloping downward; precipitous;—*n.* a precipitous place; hill or mountain;—*v. t.* to soak in a liquid; to macerate; to imbue.

**Steep'le**, *n.* a turret of a church; a spire.

**Steep'ness**, *n.* the state of being steep.

**Steer**, *n.* a young bullock.

**Steer**, *v. t.* to direct; to govern;—*v. i.* to be directed.

**Steer'age**, *n.* act of directing in a course; room in the fore-part of a ship.

**Steers'man**, *n.* one who steers.

**Steg-a-nōg'ra-phy**, *n.* art of writing in secret characters.

**Stēl'lar**, *a.* pertaining to stars; astral.

**Stēl'lar-y**, *a.* resembling a star.

**Stēl'li-tēd**, *a.* star.

**Stel-lifer-ous**, *a.* abounding with stars.

**Stēl'il-form**, *a.* being in the form of a star.

**Stēm**, *n.* the main body of a tree or plant; the stock of a family; prow of a ship.

**Stēm**, *v. t.* to oppose, as a current; to stop.

**Stēnch**, *n.* an offensive smell.

**Stēn'cil**, *n.* an instrument for painting on walls;—*v. t.* to paint or color with stencils.

**Sten-o-graph'ic**, *a.* expressing in short-hand.

**Sten-nōg'ra-pher**, *n.* a writer in short-hand.

**Sten-nōg'ra-phy**, *n.* the art of writing in short-hand.

**Sten-tō'ri-an**, *a.* very loud; able to utter a loud sound.

**Stēp**, *v. t.* to move the feet; to walk;—*v. t.* to set, as the foot; to erect, as a mast;—*n.* one motion of the foot forward; a pace; a stair; degree; foot-print; action; procedure.

**Stēp'-child**, *n.* a son or daughter by marriage only.

**Stēp'-fā-ther**, *n.* a father by marriage.

**Stēp'-mōth-er** (mūth'er), *n.* a mother by marriage.

**Stēp'-sōn**, *n.* a son-in-law.

**Stēppe** (stēp), *n.* a vast uncultivated plain.

**Ster-eo-rā'ceous** (rā'chus), *a.* pertaining to dung.

**Ster-e-o-graph'ic**, *a.* pertaining to stereography.

**Ster-e-ōg'ra-phy**, *n.* art of delineating the forms of solid bodies on a plane.

**Ster-e-ōm'e-try**, *n.* the art of measuring solid bodies.

**Stē're-o-type**, *n.* a plate of solid metallic type for printing;—*a.* done on fixed types;—*v. t.* to compose in fixed metallic types.

**Stē're-o-typ-er**, *n.* one who makes stereotype.

**Stēr'ile**, *a.* barren; unfruitful.

**Ste-ril'i-ty**, *n.* barrenness.

**Stōr'ling**, *n.* English money;—*a.* noting English money; genuine.

**Stērn**, *n.* the hind part of a ship;—*a.* severe in look; harsh; afflictive.

**Stēr'n'al**, *a.* pertaining to the breast-bone.

**Stēr'n'ly**, *ad.* with an air of authority; austere.

**Stēr'n'ness**, *n.* severity of look or manner.

**Stēr'num**, *n.* the breast-bone.

**Ster-nu-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of sneezing. [sneeze.]

**Ster-nū'ta-tive**, *a.* causing to sneeze.

**Stē've-dōre**, *n.* one whose business is to load and unload vessels.

**Stew** (stū), *v. t.* to seethe or gently boil;—*v. i.* to be seethed;—*n.* meat stewed; a hot-house.

**Stew'ard**, *n.* a man who manages the concerns of another; a manager for the table, as on board ship.

**Stew'ard-ship**, *n.* the office of a steward.

**Stib'i-al**, *a.* having the qualities of antimony.

**Stick**, *n.* a small or short piece of wood; a staff; a stab;—*v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* stuck.] to pierce; to fasten on; to fix in;—*v. i.* to adhere; to stop; to hesitate.

**Stick'i-ness**, *n.* the quality of adhering.

**Stick'le** (stik'kl), *v. t.* to strive or contend; to alternate.

**Stick'lor**, *n.* an obstinate contender.

**Stick'y**, *a.* viscous; adhesive.

**Stiff**, *a.* unbending; rigid.

**Stiff'en** (stif'n), *v. t.* to make stiff;—*v. i.* to become stiff.

**Stiff'ly**, *ad.* stubbornly; rigidly; obstinately.

**Stiff-necked**, *a.* stubborn.

**Stiff'ness**, *n.* want of pliability; inflexibility.

**Stif'fe** (stif'f), *v. t.* to suffocate; to extinguish; to suppress;—*n.* joint of a horse next to the buttock.

**Stig'ma**, *n.* *pl.* Stig'mas, brand; mark of infamy; top of the pistol.

**Stig-mā'tic**, *a.* marked with a stigma. [infamy.]

**Stig'ma-tize**, *v. t.* to mark with Stig'ma, *a.* pertaining to a stile.

**Stile**, *n.* a pin on the face of a dial; set of steps.

**Sti-lēt'to**, *n.* *pl.* Sti-lēt'toes, a small dagger; an instrument to make eyelet holes;—*v. t.* to pierce with a stiletto.

**Still**, *v. t.* to stop; to calm; to quiet; to disill;—*a.* still; calm; motionless;—*ad.* to

this time; nevertheless;—  
*n.* a vessel for distillation.  
 Still-born, *n.* born lifeless.  
 Still-life, *n.* things destitute of animal life. [fence.  
 Stillness, *n.* quietness; si-  
 still'y, *a.* still;—*ad.* silently.  
 Stilt, *n.* a long piece of wood with a rest for the foot used for walking.  
 Stim-u-lant, *a.* tending to excite action;—*n.* a stimulat- ing medicine. [rouse.  
 Stim-u-late, *v. t.* to excite; to  
 Stim-u-lat-ion, *n.* act of stim- ulating or exciting.  
 Stim-u-la-tive, *a.* tending to excite action;—*n.* that which stimulates.  
 Stim-u-lä-tor, *n.* he or that which excites.  
 Stim-u-lus, *n.*; *pl.* Stim-u-li, something that increases ac- tion in the animal system.  
 Sting, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* stung.] to pierce with a sting; to pain acutely;—*n.* the sharp-pointed weapon of some animals; any thing that gives acute pain.  
 Sting'less, *a.* having no sting.  
 Sting'y, *a.* meanly covetous.  
 Stink, *n.* an offensive smell;—*v. t.* to emit an offensive smell.  
 Stint, *n.* a limit; restraint; quantity assigned;—*v. t.* to bound; to limit; to restrain.  
 Stipe, *n.* the stalk of certain plants.  
 Stip'end, *n.* settled pay; wa-  
 Stip'end'i-ary, *n.* one who serves for settled pay.  
 Stip'ple, *v. t.* to engrave by dots.  
 Stip'ule, *n.* a scale at the base of nascent petioles and peduncles.  
 Stip-u-lar, *a.* formed of, or growing on stipules.  
 Stip-u-late, *v. t.* to covenant; to contract or bargain.  
 Stip-u-lä'tion, *n.* an agree- ment or contract; condition.  
 Stip-u-lä-tor, *n.* one who stip- ulates or contracts.  
 Stir, *v. t.* to move; to incite; to animate;—*v. i.* to be in motion;—*n.* a tumult; bus- tle; agitation.  
 Stir'rup (stür-rup), *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.  
 Stitch, *v. t.* to sew loosely; to unite;—*n.* single pass of a needle in sewing; sharp pain.

Stith'y, *n.* an anvil.  
 Stiver, *n.* a small Dutch coin.  
 Stock, *n.* stem of a tree; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund or capital; cattle; shares of a public debt;—*v. t.* to furnish or store.  
 Stock-ade, } *n.* an inclosure of  
 Stoe-eade', } pointed stakes;  
 —*v. t.* to fortify with pointed stakes.  
 Stock'hold-er, *n.* a share-hold- er in any public funds.  
 Stock'ing, *n.* a covering for the leg and foot.  
 Stock'-jüb-ling, *n.* the act of dealing in the public stocks.  
 Stocks, *n. pl.* shares in the funds; a frame for confining the legs. [stout.  
 Stöck'y, *a.* thick and firm;  
 Stö'le, *n.* one who affects in- sensibility to pain.  
 Stö'le-al, *a.* pertaining to the stoics; unfeeling.  
 Stö'i-clam, *n.* the maxims of the stoics; insensibility.  
 Stöle, *n.* a long vestment.  
 Stö'lid, *a.* foolish; stupid.  
 Stö-lid'i-ty, *n.* stupidity.  
 Stöm'aeh (stüm'ak), *n.* the or- gan of digestion; appetite;—*n. f.* to brook or endure.  
 Stöm'a-cher (stüm'a-cher), *n.* an ornament for the breast.  
 Stö-mach'le (-mäk'k), *a.* strengthening the stomach;—*n.* a medicine for the stomach.  
 Stöm'aeh-less, *a.* being with- out appetite.  
 Stöne, *n.* a concretion of earth; a concretion in the kidneys; a weight of 14 pounds;—*a.* made of or like stone;—*v. t.* to pelt or kill with stones.  
 Stöne'-wär, *n.* a species of potter's ware.  
 Stöne'-wörk (-würk), *n.* work consisting of stones.  
 Stön'i-ness, *n.* abundance of stones; hardness.  
 Stön'y, *a.* made of stones; full of stones; hard.  
 Stöök, *n.* a collection of sheaves set up in the field.  
 Stool, *n.* a seat without a back; discharge from the bowels.  
 Stoop, *v. t.* to bend or lean for- ward; to descend; to yield;—*n.* act of stooping; de- scending; a porch.  
 Stöp, *v. t.* to close; to check motion; to suppress; to hin- der; to stay;—*v. i.* to cease

to go forward; to conclude;—*n.* cessation of motion; pause; a point in writing.  
 Stöp'page, *n.* state of being stopped; obstruction.  
 Stöp'per, } *n.* a stopple; that  
 Stöp'ple, } which stops the mouth of a vessel.  
 Stör'age, *n.* the act of putting in store; price of storing.  
 Störe, *n.* a large quantity; plenty; stock; a ware- house; shop;—*v. t.* to fur- nish; to supply; to replen- ish.  
 Störe'-house, *n.* a repository or warehouse; a magazine.  
 Stör'ied (stör'id), *a.* having stories; related in story.  
 Störm, *n.* a violent wind; a tempest; assault; tumult;—*v. t.* to enter by assault.  
 Störm'y, *a.* tempestuous.  
 Stö'ry, *n.* history; a tale; a floor or loft;—*v. t.* to tell; to relate; to describe.  
 Stout, *a.* large; strong; brave.  
 Stout'y, *ad.* strongly; lustily.  
 Stout'ness, *n.* the quality of strength; bravery.  
 Stöve, *n.* an iron box or fire- place for artificial heat.  
 Stö'v'er, *n.* fodder for cattle.  
 Stöw (stö), *v. t.* to lay up; to pack away; to deposit.  
 Stöw'age, *n.* act of stowing; room for stowing things.  
 Stra-bis'mus, *n.* the act or habit of looking askint.  
 Strä'dle, *v. t.* or *k.* to stand or walk with the legs apart.  
 Strä'gle, *v. t.* to wander from the direct course; to rove.  
 Strä'gler, *n.* one who strag- gles.  
 Straüht (sträü), *a.* right; not crooked; direct;—*ad.* di- rectly; immediately.  
 Straüht'en (strä'tn), *v. t.* to make straight.  
 Straüht'ness, *n.* quality of being straight. [ly.  
 Straüht'way, *ad.* immediately.  
 Strä'n, *v. t.* to stretch; to draw with force; to sprain; to filter;—*v. t.* to make vio- lent efforts;—*n.* an effort; a sprain; style; song.  
 Strä'n'er, *n.* an instrument for filtration.  
 Sträüt (sträü), *a.* narrow; close; strict;—*n.* a narrow passage or frith; distress; difficulty.  
 Sträüt'en (strä'tn), *v. t.* to make narrow; to contract; to dis- tress.

*ä, ü, &c., long.—ä, ü, &c., short.—cäre, fär, läst, fäll, whät; thäre, törm; marine;*

Sträit'-jäck-et, *n.* an apparatus to confine the limbs of a distracted person.

Sträit'ness, *n.* narrowness.

Sträke, *n.* the iron band of a wheel.

Strä-min'e-ous, *a.* consisting of a rope;—*v. t.* to drive on shore;—*v. t.* to drift or be driven on shore.

Stränge, *a.* foreign; causing surprise; wonderful; unusual; unacquainted.

Stränge'ly, *ad.* unusually; wonderfully.

Stränge'ness, *n.* state of being strange.

Strän'ger, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown: a visitor.

Strän'gle (sträng'gl), *v. t.* to choke; to suffocate.

Strän'gles (sträng'glz), *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.

Strän'-gu-lä-tion, *n.* the act of strangling; suffocation.

Strän'-gu-ry (sträng'gu-rý), *n.* difficulty of discharging urine.

Sträp, *n.* a long strip of leather, or cloth;—*n. t.* to beat with a strap; to chastise.

Sträp'ping, *a.* large; tall; lusty.

Strä'ta, *n. pl.* [L.] beds; layers, as of stones or earth.

Strät'a-gem, *n.* artifice, particularly in war; a trick.

Strät-i-fä-cä'tion, *n.* act of forming into strata.

Strät'i-fy, *v. t.* to arrange in layers.

Strät'um, *n.* *pl.* Strät'a, a layer, as of earth.

Straw, *n.* a stalk of grain, pulse, &c.; mass of stalks.

Straw'ber-ry, *n.* a well-known plant and its fruit.

Straw'y, *a.* like straw.

Sträy (strä), *v. t.* to wander, as from a direct course; to err;—*n.* an animal lost by wandering.

Stréak, *n.* a line of color; a long stripe; a ray;—*v. t.* to stripe; to variegate.

Stréak'y, *a.* having stripes.

Stréam, *n.* a running water; a current;—*v. t.* to flow in a current.

Stréam'er, *n.* an ensign or flag.

Stréam'let, *n.* a small stream.

Stréam'y, *a.* abounding with running water.

Street, *n.* a way or road in a city; any public way.

Strength, *n.* power to act; force; firmness.

Stréngth'en (stréng'thn), *v. t.* to make strong;—*v. t.* to grow strong.

Stréngth'en'er, *n.* that which gives strength.

Stréngth'less, *a.* destitute of strength.

Strén'u-ous (strén'yú-us), *a.* eagerly pressing or urgent; bold; ardent.

Strén'u-ous-ly, *ad.* with eager zeal; boldly; vigorously.

Stréss, *n.* force; violence; importance; urgency.

Strétch, *v. t.* to extend; to strain; to exaggerate;—*v. t.* to be extended;—*n.* extension in length or breadth; effort; force.

Strétch'er, *n.* something used for stretching.

Strew (strú or strö), *v. t.* to spread by scattering.

Strét'-ed, *a.* formed with small channels; streaked.

Strick'le (strik'kl), *n.* an instrument to strike grain to a level.

Striet, *a.* tight; exact; rigid.

Striet'ly, *ad.* severely; closely.

Striet'ness, *n.* closeness; rigor.

Striet'ure (strikt'yúr), *n.* a stroke; touch of criticism; a contraction.

Stride, *v. t.* to take long steps;—*n.* a long step.

Strife, *n.* contest for superiority; angry contention.

Strife'ful, *a.* contentious.

Strike, *v. t.* [pret. struck; pp. struck; stricken.] to hit with a blow; to affect; to lower; to surrender;—*v. t.* to quit work in a body, as for higher wages.

Strik'ing, *a.* forcible; impressive.

Strik'ing-ly, *ad.* impressively.

String, *n.* a slender cord; a nerve or tendon; a series;—*v. t.* [pret. and pp. strung.] to furnish with strings.

Stringed (stringd), *a.* having strings.

String'-halt, *n.* a twitching of the hinder legs in horses.

String'y, *a.* consisting of strings; fibrous; ropy; viscid.

Strip, *v. t.* to pull or tear off; to peel; to divest;—*n.* a narrow shred or piece.

Stripe, *n.* a line of a different color from the ground;—*v. t.* to variegate with stripes.

Strip'ling, *n.* a lad; a youth.

Strive, *v. t.* [pret. strove; pp. striven.] to make efforts; to contend; to struggle; to vie.

Ströke, *n.* a blow; a dash; a line; calamity;—*v. t.* to rub gently; to make smooth.

Ströll, *v. t.* to rove; to ramble idly;—*n.* a ramble; a walking idly.

Ströll'er, *n.* a rover; vagrant.

Ströng, *a.* vigorous; full of spirit; not easily broken.

Strön'ger (ströng'ger), *a. comp.* more strong.

Ströng'ly, *ad.* with strength.

Ströng'-höld, *n.* a fortress, or fortified place.

Ströp, *n.* a strap; a piece of rope spliced into a wreath.

Strö'phe, *n.* a stanza in poetry; first member of a poem.

Ströw, *v. t.* See *Strew*.

Strüet'ür-al (strükt'yú-räl), *a.* pertaining to structure.

Strüet'üre (strikt'yúr), *n.* internal constitution or organization; a building of any kind; a fabric.

Strüg'gle, *v. t.* to strive; to use great efforts;—*n.* labor; vigorous effort; agony.

Strä'mous, *a.* having swellings in the glands; scrofulous.

Strüm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.

Strüt, *n.* a proud affected walk;—*v. t.* to walk affectedly.

Stüb, *n.* the stump of a tree;—*v. t.* to grub up by the roots.

Stüb'bed, *a.* short and thick.

Stüb'ble, *n.* stumps of wheat, &c. left in the ground.

Stüb'born, *a.* obstinate; firm.

Stüb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately.

Stüb'born-ness, *n.* unreasonable obstinacy.

Stüb'by, *a.* full of stubs; short and thick.

Stü'e-o, *n.* a plaster used in coating walls;—*v. t.* to plaster with stucco.

Stüd, *n.* a small post; a set of breeding horses; a shirt-button; a nail;—*v. t.* to set or adorn with studs.

Stü'dent, *n.* a person engaged in study; a scholar.

Stüd'ted (stüd'id), *a.* premeditated; learned.

Stü'd'l-o, *n.* an artist's study.

Stü'd'l-ous, *a.* given to study.

Stü'd'l-ous-ly, *ad.* with close application.

Stu'di-ous-ness, *n.* devoted-  
ness to study.  
Stu'd'y, *n.* application to books  
or science; attention; a  
room for study;—*v. t.* to  
apply the mind;—*v. t.* to  
consider.  
Stu'ff, *n.* any matter; furni-  
ture; cloth; fabrics of the  
loom;—*v. t.* to fill; to  
crowd.  
Stu'ff'ing, *n.* that which is used  
for filling any thing.  
Stu'l'ti-ry, *v. t.* to make or  
prove to be foolish.  
Stum, *n.* must; wine unfer-  
mented;—*v. t.* to renew by  
fermentation.  
Stum'ble, *v. t.* to trip in walk-  
ing; to err;—*n.* a trip in  
walking; a false step; a  
blunder.  
Stum'bling-blöck, *n.* a cause  
of stumbling or offense.  
Stump, *n.* the stub of a tree;  
part of a limb remaining.  
Stün, *v. t.* to make senseless  
with a blow; to confound.  
Stüng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sting*.  
Stünt, *v. t.* to hinder from  
growth.  
Stipe, *n.* cloth for fomentation.  
Stu-pe-fac'tion, *n.* a stupid or  
senseless state.  
Stu-pe-fac'tive, *a.* causing in-  
sensibility.  
Stü'pe-ry, *v. t.* to make stu-  
pid or dull.  
Stu-pén'dous, *a.* astonishing;  
wonderful; vast.  
Stu-pén'dous-ly, *ad.* so as to  
excite astonishment.  
Stü'pid, *a.* very dull; insen-  
sible; senseless.  
Stu-pid'i-ty, *n.* extreme  
Stü'pid-ness, *n.* dullness of  
perception; senselessness.  
Stü'pid-ly, *ad.* with extreme  
dullness; absurdly.  
Stü'por, *n.* suppression of sen-  
sibility; numbness.  
Stü'r-di-ly, *ad.* stoutly; hard-  
ly.  
Stü'r-dy, *a.* hardy; strong.  
Stür'geon, *n.* a large fish.  
Stüt'ter, *v. t.* to hesitate in  
speech;—*n.* a hesitancy in  
speech.  
Stüt'ter-er, *n.* one that stut-  
tles.  
Sty, *n.* an inclosure for swine;  
—*v. t.* to shut in a sty.  
Sty'i-an, *a.* infernal; dark.  
Sty-le, *n.* manner of writing or  
speaking; title; pin of a  
dial; filament of a pistol;  
—*v. t.* to call; to name; to  
denominate.

Sty'let, *n.* a small dagger.  
Sty-log'ra-phy, *n.* mode of  
writing by means of a stylo.  
Sty'p-tic, *a.* astringent; that  
stops bleeding.  
Sty-p-tic'i-ty (-tis'e-ty), *n.* the  
quality of astringency.  
Stü'a-ble, *a.* that may be sued.  
Stü'a-sible (swä'se-bl), *a.* that  
may be persuaded.  
Stü'a-sion (swä'zhun), *n.* act of  
persuading.  
Stü'sive, *a.* able or tending  
Stü'so-ry, *a.* to persuade.  
Stüv'i-ty (swäv'e-ty), *n.*  
sweetness; pleasantness;  
urbanity.  
Sub-äc'id, *a.* moderately acid.  
Sub-äe'rid, *a.* moderately  
acid.  
Sub-al'tern, *a.* inferior; sub-  
ordinate;—*n.* an inferior of-  
ficer.  
Sub-a-quät'le, *a.* lying un-  
der water.  
Sub-ä-que-ous, *a.* beneath the  
stars.  
Sub-di-vide', *v. t.* to divide  
a part of a thing into more  
parts.  
Sub-di-vi'sion (-vizh'un), *n.*  
act of dividing into smaller  
parts.  
Sub-dü'a-ble, *a.* that may be  
subdued or overcome.  
Sub-düce', *v. t.* to take away;  
Sub-düet', *v. t.* to subtract.  
Sub-dü'e'tion, *n.* the act of tak-  
ing away; subtraction.  
Sub-düe', *v. t.* to conquer; to  
reduce to subjection; to  
tame.  
Sub'er-le, *a.* pertaining to  
cork.  
Sub-i-lä's-ne-ous, *a.* sudden.  
Sub-jä'cent, *a.* lying under.  
Sub-ject, *a.* being under au-  
thority; liable;—*n.* one un-  
der the dominion of another;  
a matter in discussion.  
Sub-ject', *v. t.* to bring under  
power; to enslave; to ex-  
pose; to cause to undergo.  
Sub-jec'tion, *n.* state of be-  
ing under the control of an-  
other.  
Sub-jec'tive, *a.* relating to the  
subject; not objective.  
Sub-join', *v. t.* to add at the end.  
Sub-jün-gä, *v. t.* to reduce to  
slavery.  
Sub-jün-gä'tion, *n.* the act of  
subduing.  
Sub-jün'ction, *n.* the act of  
subjoining.  
Sub-jün'ctive, *a.* subjoined to  
something else.

Sub-lä'tion, *n.* a taking away.  
Sub-lim'a-ble, *a.* that may be  
sublimated.  
Sub'l-müte, *v. t.* to refine.  
Sub-lime', *v. t.* by heat; to  
exalt.  
Sub'l-mate, *n.* the product of  
a sublimation.  
Sub-li-mä'tion, *n.* the act of  
bringing solid substances to  
a state of vapor and con-  
densing it again by cold.  
Sub-lime', *a.* lofty in place,  
excellence, or style;—*n.* a  
lofty style; sublimity.  
Sub-lime'y, *ad.* with elevated  
conceptions; loftily.  
Sub-lim'i-ty, *n.* elevation of  
place, nature, or character.  
Sub-lin'gual (-ling'gwal), *a.*  
being under the tongue.  
Sub'lü-na-ry, *a.* beneath the  
moon; terrestrial; earthly.  
Sub-mä-rine' (-reen'), *a.* be-  
ing, acting, or growing un-  
der the sea.  
Sub-mérge', *v. t.* to put or  
plunge under water.  
Sub-mérsed' (-mést), *a.* being  
or growing under water.  
Sub-mér'sion, *n.* act of plung-  
ing under water; a drown-  
ing.  
Sub-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.*  
act of yielding to authority;  
obedience; resignation.  
Sub-mis'sive, *a.* yielding;  
humble.  
Sub-mis'sive-ly, *ad.* with sub-  
mission.  
Sub-mis'sive-ness, *n.* a sub-  
missive disposition.  
Sub-mit', *v. t.* to yield; to re-  
sign; to refer;—*v. t.* to be  
subject.  
Sub-näs'cent, *a.* growing un-  
derneath.  
Sub-ör'di-na-cy, *n.* state of be-  
ing subordinate.  
Sub-ör'di-nate, *a.* inferior;  
lower; subject;—*n.* one who  
ranks below another.  
Sub-ör'di-näte, *v. t.* to make  
subject.  
Sub-ör'di-nä'tion, *n.* a state of  
being subordinate; subjec-  
tion.  
Sub-örn', *v. t.* to procure to  
take a false oath.  
Sub-ör-nä'tion, *n.* act of sub-  
orning.  
Sub-örn'er, *n.* one who sub-  
orns.  
Sub-ö'val, *a.* nearly ovate.  
Sub-pä-na, *n.* summons for  
Sub-pä-na, *n.* witnesses;—*v. t.*  
to summon by subpoena.

- Sub-scribe', *v. t.* to sign with one's own hand; to consent.  
 Sub-scrib'er, *n.* one who subscribes or contributes.  
 Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* the signing of a name; amount subscribed; attestation.  
 Sub'se-quence, *n.* a following.  
 Sub'se-quent, *a.* following in time or order; succeeding.  
 Sub'se-quent-ly, *ad.* in the time following.  
 Sub-sérve', *v. t.* to serve instrumentally.  
 Sub-sérv'l-ence, { *n.* use or  
 Sub-sérv'l-en-cy, } operation that promotes some end.  
 Sub-sérv'l-ent, *a.* useful as an instrument; subordinate.  
 Sub-sérv'l-ent-ly, *ad.* in a way to aid.  
 Sub-side', *v. t.* to sink or fall to the bottom; to abate.  
 Sub-si'dence, { *n.* act of sink-  
 Sub-si'den-cy, } ing or gradually descending.  
 Sub-si'd'-a-ry, *a.* assisting; aiding;—*n.* an assistant.  
 Sub-si'-dize, *v. t.* to pay a subsidy to.  
 Sub-si'-dy, *n.* aid in money; supply given; tax.  
 Sub-sist', *v. t.* to have existence; to be;—*v. t.* to maintain.  
 Sub-sist'ence, *n.* real being; means of support.  
 Sub-sist'ent, *a.* having being.  
 Sub-sol', *n.* a stratum of earth under the surface.  
 Sub-spé'cies (-spé'shéz), *n.* a subordinate species.  
 Sub'stance, *n.* a being; essential part; something real; body; matter; goods; means of living.  
 Sub-stán'tial, *a.* real; solid.  
 Sub-stán'tial-ly, *ad.* in substance.  
 Sub-stán'tials, *n.* *pl.* material or essential parts.  
 Sub-stán'tiáte, *v. t.* to prove or confirm.  
 Sub'stan-tive, *n.* a noun; name of a thing;—*a.* betokening existence; real.  
 Sub'sti-túte, *n.* one who acts for another; that which is used for another thing;—*v. t.* to put in the place of.  
 Sub-sti-tú'tion, *n.* the putting of one for another.  
 Sub-strá'tum, *n.*; *pl.* Sub-strá'ta, a layer of earth lying under another.  
 Sub'style, *n.* the line on which the style of a dial is erected.
- Sub-ténd', *v. t.* to extend under.  
 Sub-té'ndse', *n.* chord of an arc.  
 Sub-tér'tu-ent, { *a.* flowing be-  
 Sub-tér'tu-ous, } neath.  
 Sub'ter-rúge, *n.* an artifice or evasion.  
 Sub-ter-rá'ne-an, { *a.* being  
 Sub-ter-rá'ne-ous, } under the surface of the earth.  
 Sub'tile, *a.* fine; thin; artful; cunning [pronounced sú'tl in the last two senses].  
 Sub-ti-l-i-zá'tion, *n.* a refinement; act of making volatile.  
 Sub'til-ize, *v. t.* to make fine; to indulge in useless niceties in argument.  
 Sub'tile-ly, *ad.* thinly; finely.  
 Sub'tile-ness, *n.* fineness; acuteness; craft.  
 Sub'til-ty, *n.* fineness; refinement; cunning [pronounced sú'tl except in the first sense].  
 Sub'tle (sú'tl), *a.* sly in design; artful; wily.  
 Sub-trá'et', *v. t.* to withdraw a part; to deduct.  
 Sub-trá'e'tion, *n.* the taking a lesser sum from a greater.  
 Sub-trá'e'tive, *a.* tending to subtract.  
 Sub-tra'hénd', *n.* number to be subtracted.  
 Sub'urb, *n.* *sing.* { the con-  
 Sub'urbs, *n.* *pl.* } fines or outer part of a city.  
 Sub-úr'ban, *a.* inhabiting the suburbs.  
 Sub-va-ri'é-ty, *n.* a subordinate variety.  
 Sub-vér'sion, *n.* total overthrow; ruin.  
 Sub-vér'sive, *a.* tending to subvert or overthrow.  
 Sub-vér't', *v. t.* to overthrow; to destroy; to corrupt.  
 Sub-ce-dá'ne-ous, *a.* supplying the place of.  
 Sue-ce-dá'ne-um, *n.* [*L.*] a substitute.  
 Sue-ceed', *v. t.* [ *ppr.* or *a.* succeeding ] to follow in order;—*v. t.* to prosper.  
 Sue-cess', *n.* prosperous termination of an affair.  
 Sue-cess'ful, *a.* prosperous; having the desired effect.  
 Sue-cess'ful-ly, *ad.* prosperously.  
 Sue-cess'sion (-sész'un), *n.* a following of things in order; lineage; right of inheritance.  
 Sue-cess'ive, *a.* following in order.
- Sue-cés'sive-ly, *ad.* in order.  
 Sue-cés'sless, *a.* having no success; unfortunate.  
 Sue-cés'sor, *n.* one who succeeds.  
 Sue-cinet', *a.* compact; brief; short; summary; compendious.  
 Sue-cinet'ly, *ad.* compactly; shortly; briefly.  
 Sue-cinet'ness, *n.* conciseness.  
 Sue-eor, *v. t.* to help; to relieve in distress;—*n.* aid; assistance; relief in distress.  
 Sue-eo-tash, *n.* a mixture of green maize and beans.  
 Sue-eu-lence, { *n.* juiciness.  
 Sue-eu-len-cy, }  
 Sue-eu-lent, *a.* full of juice.  
 Sue-eúmb' (suk-kúm'), *v. t.* to yield unresistingly; to sink under.  
 Sue-eús'sion (-kúsh'un), *n.* act of shaking; a jolt.  
 Súch, *a.* being of the like kind; the same that.  
 Suck, *v. t.* to draw with the mouth;—*v. t.* to draw, as milk from the breast.  
 Suck'er, *n.* he or that which sucks; a shoot;—*v. t.* to strip suckers or shoots from.  
 Suck'le (súk'kl), *v. t.* to nurse at the breast.  
 Suck'ling, *n.* a child or young animal nursed at the breast.  
 Sú'e'tion (súk'shun), *n.* the act of sucking or drawing into the mouth.  
 Súit'den, *a.* coming without notice; hasty.  
 Súit'den-ly, *ad.* without notice; hastily.  
 Súit'den-ness, *n.* a coming without previous notice.  
 Sú-dor-if'ic, *a.* causing sweat;—*n.* a medicine that produces sweat.  
 Súda, *n.* *sing.* water impregnated with soap.  
 Súe, *v. t.* to prosecute in law; to entreat.  
 Sú'at, *n.* fat about the kidneys.  
 Sú'et-y, *a.* consisting of sweat.  
 Súffer, *v. t.* to feel or bear; to endure;—*v. t.* to undergo; to sustain injury.  
 Súffer-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured or allowed.  
 Súffer-ance, *n.* pain endured; permission; patience.  
 Súffer-er, *n.* one who endures.  
 Súffer-ing, *n.* pain endured; distress or loss incurred.  
 Súf'rice' (súf'riz'), *v. t.* to be enough;—*v. t.* to satisfy.

môve, dôve, wôlf, bôok; râle, bull; vi'cious.—s as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thia-

- Suf-fl'**en-cy (-fish'en-sy), *n.* state of being adequate; competence; ability.
- Suf-fl'**ient (-fish'ent), *a.* enough; equal to; adequate to wants.
- Suf-fl'**icient-ly, *ad.* to a sufficient degree.
- Suf-flax**, *n.* a letter or syllable annexed.
- Suf-flix'**, *v. t.* to add or annex a letter or syllable.
- Suf-f'o-cäte**, *v. t.* to choke; to stifle; to smother.
- Suf-f'o-cä'tion**, *n.* the act of choking or stifling.
- Suf-f'o-cä-tive**, *a.* tending to suffocate.
- Suf-fos'sion** (-fösh'un), *n.* a digging under or undermining.
- Suf-fra-gan**, *n.* an assistant bishop;—*a.* assisting.
- Suf-fräge**, *n.* a vote; a voice given in deciding.
- Suf-fü-mi-gäte**, *v. t.* to apply fumes to the internal parts.
- Suf-fu-mi-gä'tion**, *n.* fumigation.
- Suf-fuso'**, *v. t.* to overspread, as with a tincture.
- Suf-fü'sion** (-fö'zhun), *n.* the act of overspreading.
- Sug-ar** (shug'ar), *n.* the juice of canes or other plant; reduced to a concrete state;—*v. t.* to sweeten with sugar.
- Sug-ar-cane**, *n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.
- Sug-ar-y** (shug'ar-y), *a.* tasting like sugar; sweet.
- Sug-gest'**, *v. t.* to hint; to intimate or mention.
- Sug-ges'tien** (sug-jest'yun), *n.* a private hint; intimation.
- Sug-ges'tive**, *a.* containing a hint.
- Sü'l-ci-dal**, *a.* of the nature of
- Sü'l-cide**, *n.* self-murder; a self-murderer.
- Süt** (süte), *n.* a set of things used together; retinue; request; process in law;—*v. t.* to fit; to adapt;—*v. t.* to agree; to accord.
- Süt'a-ble**, *a.* fit; proper; apt.
- Süt'a-ble-ness**, *n.* fitness; propriety; agreeableness.
- Süt'a-bly**, *ad.* fitly; properly.
- Süte** (sweet), *n.* retinue.
- Süt'or**, *n.* one who sues; a wooer; a petitioner.
- Sülk'-ness**, *n.* sullenness; silent moroseness.
- Sülk'y**, *a.* sullen; morose.
- Sülk'y**, *n.* a light carriage for one person.
- Sül'ten**, *a.* sour; morose.
- Sül'ten-ly**, *ad.* morosely.
- Sül'ten-ness**, *n.* ill-nature with silence; moroseness.
- Sül'ty**, *v. t.* [ *pp.* sullied.] to soil; to spot;—*v. t.* to be soiled.
- Sül'phate**, *n.* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base.
- Sül'phur**, *n.* a very combustible mineral; brimstone.
- Sül'phu-räte**, *v. t.* to combine with sulphur.
- Sul-phü're-ous**, *a.* consisting of, or containing sulphur.
- Sül'phu-ret**, *n.* a combination of sulphur with a base.
- Sul-phü'rie**, *a.* pertaining to sulphur.
- Sül'phur-ous**, { *a.* like or con-  
taining sul-  
phur.
- Sül'phur-y**, {
- Sül'tan**, *n.* a title of the Turkish emperor.
- Sul-tä'na**, { *n.* the queen of a  
sultan.
- Sül'tri-ness**, *n.* state of being sultry.
- Sül'try**, *a.* hot, close, moist, and oppressive, as air.
- Süm**, *n.* the aggregate of two or more numbers; the amount; a compendium;—*v. t.* to add and find the amount; to reckon; to condense.
- Sü'mäe** (shü'mak), { *n.* a plant  
Sü'mäeh, { used in  
tanning and dyeing.
- Süm'ma-ri-ly**, *ad.* briefly; concisely; in a few words.
- Süm'ma-ry**, *a.* brief; concise;—*n.* an abridged account.
- Süm'mer**, *n.* the hot season; a large timber;—*v. t.* to pass the season of summer.
- Süm'mer-set**, *n.* a leap heels over head.
- Süm'mit**, *n.* the top; the highest point.
- Süm'mon**, *v. t.* to call, cite, or notify by authority.
- Süm'mon-er**, *n.* one who summons.
- Süm'mons**, *n. sing.* a call by authority; citation.
- Süm'pter**, *n.* a pack-horse.
- Sümptü-a-ry** (sümpt'yü-), *a.* relating to expense.
- Sümptü-ous** (sümpt'yü-us), *a.* expensive; splendid.
- Sümptü-ous-ly**, *ad.* with great magnificence.
- Sün**, *n.* the luminary which gives light and heat to all the planets;—*v. t.* to expose to, or warm by the sun.
- Sün'beam**, *n.* a ray of the sun.
- Sün'day**, *n.* the first day of the week; Christian Sabbath.
- Sün'der**, *v. t.* to part; to separate; to divide.
- Sün'-di-al**, *n.* an instrument to show the time of day by means of a shadow on a plate divided into hours.
- Sün'dry**, *a.* several; many.
- Sün'y**, *a.* exposed to the sun.
- Sün'rise**, { *n.* the first ap-  
pearance of the  
sun in the morning.
- Sün'ris-ing**, {
- Sün'set**, { *n.* the descent  
of the sun be-  
low the horizon.
- Sün'set-ting**, {
- Sün'shine**, { *n.* light of the sun.  
Sün'shine, { *a.* bright with  
Sün'shin-y, { the sun's rays;  
clear.
- Süp**, *v. t.* to eat supper;—*v. t.* to sip; to treat with supper;—*n.* a small mouthful; a sip.
- Sü'per-able**, *a.* that may be overcome or conquered.
- Su-per-a-bound'**, *v. t.* to be very abundant.
- Su-per-a-bünd'ance**, *n.* more than enough.
- Su-per-a-bünd'ant**, *a.* abound-  
ing to excess.
- Su-per-a-bünd'ant-ly**, *ad.* more than sufficiently.
- Su-per-add'**, *v. t.* to add over and above.
- Su-per-an-gel'a**, *a.* superior in nature to the angels.
- Su-per-än'nu-äte**, *v. t.* to im-  
pair by old age or infirmity.
- Su-pér'b**, *a.* grand; splendid; pompous; stately.
- Sü-pér'bly**, *ad.* magnificently.
- Su-per-cä'go**, *n.* a person sent in a ship to superintend the commercial concerns of a voyage.
- Su-per-cil'ious**, *a.* haughty; dictatorial.
- Su-per-cil'ious-ly**, *ad.* with haughtiness.
- Su-per-cil'ious-ness**, *n.* over-  
bearing temper; haughtiness.
- Su-per-er's-cent**, *a.* growing on some other growing thing.
- Su-per-ém'i-nence**, *n.* superior eminence.
- Su-per-ém'i-nent**, *a.* eminent in a superior degree.
- Su-per-er-o-gä'tion**, *n.* per-  
formance of more than duty  
requires.
- Su-per-er-rö-gä-to-ry**, *a.* being more than duty requires.

Su-per-*ex*'cel-lence, *n.* superior or excellence.

Su-per-*ex*'cel-lent, *a.* very excellent.

Su-per-fl'*'*cial (-*'*fish'al), *a.* being on the surface; shallow; not deep or profound.

Su-per-fl'*'*cial-ly, *ad.* on the surface only.

Su-per-fl'*'*clous (-*'*fish'ous), *n.* the surface; exterior part.

Su-per-fine, *a.* very fine; surpassing in fineness.

Su-per-flu'i-ty, *n.* a greater quantity than is wanted.

Su-per-flu-ous, *a.* more than is wanted; unnecessary.

Su-per-flu-ous-ly, *ad.* with excess.

Su-per-hu'man, *a.* beyond what is human.

Su-per-im-pose' (-pōze'), *v. t.* to lay on something else.

Su-per-in-sūm'bent, *a.* resting on.

Su-per-in-dūce', *v. t.* to bring in as an addition.

Su-per-in-tend', *v. t.* to have the charge and oversight of.

Su-per-in-tend'ence, *n.* act.

Su-per-in-tend'en-cy, *f.* of superintending.

Su-per-in-tend'ent, *n.* an overseer; a manager.

Su-per-i-or, *a.* higher; greater; beyond the influence of;—*n.* one older, or higher in rank.

Su-pe-ri-ōr'i-ty, *n.* pre-eminence; higher rank.

Su-pér-la-tive, *a.* highest in degree; supreme.

Su-pér-la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Su-pér-la-tive-ness, *n.* state of being in the highest degree.

Su-pér-nal, *a.* being in a higher place; celestial.

Su-per-nat'ant, *a.* swimming on the top.

Su-per-nat'ū-ral, *a.* being beyond the powers of nature.

Su-per-nat'ū-ral-ly, *ad.* beyond the laws of nature.

Su-per-nū-mer-a-ry, *a.* exceeding the number prescribed;—*n.* one more than is usual or necessary.

Su-per-roy'al, *a.* denoting the largest paper.

Su-per-scribe', *v. t.* to write above or on the outside.

Su-per-scrip'tion, *n.* a writing on the top or outside.

Su-per-sūde', *v. t.* to make void; to take the place of.

Su-per-sti'tion (-stish'un), *n.*

excessive rigor in religious opinions or practice.

Su-per-sti'tious (-stish'us), *a.* addicted to superstition.

Su-per-sti'tious-ly, *ad.* with superstition.

Su-per-strū'tum, *n.* a layer or stratum above another.

Su-per-strūet', *v. t.* to build on any thing.

Su-per-strūct'ion, *n.* an edifice built on something else.

Su-per-strūet'ūre (-strūkt'yūr), *n.* that which is raised or built on something else.

Su-per-vēne', *v. t.* to come extraneously.

Su-per-vēn'tion, *n.* the act of supervening.

Su-per-vi'sal (-vī'zal), *n.*

Su-per-vi'sion (-vīzh'un), *f.* inspection; superintendence.

Su-per-vise', *v. t.* to oversee.

Su-per-vi'sor, *n.* an overseer.

Su-pli-nū'tion, *n.* a lying with the face upward.

Sū'plīne, *n.* a verbal noun.

Su-plīne', *a.* lying with the face upward; indolent.

Su-plīne'ly, *ad.* with the face upward; carelessly.

Su-plīne'ss, *n.* carelessness; indolence; sloth.

Sūp'per, *n.* the evening meal.

Su-plānt', *v. t.* to displace by stratagem.

Su-plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of supplanting.

Sūp'ple (sūp'pl), *a.* pliable; flexible; limber; yielding;

—*v. t.* to make pliable;—*v. t.* to become supple.

Sūp'plē-ment, *n.* an addition to supply defects.

Su-plē-mēt'al, *n.*

Su-plē-mēt'a-ry, *f.* addition; added to supply what is wanted.

Sūp'ple-ness (sūp'pl-), *n.* pliancy; flexibility.

Sūp'plē-to-ry, *a.* supplying deficiencies.

Sūp'pli-ant, *a.* entreating;—*n.* a humble petitioner.

Sūp'pli-eant, *n.* one who entreats; a petitioner.

Sūp'pli-cāte, *v. t.* to entreat for; to address;—*v. t.* to entreat.

Su-pli-cā'tion, *n.* entreaty; earnest prayer in worship.

Sūp'pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* containing entreaty, submissive.

Su-pli'er, *n.* one that supplies.

Su-plī'y, *v. t.* to fill or furnish

what is wanted;—*n.* sufficiency for wants; relief.

Su-p'pōrt', *n.* a prop; help; maintenance;—*v. t.* to bear; to sustain; to vindicate.

Su-p'pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be borne.

Su-p'pōrt'er, *n.* he or that which supports or maintains.

Su-p'pōs'a-ble (-pō'zə-bl), *a.* that may be supposed.

Su-p'pō'al (-pō'zəl), *n.* a supposition without proof.

Su-p'pōse', *v. t.* to lay down or state without proof; to imagine.

Su-p'pō-si'tion (-zish'un), *n.* something supposed.

Su-p'pōs-i-ti'tious (-tish'us), *a.* not genuine; illegitimate.

Su-p'pōss', *v. t.* to crush; to restrain; to stifle; to conceal.

Su-p'pōs'ion (-presh'un), *n.* the act of suppressing.

Su-p'pōss'ive, *a.* tending to suppress.

Su-p'pōss'or, *n.* one who suppresses.

Sūp'pu-rīte, *v. t.* or *t.* to generate matter or pus.

Su-p'pu-rī'tion, *n.* the process of suppurating, or the matter suppurated.

Sūp'pu-ra-tive, *a.* promoting supuration.

Su-p'rēm'a-cy, *n.* state of being supreme.

Su-p'rēme', *a.* highest in authority; chief; principal.

Su-p'rēme'ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Sūp'rēse, *n.* a cornice or molding above the base.

Su-r-cēase', *v. t.* to be at an end.

Su-r-chārg'e', *v. t.* to overload;—*n.* excessive load; repletion.

Sūr-cin'gle (sūr-sing-gl), *n.* a band or girt which passes over the saddle.

Sūr-ele, *n.* a shoot; a twig.

Sūrd, *n.* a quantity whose root can not be expressed by rational numbers.

Sūre (shūre), *a.* certain; confident; firm; secure.

Sūre'ly, *ad.* certainly; infallibly.

Sūre'ness, *n.* certainty; truth.

Sūre'ti-ship (shūre'-), *n.* a being bound for another.

Sūre'ty (shūre'-), *n.* certainty; security; a bondsman; one who gives bail.

**Sûrf**, *n.* a swell of the sea which breaks on the shore.  
**Sûr'face**, *n.* the outside; the superficies.

**Sûr'feit** (sûr'fî't), *n.* fullness by excessive eating and drinking;—*v. t.* to feed so as to oppress the stomach.

**Sûrge**, *n.* a large wave or billow;—*v. i.* to swell; to rise high.

**Sûr'geon** (sûr'jun), *n.* one who heals by manual operation.

**Sûr'geon-cy**, *n.* office of surgeon in the army or navy.

**Sûr'ger-y**, *n.* the act of healing by manual operation.

**Sûr'gi-eal**, *a.* pertaining to surgery.

**Sûr'i-ness**, *n.* moroseness; crabbedness.

**Sûr'ly**, *a.* morose; crabbed; sour.

**Sûr-misc'**, *v. t.* to suspect; to imagine;—*n.* suspicion.

**Sûr-mount'**, *v. t.* to rise above; to conquer; to overcome.

**Sûr-mount'a-ble**, *a.* that may be overcome.

**Sûr'nâme**, *n.* a name added to the baptismal or christian name.

**Sûr-nâme'**, *v. t.* to call by a name added to the original name.

**Sûr-pass'**, *v. t.* to exceed; to excel.

**Sûr'plice** (sûr'plis), *n.* a white garment for clergymen.

**Sûr'plus**, *n.* overplus; *f.* excess beyond what is wanted.

**Sûr'plus-age**, *f.* excess beyond what is wanted.

**Sûr-pris'al**, *n.* act of surprising.

**Sûr-prise'** (-prîze'), *n.* wonder suddenly excited;—*v. t.* to come on unexpectedly; to strike with wonder; to confuse.

**Sûr-pris'ing-ly**, *ad.* in a manner or degree to excite surprise.

**Sûr-re-bû'tter**, *n.* a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's rebutter.

**Sûr-re-join'der**, *n.* answer to a defendant's rejoinder.

**Sûr-rên'der**, *v. t.* to yield; to give up;—*v. i.* to yield.

**Sûr-rên'der**, *n.* the act of

**Sûr-rên'dry**, *f.* yielding or giving up.

**Sûr-rep-ti'tious** (-tîsh'us), *a.* done by stealth or fraud.

**Sûr-rep-ti'tious-ly**, *ad.* by stealth; fraudulently.

**Sûr-ro-gâte**, *n.* a deputy; a

delegate; one who has the probate of wills.

**Sûr-round'**, *v. t.* to encompass; to inclose on all sides.

**Sûr-sôl'id**, *n.* the fifth power of any number.

**Sûr-tôut'** (-toot'), *n.* a close overcoat.

**Sûr-veil'lance** (sur-vâl'yance), *n.* watch; inspection.

**Sûr-vey'** (sur-vâ'), *v. t.* to view attentively; to measure, as land.

**Sûr'vey** (sûr'vâ), *n.* view; plan or draft; mensuration, as of land.

**Sûr-vey'or** (-vâ'or), *n.* one who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, &c.

**Sûr-vey'or-ship**, *n.* office of a surveyor.

**Sûr-vi'val**, *n.* a living beyond another.

**Sûr-vive'**, *v. t.* to live beyond the life of another;—*v. i.* to remain alive.

**Sûr-viv'ing**, *a.* remaining alive.

**Sûr-viv'or**, *n.* one who out-sur-viv'er, *f.* lives another.

**Sûs-cep-ti-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.

**Sûs-cêp'ti-ble**, *a.* capable of impressions; tender.

**Sûs-cêp'tive**, *f.* receiving impressions; tender.

**Sûs-cêp't-en-cy**, *n.* reception; admission.

**Sûs-cêp't-ent**, *a.* receiving; admitting.

**Sûs-ci-tâte**, *v. t.* to rouse.

**Sûs-ci-tâ'tion**, *n.* act of rousing.

**Sûs-pêct'**, *v. t.* to mistrust; to imagine guilty; to conjecture.

**Sûs-pêct'ed-ness**, *n.* state of being suspected.

**Sûs-pênd'**, *v. t.* to attach to something above; to make depend on; to intermit; to delay; to debar from any privilege.

**Sûs-pênd'ers**, *n. pl.* straps to sustain a garment; braces.

**Sûs-pêns'**, *n.* state of uncertainty; cessation for a time; doubt.

**Sûs-pêns'ion** (-shun), *n.* the act of hanging up; cessation for a time; delay.

**Sûs-pi'cion** (-pîsh'an), *n.* act of suspecting; mistrust.

**Sûs-pi'ci-ous** (-pîsh'us), *a.* apt to suspect; liable to suspicion.

**Sûs-pi'ci-ous-ly**, *ad.* with suspicion.

**Sûs-pi'ci-ous-ness**, *n.* quality of being liable to suspicion.

**Sûs-pi'ral**, *n.* a breathing-hole.

**Sûs-pi-râ'tion**, *n.* a long breath.

**Sûs-tâin'**, *v. t.* to bear; to keep from falling; to uphold.

**Sûs-tâin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be maintained.

**Sûs-tâin'er**, *n.* he or that which sustains.

**Sûs-te-nance**, *n.* food that sustains life; maintenance.

**Sûs-ten-tâ'tion**, *n.* support.

**Sû-sur-râ'tion**, *n.* a whispering.

**Sût'ter**, *n.* one who sells provisions and liquor in a camp.

**Sut-tee'**, *n.* in India, a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband; the burning itself.

**Sût'ture** (sût'tyr), *n.* a sewing; a seam; joint of the skull.

**Swab** (swôb), *n.* a sort of mop for cleaning floors; a bit of sponge for the mouth;—*v. t.* to wipe with a swab.

**Swad'dle** (swôd'dl), *v. t.* to swathe; to bind round, as with a bandage;—*n.* clothes bound round the body.

**Swad'dling-bând**, *n.* a band

**Swad'dling-cloth**, *f.* or cloth wrapped round an infant.

**Swag**, *v. t.* to sink down by its weight; to lean.

**Swag'ger**, *v. t.* to bluster; to bully; to boast.

**Swag'ger-er**, *n.* one who blusters and bullies.

**Swag'gy**, *a.* hanging down.

**Swain**, *n.* a pastoral youth.

**Swale**, *n.* a tract of low land.

**Swal'tow** (swôl'tô), *n.* the throat; voracity; a migratory bird;—*v. t.* to make pass down the throat; to receive credulously; to absorb.

**Swamp** (swômp), *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground;—*v. t.* to sink, as in a swamp.

**Swamp'y**, *a.* wet, soft, and spongy.

**Swan** (swôn), *n.* a large aquatic fowl.

**Swan'skin**, *n.* a kind of flannel.

**Swap** (swôp), *v. t.* to exchange; to barter.

**Sward**, *n.* the grassy surface of land; turf;—*v. t.* to produce or cover with sward.

**Sward'ed**, *a.* covered with sward.

**Sward'y**, *f.* sward.

**Sware**, *old pret.* of *Swear*.

**Swarm**, *n.* a great multitude, as of bees;—*v. t.* to leave a hive in a body; to throng together.

Swarth'i-ly, *ad.* dusky; with a tawny hue.

Swarth'i-ness, *n.* a dark complexion.

Swarth'y (swôr'th'y), *a.* of a dark hue; tawny.

Swash (swôsh), *n.* violent flow of water.

Swath (swanth), *n.* a line of grass mowed; a fillet.

Swathe, *n.* a band, or bandage;—*v. t.* to bind with cloth.

Swäy (swä), *v. t.* to move or wave; to wield; to govern;—*v. i.* to incline;—*n.* swing; rule; command; power; influence.

Swéal, *v. t.* to melt and run down, as tallow.

Swear, *v. t.* [*pret.* swore; *pp.* sworn.] to affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed;—*v. t.* to put to an oath; to utter profane oaths.

Swear'er, *n.* one who swears.

Swear'ing, *n.* profaneness.

Sweät (swët), *n.* the sensible moisture excreted from the skin;—*v. t.* to emit moisture through the pores; to toil; to drudge;—*v. t.* to cause to emit moisture.

Sweät'i-ness, *n.* moisture from sweat.

Sweät'y (swët'y), *a.* moist

Sweep, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* swept.] to brush or rub over with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke; to drive off at once;—*n.* act of sweeping; compass; range; a large car.

Sweep'ing, *n. pl.* things collected by sweeping; refuse.

Sweep'stakes, *n. pl.* a prize in a horse-race made up of several stakes.

Sweet, *a.* grateful to the taste, smell, ear, or eye; melodious; luscious; beautiful;—*n.* sweetness; a word of fondness.

Sweet'-bread, *n.* the pancreas of a calf.

Sweet'en (swët'n), *v. t.* to make sweet;—*v. t.* to become sweet.

Sweet'en-er (swët'n-er), *n.* that which gives sweetness.

Sweet'heart, *n.* a lover or mistress; one beloved.

Sweet'ing, *n.* a sweet apple.

Sweet'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweet'ly, *ad.* gratefully; delightfully.

Sweet'meat, *n.* fruit preserved with sugar.

Sweet'ness, *n.* gratefulness to the taste, smell, &c.

Swëll, *v. t.* [*pret.*, *pp.* or *a.* swelled; *pp.* swollen.] to grow larger; to be inflated; to look big;—*v. t.* to increase the size of; to heighten;—*n.* extension of bulk; increase; a wave.

Swëll'ing, *n.* a place enlarged; anything swelled.

Swëlt'er, *v. t.* to melt with heat;—*v. t.* to oppress with heat.

Swëlt'ry, *a.* suffocating with heat.

Swërve, *v. t.* to wander; to deviate from a rule.

Swift, *a.* moving with celerity; rapid; prompt;—*n.* a reel; a kind of swallow; a lizard.

Swift'ly, *ad.* with velocity.

Swift'ness, *n.* speed; rapid motion; celerity; velocity.

Swig, *v. t.* or *t.* to drink in large draughts;—*n.* a large draught.

Swill, *v. t.* to drink grossly or greedily; to inebriate;—*n.* drink for swine.

Swim, *v. t.* [*pret.* swam; *pp.* swum.] to float; to move on a fluid; to be dizzy.

Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.

Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water; dizziness.

Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* smoothly; without obstruction.

Swin'dle, *v. t.* [*pp.*, *n.* or *a.* swindling.] to defraud with deliberate artifice.

Swin'dler, *n.* a cheat; one who defrauds grossly.

Swine, *n.* *sing.* and *pl.* a hog.

Swine'hôrd, *n.* a keeper of swine.

Swing, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* swung.] to move when suspended;—*v. t.* to move or whirl;—*n.* a waving or vibratory motion; an apparatus for swinging; sweep; unrestrained liberty.

Swinge, *v. t.* to beat soundly.

Swing'ing (swing'ing), *a.* huge.

Swin'gle (swing'gl), *v. t.* to clean flax by beating.

Swin'gle-tree, *n.* a whiffletree.

Swin'cling-knife, *n.* an instrument of wood, like a large knife, for swingling flax.

Swin'gle-tôw, *n.* the coarse part of flax.

Swin'ish, *a.* like swine; gross.

Swipe, *n.* the beam, moving sweep, } on a post, by which water is raised in a well.

Switch, *n.* a small, flexible twig or rod; on *railways*, a movable rail;—*v. t.* to beat.

Swiv'el (swiv'vl), *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a small gun fixed in a swivel;—*v. t.* or *t.* to turn on a movable pin.

Swöll'en (swôln), { old *pp.* of Swôln, { *Swell.*

Swoon, *v. t.* to faint;—*n.* a fainting fit.

Swoon'ing, *n.* a fainting.

Swoop, *v. t.* to fall on with a sweeping motion;—*v. t.* to pass with pomp;—*n.* a pouncing on, as of a bird of prey.

Swôp. See *Swap*.

Swôrd (swôrd or sôrd), *n.* a military weapon for cutting or stabbing.

Syb'a-rite, *n.* a person devoted to luxury and pleasure.

Syb-a-rit'le, *a.* luxurious.

Sye'a-môre, *n.* a species of fig tree; also the maple and the button-wood.

Sye'o-phan-cy, *n.* tale-bearing; mean flattery.

Sye'o-phânt, *n.* an obsequious flatterer; a parasite.

Sye-o-phânt'le, *a.* courting favor by mean adulation.

Sye'o-phânt-ize, *v. t.* to play the sycophant.

Syl-läb'le, *a.* pertaining to syllables.

Syl-läb-i-es'tion, *n.* the division of words into syllables.

Syl'la-bie, *n.* a letter or combination of letters uttered by one impulse of the voice.

Syl'la-bus, *n.* a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.

Syl'lo-gism, *n.* a form of reasoning consisting of three propositions.

Syl-lo-gis'tic, *a.* pertaining to a syllogism.

Syl'lo-gize, *v. t.* to reason by a syllogism.

Sylph (silf), *n.* an imaginary being inhabiting the air.

Syl'van, *n.* a fabled deity of the woods.

Sym'bol, *n.* a sign, emblem, or representation; the creed.

Sym-böl'ic, *a.* expressing by signs.

Sym-böl'ic-al, *a.* expressing by signs.

Sym-böl'es, *n. pl.* the science of creeds.

Sym'bol-ize, *v. t.* to have re-

môve, dôve, wôlf, bôok; rôle, bûll; vl'icious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thia.

seimblance;—*v. t.* to make to agree.  
*Sym-bol-o-gy, n.* the art of expressing by symbols.  
*Sym-met'ri-cal, a.* proportional in its parts.  
*Sym-met'ri-cal-ly, ad.* with due proportions.  
*Sym-me-trize, v. t.* to make proportional in its parts.  
*Sym-me-try, n.* a due proportion of parts to each other.  
*Sym-pa-thét'ic, a.* having a feeling in common with another.  
*Sym-pa-thét'ic-al-ly, ad.* with sympathy.  
*Sym'pa-thize, v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* sympathizing.] to feel with another; to feel mutually.  
*Sym'pa-thy, n.* a fellow feeling; an agreement of affections.  
*Sym-pho'ni-ous, a.* harmonious.  
*Sym'pho-ny, n.* harmony of sounds; a sort of musical composition.  
*Symp'tom, n.* any affection which accompanies disease; a sign; a token.  
*Symp-tom-át'ic, a.* indicating the existence of something else.  
*Syn'a-gogue (-gŭg), n.* a congregation of Jews or their place of worship.  
*Syn'ehro-nal, { a.* happen-  
*Syn'ehro-nous, { ing at the same time.  
*Syn'ehro-nism, n.* concurrence in time of two or more events.*

*Syn'ehro-nize, v. t.* to concur in time.  
*Syn'eo-pŭte, r. t.* to contract, as a word; to prolong a note in music.  
*Syn'eo-pŭt'ion, n.* contraction of a word; the prolonging of a note begun on the unaccented part of a bar to the accented part of the next bar.  
*Syn'eo-pŭ, n.* the elision of one or more letters in the middle of a word; a swooning.  
*Syn'eo-pize, v. t.* to shorten by omitting a letter.  
*Syn'dic, n.* a magistrate.  
*Syn-é-do-chŭ, n.* a trope by which a part is taken for the whole, and the whole for a part.  
*Syn'od, n.* an ecclesiastical assembly or convention.  
*Syn'od-al, a.* relating to a synod.  
*Syn-ód'le, { a.* relating to  
*Syn-ód'le-al, { or transacted by a synod.  
*Syn'o-nym, n.* a word which has the same signification as another word.  
*Syn-ón'y-mist, n.* one who explains synonymous words.  
*Syn-ón'y-mize, v. t.* to express the same meaning in different words.  
*Syn-ón'y-mous, a.* having the same meaning.  
*Syn-ón'y-mous-ly, ad.* in the same sense.  
*Syn-ón'y-my, n.* quality of expressing the same meaning in different words.*

*Syn-óp'sis, n.* a general view, or a collection of things arranged for a general view.  
*Syn-óp'tic, { a.* affording a  
*Syn-óp'tic-al, { general view.  
*Syn-té'tic, { a.* pertaining  
*Syn-té'tic-al, { to syntax.  
*Syn'tax, n.* the construction of sentences.  
*Syn'the-sis, n.; pl. Syn'the-ses,* composition; union of elements into a compound; the opposite of *analysis*.  
*Syn-thét'ic, { a.* pertaining  
*Syn-thét'ic-al, { to synthet-  
*Syn-thét'ic-al-ly, ad.* by synthetis.  
*Syr'i-ac, a.* pertaining to Syria;—*n.* the language of Syria.  
*Syr'inge, n.* a pipe for injecting liquids;—*v. t.* to inject or wash by means of a syringe.  
*Sys'tem, n.* any combination of parts forming one entire whole; a scheme; method.  
*Sys-tem-át'ic, { a.* pertain-  
*Sys-tem-át'ic-al, { ing to or consisting in system; methodical.  
*Sys-tem-át'ic-al-ly, ad.* in the form of a system; methodically.  
*Sys'tem-a-tize, { v. t.* to re-  
*Sys'tem-ize, { duce to system or regular order.  
*Sys'tem-a-tiz-er, { n.* one who  
*Sys'tem-iz-er, { reduces things to system.  
*Sys'to-lŭ, n.* shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart.******

## T.

*TAB, n.* the end of a lace; a tag.  
*Tăb'ard, n.* a sort of tunic; a herald's coat.  
*Tăb'bled (tăb'bid), pp. or a.* watered; made wavy.  
*Tăb'by, a.* brindled; diversified in color;—*n.* a kind of waved silk;—*v. t.* to give a wavy appearance to.  
*Tab-e-fŭc'tion, n.* a gradual wasting away of flesh.

*Tăb'er-na-cle, n.* a movable building; a tent; a sacred place;—*v. t.* to dwell for a time.  
*Tăb'id, a.* wasted by disease.  
*Tăb'la-tŭre, n.* painting on walls and ceilings; the expression of sounds by certain characters.  
*Tă'ble, n.* a flat surface; a piece of furniture with a flat surface; fare or enter-

tainment; an index; set of numbers;—*v. t.* to board;—*v. t.* to note or set down.  
*Tăb'leau (tăb'lŭ), n.; pl. Tăb'leaux (tăb'lŭz), n.* a picture or vivid representation.  
*Tă'ble-land, n.* elevated flat land.  
*Tă'bles (tă'blz), n. pl.* a board for backgammon.  
*Tăb'let, n.* a little table; a flat surface for writing on.

*t, ŭ, &c. long.—ă, ă, &c., short.*—căre, făr, lăst, fŭll, whet; thŭre, thŭrn; mărine;

Ta-boo', *n.* a word denoting a religious interdiction;—*v. t.* to forbid the use of.

Tā'bor, *n.* a small drum.

Tā'b'ot, } *n.* a labor.

Tā'b'ū-lar, *n.* in the form of a table; set in squares.

Tā'b'ū-lāte, *v. t.* to reduce to tables; to make flat.

Tāche, *n.* a catch or button.

Tāc'it, *a.* silent; implied but not expressed.

Tāc'it-ly, *ad.* without words.

Tāc'i-turn, *a.* habitually silent.

Tac-i-tūrn'ty, *n.* habitual silence; reserve in speaking.

Tack, *n.* a small nail; a rope to fasten the lower corner of a sail; course of a ship;—*v. t.* to fasten; to sew;—*v. t.* to turn in sailing.

Tack'le (tāk'kl), *n.* ropes and machines for raising weights; rigging of a ship;—*v. t.* to harness; to lay hold of.

Tack'ling, *n.* furniture of the masts of ships; harness.

Tact, *n.* touch; nice perception or skill.

Tāc'tic, } *a.* pertaining to tactics.

Tāc'tic-al, } tactics.

Tae-ti'cian (tish'an), *n.* one versed in tactics.

Tāe'ties, *n. pl.* the science and art of disposing military and naval forces in order for battle.

Tāe'tile, *a.* that may be felt.

Tae-ti'l'y, *n.* perceptibility of touch.

Tāe'tion (tāk'shun), *n.* touch.

Tāff'er-el, } *n.* the upper part

Tāff'rail, } of a ship's stern.

Tāff'ro-ta, } *n.* a fine, smooth

Tāff'ro-ty, } stuff of silk.

Tāg, *n.* a metallic point at the end of a string;—*v. t.* to fit with a point; to touch.

Tāil, *n.* the hinder part; anything hanging down; end; estate limited to certain heirs.

Tāi'lor, *n.* one whose occupation is to make men's clothes.

Tāi'lor-ess, *n.* a female who makes garments for men.

Tāint, *v. t.* to infect; to corrupt; to sully;—*n.* infection; stain.

Tāke, *v. t.* [*pret.* took; *pp.* taken.] to receive; to lay hold of; to occupy; to swallow; to endure; to admit; to suppose; to hire.

Tāk'ing, *a.* alluring; attractive;—*n.* a seizure; agitation.

Tāle, *n.* a story; oral relation; reckoning; information.

Tāle-bear-er (-bār'er), *n.* an officious informer.

Tāl'ent, *n.* a Hebrew weight; a coin; faculty; natural gift.

Tāl'ent-ed, *a.* furnished with talents or skill.

Tāl'es (tāl'éz), *n. pl.* spectators in court.

Tāles'man, *n.* a person summoned from among bystanders to act as a juror.

Tāl'is-man, *n.* a magical character or figure.

Tal-is-mān'ic, *a.* magical.

Talk (tawk), *n.* familiar conversation; rumor;—*v. t.* to speak; to converse familiarly.

Talk'a-tive (tawk'a-tiv), *a.* given to talking; loquacious.

Talk'a-tive-ness, *n.* habit of talking; loquacity; garrulity.

Talk'er (tawk'er), *n.* one who talks much; a prattler.

Talking (tawk'ing), *a.* given to speaking; loquacious;—*n.* oral conversation.

Tall, *a.* high in stature; lofty.

Tāl'lage, *n.* a tax; tribute.

Tāl'ness, *n.* height of stature.

Tāl'lōw (tāl'lō), *n.* the hard fat of an animal;—*v. t.* to smear with tallow; to fatten.

Tāl'lōw-ish, } *a.* like tallow;

Tāl'lōw-y, } greasy.

Tāl'ly, *n.* a notched stick to mark numbers;—*v. t.* to fit; to score;—*v. t.* to be fitted; to agree.

Tāl'ly-man, *n.* one who keeps tally.

Tāl'mud, *n.* the book of Hebrew traditions, &c.

Tāl'mūd'ic, *a.* contained in the Talmud.

Tāl'mud-ist, *n.* one versed in the Talmud.

Tāl'on, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey; a kind of molding.

Tā'lus, *n.* the ankle; slope of a rampart.

Tām'a-ble, *a.* that may be tamed.

Tām'būr, *n.* a small drum; a kind of embroidery;—*n. t.* to embroider on a cushion.

Tam-būr-ine' (tam-boor-oen'), *n.* a small drum; a dance.

Tāme, *a.* not wild; mild; accustomed to man; spiritless;

—*v. t.* to reclaim from wildness; to civilize; to subdue.

Time'ly, *ad.* with unresisting submission; without spirit.

Time'ness, *n.* the quality of being tame.

Tām'er, *n.* one that tames.

Tām'my, *n.* a woollen stuff.

Tāmp'er, *v. t.* to meddle with; to deal with secretly.

Tāmp'er-ing, *n.* the act of meddling with secretly.

Tāmp'ing, *n.* matter used to fill a hole in blasting.

Tōm'pi-on, } *n.* the stopper of

Tōm'pi-on, } a cannon.

Tān, *v. t.* to convert skins into leather; to make brown or tawny;—*n.* bark bruised and broken for tanning.

Tān'dem, a term applied to horses when harnessed singly, one before the other.

Tāng, *n.* a strong taste; relish.

Tān'gent, *n.* a right line touching a curve.

Tan-gl-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tangible.

Tān'gi-ble, *a.* perceptible by touch.

Tān'gle (tāng'gl), *v. t.* to entangle, or make intricate;—*v. t.* to be entangled;—*n.* a knot with intricacy.

Tānk, *n.* a large cistern.

Tānk'ard, *n.* a drinking cup with a lid.

Tān'ner, *n.* one whose occupation is to tan hides.

Tān'ner-y, *n.* the house and apparatus for tanning.

Tān'nin, *n.* the astringent substance of bark.

Tān'ny, *n.* a very bitter plant.

Tān'ta-llam, *n.* torment by false hopes.

Tān'ta-lize, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* tantalizing.] to tease or torment with false hopes.

Tān'ta-mount, *a.* equivalent.

Tan-tiv'y, *ad.* at full speed.

Tān'-yard, *n.* a yard where tanning is carried on.

Tāp, *v. t.* to touch lightly; to broach a cask;—*n.* a gentle touch; a pipe for drawing liquor.

Tāpe, *n.* a narrow fillet or band.

Tāp'er, *n.* a small wax candle; a small light.

Tāp'er, } *a.* gradually slop-

Tāp'er-ing, } ing to a point.

Tāp'er, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* tapering.] to make gradually smaller;—*v. t.* to become smaller.

- Täp'es-tried** (täp'es-trid), *a.* ornamented with tapestry.  
**Täp'es-try**, *n.* cloth woven or enriched with figures.  
**Täp'e'-würm** (-würin), *n.* a worm bred in the intestine.  
**Täp'is**, *n.* tapestry. *On the tapis*, under consideration.  
**Täp'-root**, *n.* the principal root running downward.  
**Täp'ster**, *n.* one who draws ale or other liquors.  
**Tär**, *n.* a resinous substance obtained from pine trees;—*v. t.* to smear with tar.  
**Tär'di-ly**, *ad.* with slow pace.  
**Tär'di-ness**, *n.* slowness of motion; lateness.  
**Tär'dy**, *a.* slow; dilatory.  
**Täre**, *n.* a weed; allowance in weight for the cask or bag containing any commodity;—*v. t.* to mark the weight of tare.  
**Tär'get**, *n.* a small shield; a mark to fire at.  
**Tär-get-eer'**, *n.* one armed with a target.  
**Tär'tiff**, *n.* a list of goods; a table of duties to be paid on goods exported or imported.  
**Tär'nish**, *v. t.* to sully; to soil;—*v. i.* to lose brightness.  
**Tär-pau'lin**, *n.* a piece of canvas well daubed with tar.  
**Tär'ry**, *v. t.* [*pp.* tarried.] to stay; to continue; to delay.  
**Tärt**, *a.* acid; sharp; severe;—*n.* a small fruit-pie.  
**Tär'tan**, *n.* a checkered worsted stuff; a small coasting vessel with one mast.  
**Tär'tar**, *n.* an acid concrete salt formed from fermented wines; a person of irritable temper.  
**Tär-tä're-an**, *a.* pertaining to Tartarus; hellish.  
**Tär-tä're-ous**, *a.* consisting of Tartarus, } of, or like tartar.  
**Tär-tä'r'ie**, *a.* pertaining to Tartary in Asia; of tartar.  
**Tär'tar-ize**, *v. t.* to impregnate with tartar.  
**Tärt'ish**, *a.* somewhat tart.  
**Türt'ly**, *ad.* sharply; sourly.  
**Türt'ness**, *n.* quality of being tart.  
**Tür-tüffe'**, *n.* a hypocritical devotee.  
**Täsk**, *n.* employment imposed; business;—*v. t.* to impose a task or burden.  
**Täsk-mäs-ter**, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
- Täs'sel**, *n.* a pendent ornamental bunch of silk.  
**Täs'sis**, *n. pl.* armor for the thighs. [*tasted*].  
**Täst'a-ble**, *a.* that may be tasted; *v. t.* to perceive by the tongue; to feel; to experience; to relish;—*v. i.* to try by the mouth;—*n.* sense of tasting; intellectual relish or discernment; nice perception; style.  
**Täst'er**, *n.* one that tastes.  
**Täst'e'ful**, *a.* having a high relish; having good taste.  
**Täst'e'ful-ly**, *ad.* with good taste. [*insipid*].  
**Täst'e'less**, *a.* having no taste.  
**Täst'e'less-ness**, *n.* want of taste; insipidness.  
**Täst'y**, *a.* exhibiting intellectual taste; according to taste.  
**Tät'ter**, *v. t.* to tear or rend in pieces.  
**Tat-ter-de-mäl'lon** (-mäl'yun), *n.* a shabby fellow.  
**Tät'ters**, *n. pl.* loose rags.  
**Tät'tle**, *v. t.* to talk idly, or tell tales;—*n.* idle, trifling talk. [*tell-tale*].  
**Tät'tler**, *n.* an idle talker;—*n.* a small bird.  
**Tät-too'**, *v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures;—*n.* figures stained on the skin; a beat of drum to call to quarters.  
**Taught** (tawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Teach*;—*a.* stretched; not slack.  
**Täunt** (tänt), *v. t.* to rail at insultingly; to revile;—*n.* a gibe; scoff; reproach; insult.  
**Täunt'ing-ly**, *ad.* with insult.  
**Täun'rus**, *n.* the bull; a sign in the zodiac.  
**Täu-to-lög'te-al**, *a.* repeating the same thing.  
**Täu-töl'o-gist**, *n.* one who uses tautology.  
**Täu-töl'o-gize**, *v. t.* to repeat the same thing in different words.  
**Täu-töl'o-gy**, *n.* a repetition of the same meaning in different words.  
**Täv'ern**, *n.* a house licensed to sell liquors and to entertain travelers.  
**Täv'ern-er**, } *n.* one who  
**Täv'ern-keep-er**, } keeps a tavern.  
**Täw**, *v. t.* to dress white leather.  
**Täw'dri-ly**, *ad.* with excess of finery.
- Täw'dri-ness**, *n.* inelegant finery; tinsel.  
**Täw'dry**, *a.* gaudy in dress without elegance or taste.  
**Täw'ny**, *a.* of a yellowish-brown color.  
**Täx**, *n.* a rate or sum of money assessed for a public purpose;—*v. t.* to lay a tax; to impose; to accuse.  
**Täx'a-ble**, *a.* liable to be taxed.  
**Täx-ä'tion**, *n.* the act of imposing taxes.  
**Täx'i-der-my**, *n.* art of preparing and preserving the skins of animals, for cabinets.  
**Täa**, *n.* a Chinese plant, or a decoction of tea-leaves.  
**Täach** (teech), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* taught.] to instruct; to show.  
**Teach'a-ble**, *a.* willing to be taught; apt to learn.  
**Teach'a-ble-ness**, *n.* docility; aptness to learn.  
**Teäch'er**, *n.* an instructor.  
**Täa'-eip**, *n.* a small cup from which tea is drunk.  
**Täam**, *n.* horses or oxen harnessed for drawing.  
**Täam'ster**, *n.* one who drives a team.  
**Täa'-pöt**, *n.* a vessel with a spout in which tea is made.  
**Täar** (teer), *n.* a fluid secreted and flowing from the eye.  
**Täär** (täre), *v. t.* [*pret.* tore; *pp.* torn.] to rend; to pull in pieces; to break up;—*v. i.* to rave; to rage.  
**Täär'er**, *n.* one that tears; one who rages.  
**Täär'ful** (teer'-), *a.* full of tears; weeping.  
**Täär'less**, *a.* free from tears.  
**Täase** (teez), *v. t.* to comb or card; to vex with impatience.  
**Täa'sel** (tä'zi), *n.* a plant whose bur is used in dressing cloth.  
**Täas'er**, *n.* one who teases.  
**Täa'-spoon**, *n.* a small spoon.  
**Täat** (teef), *n.* the nipple of the breast; a dug.  
**Täeh'i-ly**, *ad.* peevishly.  
**Täeh'i-ness**, *n.* peevishness.  
**Täeh'nie**, } *a.* pertaining to  
**Täeh'nie-al**, } the arts.  
**Täeh'nie-al-ly**, *ad.* according to the signification of terms of art.  
**Teeh-ni-ek'i'ty**, *n.* quality or state of being technical.  
**Täeh'nes**, *n. pl.* the doctrine of arts in general.

**ä, é, &c., long.**—ä, é, &c., short.—cäre, fär, läst, fällt, what; there, thörn; marine;

Teesh-no-lôg'le-al, *a.* pertaining to technology or the arts.  
Teesh-nô'lo-gist, *n.* one who treats of terms of the arts.  
Teesh-nô'lo-gy, *n.* a description of, or treatise on, the arts.

Têch'y, *a.* peevish; fretful.  
Tee-tôn'le, *a.* pertaining to building.

Têd, *v. t.* to spread or turn, as new-mown grass.

Têd'der, *n.* a rope to tie a beast in feeding;—*v. t.* to tie to a spot in feeding. Written also *Tether*.

Te Dê'um, *n.* a hymn of joy.

Tê'di-ous, *a.* slow; tiresome.

Tê'di-ous-ly, *ad.* so as to weary.

Tê'di-ous-ness, *n.* wearisomeness or prolixity.

Tê'di-um, *n.* irksomeness; wearisomeness.

Teem, *v. t.* to abound; to be full;—*v. t.* to produce.

Teem'ful, *n.* very prolific.

Teem'less, *a.* unfruitful.

Teens, *n. pl.* years between twelve and twenty.

Teeth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth*.

Teeth, *v. t.* to breed teeth.

Teeth'ing, *n.* dentition.

Têg'û-lar, *a.* resembling or consisting of tiles.

Têg'û-ment, *n.* a covering.

Têl'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a web.

Têl'e-graph, *n.* a machine for conveying intelligence to a distance by letters or signals;—*v. t.* to convey by telegraph.

Tel'e-grâph'le, *a.* pertaining to a telegraph.

Tel'ê-gra-phy, *n.* the art or practice of communicating intelligence by telegraph.

Têl'e-scôpe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.

Tel'e-scôp'le, *a.* pertaining to a telescope; seeing at a distance.

Têll, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* told.] to express in words; to relate; to inform; to report; to count.

Têll'er, *n.* one who tells or counts; an officer who pays or receives money in bank.

Têll'er-ship, *n.* office of teller.

Têll'-tâle, *n.* an officious informer;—*a.* telling tales.

Têl'û-ral, *a.* pertaining to the earth.

Tel'û'rie, *a.* the earth.

Tem-e-râ'ti-ous, *a.* headstrong.

Te-mêr'i-ty, *n.* rash boldness.

Têm'per, *n.* due mixture of different qualities; frame of mind;—*v. t.* to mix; to qualify; to soften; to adjust.

Têm'per-a-ment, *n.* state with respect to the predominance of any quality.

Têm'per-ance, *n.* moderation; moderate indulgence of the appetites or passions.

Têm'per-ate, *a.* moderate in food or drink; sober; mild; cool.

Têm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* with moderation.

Têm'per-a-tûre, *n.* state with regard to heat and cold.

Têm'pest, *n.* a storm; a gale.

Tem-pêst'û-ous (-pêst'yû-us), *a.* stormy; turbulent.

Tem-pêst'û-ous-ly, *ad.* turbulently.

Têm'plar, *n.* a student in the law.

Têm'ple, *n.* an edifice erected as a place of public worship; a church; side or slope of the head.

Têm'po-ral, *a.* pertaining to this life; not ecclesiastical, spiritual, or eternal.

Tem-po-râl'i-ties, *n. pl.* secular possessions, or revenues.

Têm'po-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life.

Têm'po-ra-ri-ly, *ad.* for a time only.

Têm'po-ra-ry, *a.* lasting for a time only.

Têm'po-rîze, *v. t.* to comply with the time or occasion; to procrastinate.

Têm'po-rîz-er, *n.* a time-server.

Têmp't, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* tempt-ing.] to entice to evil; to provoke; to try; to prove.

Temp-tâ'tion, *n.* act of tempting; solicitation of the passion; trial.

Têmp't'er, *n.* one who tempts.

Tên, *a.* twice five.

Tên'a-ble, *a.* that may be held or maintained.

Te-nâ'clous (-nâ'shûs), *a.* holding fast; adhesive; obstinate.

Te-nâ'clous-ly, *ad.* with disposition to hold fast.

Te-nâc'i-ty, *n.* the quality of holding fast; adhesiveness.

Tên'an-cy, *n.* a holding or possession of lands or tenements.

Tên'ant, *n.* one who holds

property under another;—*v. t.* to hold as a tenant.

Tên'ant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be rented.

Tên'ant-less, *a.* having no tenant.

Tên'ant-ry, *n.* tenants in general.

Tênd, *v. t.* to attend; to wait on;—*v. t.* to move in a certain direction; to conduce.

Tênd'en-cy, *n.* drift; direction.

Tênd'er, *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger to convey provisions, fuel, &c.; an offer;—*v. t.* to offer in words; to present for acceptance.

Tên'der, *a.* soft; easily injured; delicate; affectionate.

Tên'der-ly, *ad.* softly; gently.

Tên'der-loin, *n.* tender flesh in the hind quarter of beef.

Tên'der-ness, *n.* the state of being tender; softness; soreness; sensibility; kindness.

Têp'di-nous, *a.* pertaining to or full of tendons.

Tên'don, *n.* a hard, insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.

Tên'dril, *n.* a spiral shoot of a climbing plant.

Tênd'some (tên'sum), *a.* requiring much attention.

Tên'e-brous, *a.* dark;

Te-nê'bri-ous, *a.* gloomy; obscure.

Tên'e-ment, *n.* a house; an apartment; any property that may be held.

Tên-e-mênt'al, *a.* that is or may be held by tenants.

Tên'et, *n.* any opinion, dogma, or doctrine held by a person.

Tên'fold, *a.* ten times more.

Tên'nia, *n.* a play with a racket and ball.

Tên'on, *n.* the end of a timber which enters a mortise.

Tên'or, *n.* continued run or currency; purport; drift; middle part in music.

Tên'se, *a.* stretched; strained to stiffness; rigid;—*n.* form of a verb used to express time.

Tên'se-ness, *n.* the state of being tense; rigidity.

Tên'si-ble, *a.* capable of extension.

Tên'sile, *a.* tension.

Tên'sion (tên'shun), *n.* act of stretching or straining.

Tênt, *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint or linen; a red wine;—*v. t.* to lodge in a tent;—*v. t.* to probe.

Tên'ta-ele (tên'ta-kl), *n.*; *Lat.*

*pl.* Ten-tă-ŭ-la, a filliform organ of certain insects for feeding or motion.

Tên-tă'tion, *n.* temptation; trial.

Tên'ta-tive, *a.* that tries.

Tên'ter, *n.* a hook for stretching cloth; — *v. t.* to stretch on hooks.

Tên'th, *a.* the ordinal of ten; — *n.* one part in ten; a tithe.

Tên'th'ly, *ad.* in the tenth place.

Te-nŭt'ty, *n.* thinness; smallness of diameter; rareness.

Tên'ŭ-ous, *a.* thin; minute.

Tên'ŭ're (tên'yp), *n.* the manner of holding lands and tenements. [*Ing.*]

Tep-e-fue'tion, *n.* act of warming.

Tép'e-fy, *v. t.* to make moderately warm.

Tép'id, *a.* moderately warm.

Tép'id-ness, *n.* moderate warmth; lukewarmness.

Tér'a-phim, *n. pl.* household deities or images.

Te-rô'to, *a.* round and tapering.

Tér-kôm'i-nons, *a.* threefold.

Tér-kl-ver-să'tion (tur-je-ver-să'tion), *n.* a shifting; evasion; fickleness.

Tér'm, *n.* a limit; boundary; a word or expression; time of session; — *pl.* conditions; — *v. t.* to call; to denominate.

Tér'ma-gan-oy, *n.* turbulence; tumultuousness.

Tér'ina-gant, *a.* turbulent; boisterous; quarrelsome; — *n.* a brawling woman.

Tér'm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded; limitable.

Tér'm'in-al, *a.* growing at, or forming the end.

Tér'm'in-ăte, *v. t.* to bound; to limit; — *v. t.* to end; to close.

Tér'm-in-ă'tion, *n.* act of limiting; end; result.

Tér'mi-nus, *n.*; *pl.* Têr'mi-ni, a boundary; a limit; the extreme end of a railroad or route.

Tér'm'less, *a.* without limit.

Tér'm'a-ry, *a.* consisting of three; — *n.* three.

Tér'race, *n.* a raised platform of earth; a balcony; a row of houses on a raised site.

Ter-ră'que-ous, *a.* consisting of land and water.

Ter-rê'ne, *a.* pertaining to the earth.

Ter-rê's'tri-al, *a.* belonging to the earth; earthly.

Têr'ri-ble, *a.* adapted to excite terror; formidable.

Têr'ri-bly, *ad.* dreadfully.

Têr'ri-er, *n.* a dog that pursues game in burrows.

Têr-rif'le, *a.* causing terror.

Têr'ri-fy, *v. t.* to frighten greatly.

Ter-rig'e-nous, *a.* earth-born.

Ter-ri-tô'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to territory.

Têr'ri-to-ry, *n.* land; a district of country at a distance from the parent country or seat of government.

Têr'ror, *n.* great fear or alarm; violent dread.

Têr'se, *a.* smooth; cleanly written; neat; elegant.

Têr'se'ly, *ad.* neatly; smoothly.

Têr'se'ness, *n.* neatness or smoothness of style.

Têr'tian (têr'shan), *a.* occurring every other day; — *a.* a disease whose paroxysms return every other day.

Têr'tia-ry (têr'sha-ry), *a.* third; of the third formation.

Tê's'sel-ăto, *v. t.* [*pp.* or a tessellated] to form into squares. [*squares.*]

Tes-se-ră'te, *a.* diversified by trial; a cupel to try metals; trial; examination; means of trial; — *v. t.* to compare with a standard; to prove.

Têst'a-ble, *a.* that may be devised by will.

Tes-tă'ceous (tă'shus), *a.* having a hard shell.

Têst'a-ment, *n.* a will; the name of each general division of the Scriptures.

Test-a-mênt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to, or bequeathed by a will.

Têst'ate, *a.* having made a will.

Test-ă'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will at his death.

Test-ă'trix, *n.* a female who leaves a will.

Tê'ter, *n.* a flat canopy over a bed, pulpit, &c.

Test-i-fi-că'tion, *n.* act of testifying.

Têst'i-fi-er, *n.* one who gives testimony.

Têst'i-fy, *v. t.* to give testimony; — *v. t.* to declare solemnly.

Têst'i-ly, *ad.* with petulance.

Test-i-mô'ni-al, *n.* a certificate of character.

Têst'i-mo-ny, *n.* affirmation in proof of something; evidence suggested to the mind.

Têst'i-ness, *n.* fretfulness.

Tes-tă'di-nal, *a.* pertaining to the tortoise.

Tes-tă'do, *n.* a tortoise; a cover of shields; a tumor.

Têst'y, *a.* peevish; fretful.

Tê't-a-nus, *n.* the locked-jaw.

Tete a tete (tă'te/a-tă'te), *face to face; in private.*

Têth'er. See *Tedder*.

Tê'tra-gon, *n.* a quadrangle.

Te-tră'go-nal, *a.* having four sides and angles.

Tet-ra-hê'dron, *n.* a figure of four equal triangles.

Te-tră'm-e-ter, *n.* a verse of four feet.

Tê'tră'eh, *n.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.

Tê'ră'reh-y, *n.* the fourth part of a province.

Te-tră's'tieh (tră's'tik), *n.* a stanza of four verses or lines.

Tê'tra-style, *n.* a building with four columns in front.

Tet-ra-sy'l'a-ble, *n.* a word consisting of four syllables.

Tê't'er, *n.* a cutaneous disease.

Ten-tôn'ie, *a.* noting what belongs to the Teutons.

Tew'el (tă'el), *n.* an iron pipe or funnel in forges.

Tê't, *n.* that on which a comment is made; a passage of Scripture.

Tê't'book, *n.* a book of general principles for students.

Tê't'ile (tê't'il), *a.* woven, or that may be woven.

Tê't'ŭ-al (tê't'yp-al), *a.* contained in the text.

Tê't'ŭ-al-ist, *n.* one well versed in the Scriptures.

Tê't'ŭ-a-ry, *a.* contained in the text.

Tê't'ŭ're (tê't'yp'yp), *n.* act or manner of weaving; a web; that which is woven.

Thăn, *ad.* noting comparison.

Thănk, *v. t.* to express gratitude for a favor.

Thănk'tŭl, *a.* full of gratitude.

Thănk'tŭl-ly, *ad.* with a grateful sense of favors.

Thănk'tŭl-ness, *n.* gratitude.

Thănk'less, *a.* unthankful; not gaining thanks.

Thănk'less-ness, *n.* want of gratitude.

Thănks, *n. pl.* expression of gratitude for favor received.

Thanks-giv'ing, *n.* act of giving thanks; a day for a public expression of gratitude.  
Thánk'wòr-thy (wùr'thý), *a.* deserving of thanks.

Thát, *a. pron. or substitute*, designating a particular person, thing, word, or sentence.

Thútch, *n.* straw for covering a building;—*v. t.* to cover, as with straw.

Thà'u'ma-tur-gy, *n.* act of doing something wonderful.

Thaw, *v. t.* to melt, as ice;—*v. t.* to dissolve;—*n.* the dissolution of frost.

Thé, *a. or definite*, denoting a particular person or thing.

Thé'a-ter, *n.* a play-house;  
Thé'a-tre, *f.* a house for dramatic performances; a place of action or exhibition.

The-á't'ric, *a.* pertaining  
The-á't'ric-al, *f.* to the stage; resembling the theater.

The-á't'ric-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of actors on the stage. [*gular of Thau.*]

Thee, *pron. objective case* sin-  
Théft, *n.* act of stealing, or the thing stolen.

Thé't-form, *a.* having the form of tea.

Theír (tháre), *pron. adjective*, belonging to them.

Thé'ism, *n.* belief in a God.

Thé'ist, *n.* one who believes in the existence of a God.

The-íst'ic, *a.* pertaining to  
The-íst'ic-al, *f.* theism; according to the doctrine of theists.

Thém, *pron. objective case* of  
Thème, *n.* a topic on which one writes or discourses.

Them-sélves', *pron. pl.* the reciprocal form of *they* and *them*.

Thén, *ad.* at that time; afterward; in that case.

Thénce, *ad.* from that place; for that reason.

Thénce'fóth, *ad.* from  
Thénce'fó'ward, *f.* that time.

The-ó'e-ra-cy, *n.* a government of a state under the immediate direction of God.

The-o-á'ríst'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a theocracy.

The-ód'o-m'e'ter, *n.* an instrument for the measurement of angles.

The-o-ló'gi-an, *n.* one versed  
The-ól'o-gíst, *f.* in divinity.

The-o-ló'gi-al, *a.* pertaining to theology.

The-ól'o-gíze, *v. t.* or *t.* to render theological.

The-ól'o-gy, *n.* divinity; the science of God and divine things.

The-óp'a-thy, *n.* sympathy with the divine nature.

Thé'o-rem, *n.* a proposition to be proved by reasoning.

The-o-rét'ic, *a.* pertaining  
The-o-rét'ic-al, *f.* to, or depending on theory; speculative; not practical.

The-o-rét'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in theory.

Thé'o-ríst, *n.* one who forms theories.

Thé'o-ríze, *v. t.* to form theories; to speculate.

Thé'o-ry, *n.* speculation; science; plan existing only in the mind; the science distinguished from the art.

The-ós'o-phism, *n.* divine  
The-ós'o-phy, *f.* wisdom.

Ther-a-peú'tic, *a.* curative; that pertains to the healing art.

Thère (tháre), *ad.* in that place.

Thère-a-bout', *ad.* near that place.

Thère-áft'er, *ad.* according to or after that.

Thère-á't', *ad.* at that place; on that account.

Thère-bý', *ad.* by that; by that means.

Thère'fóre (thér'fóre or tháre'fóre), *ad.* for this reason.

Thère-fróm', *ad.* from that or this.

Thère-in', *ad.* in that or this.

Thère-in-tó' (tháre-in-too'), *ad.* into that or this.

Thère-óft', *ad.* of that or this.

Thère-ón', *ad.* on that or this.

Thère-óft', *ad.* to that or this.

Thère-un-tó', *f.* this.

Thère-un'dér, *ad.* under that or this.

Thère-up-ón', *ad.* upon that or this.

Thère-with', *ad.* with that or this.

Thère-with-al', *ad.* over and above.

Thér'mal, *a.* relating to heat; warm.

Ther-móm'o-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure heat.

Ther-mo-mét'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to a thermometer.

Thése, *pron. pl.* of *This*.

Thés'is, *n.*; *pl.* Thés'es, a proposition or theme; a subject.

Thés'pi-an, *a.* a term applied to tragicacting.

Thés'ur-gy, *n.* the power of operating as God, either originally or by delegation.

They (thá), *pron. pl.* of *he, she, and it*; denoting persons or things.

Thick, *a.* dense; close; insipidated; dull;—*n.* thickest part;—*ad.* in quick succession.

Thick'en (thík'kn), *v. t.* to make thick;—*v. t.* to insipidate.

Thick'et, *n.* a wood with trees or shrubs closely set.

Thick'ish, *a.* rather thick.

Thick'ly, *ad.* closely; densely.

Thick'ness, *n.* density; closeness of the parts; dullness.

Thíef (theef), *n.*; *pl.* Thíevs, one who feloniously takes the goods of another.

Thíeve (theev), *v. t.* to practice stealing.

Thíev'er-y (theev'er-y), *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.

Thíev'ish, *a.* given to stealing.

Thíev'ish-ly, *ad.* by theft.

Thigh (thí), *n.* the part of a limb between the knee and hip-joint.

Thill, *n.* the shaft of a carriage.

Thim'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the needle finger.

Thin, *a.* not thick; not close; slender; lean; slight;—*v. t.* to make thinner; to dilute.

Thing, *a.* belonging to thee; any substance; a portion.

Think, *v. t.* or *t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* thought.] to have the mind occupied on a subject; to imagine; to judge; to meditate; to reflect.

Think'er, *n.* one who thinks.

Think'ing, *a.* having thought.

Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly.

Thin'ness, *n.* state of being thin; slenderness.

Third, *a.* the first after the second;—*n.* one of three equal parts.

Thírd'ly, *ad.* in the third place.

Thírd, *n. pl.* the third part of an estate which a widow receives.

Thírst, *n.* pain from want of drink; eager desire;—*v. t.* to feel a want of drink; to desire greatly.

Thírst'f-ness, *n.* state of being thirsty.

Thirst'y, *a.* suffering the want of drink; having impatient desire.

Thir'teen, *a.* ten and three.

Thir'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen.

Thir'tie-th, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.

Thir'ty, *a.* thrice ten.

Thia, *a. definite adjective, or substitute, denoting something present, near, or just mentioned.*

This'tle (this'al), *n.* a prickly plant. [thistles.]

This'tly, *a.* overgrown with thistles; *ad.* to that place, end, or point.

Thith'er-ward, *ad.* toward that place.

Thöle, *n.* a pin inserted into the gunwale of a boat.

Thöng, *n.* a strap of leather.

Tho-räc'le (-rä's'k), *a.* pertaining to the thorax or breast.

Thö'ral, *a.* pertaining to a bed.

Thö'rax, *n.* the bones or cavity of the chest.

Thörn, *n.* a tree or shrub armed with spines; a spine.

Thörn'less, *a.* destitute of thorns.

Thörn'y, *a.* full of thorns; perplexing; sharp.

Thör'ough (thür'k), *a.* passing through; perfect; complete.

Thör'ough-färe (thür'ro-), *n.* a passage quite through; power of passing.

Thör'ough-ly, *ad.* completely.

Thör'ough-päced (thür'ro-pä'st), *a.* perfect; complete.

Thöse, *pron. pl.* of *That*.

Thou, *pron.* the second personal pronoun; thyself;—*v. t.* to treat familiarly.

Thöugh (thö), *verb defective*; grant; admit; allow.

Thought (thawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Think*;—*n.* act of thinking; ideas; conception; purpose.

Thought'fyl, *a.* full of thought.

Thought'fyl-ly, *ad.* with thought or consideration.

Thought'fyl-ness, *n.* deep meditation.

Thought'less, *a.* without thought; heedless; giddy.

Thought'less-ly, *ad.* without thought.

Thou'sand, *n.* ten hundred;—*a.* denoting ten hundred.

Thou'sandth, *a.* the ordinal of thousand.

Thralldöm, *n.* slavery; a state of servitude.

Thresh, *v. t.* to beat grain from the ear; to beat soundly;—*r. i.* to practice thrashing, as grain.

Thriad (thréd), *n.* a small line; a filament; something continued in a course;—*v. t.* to pass a thread through.

Thriad'bäre, *a.* worn out.

Thriät (thré't), *n.* a menace; denunciation of ill.

Thriät'en (thré't'n), *v. t.* to declare the purpose of inflicting evil.

Thriät'en-ing (thré't'n-ing), *a.* indicating a threat;—*n.* a denunciation or menace.

Three, *a.* two and one.

Three'fold, *a.* consisting of three.

Three'pence (thrip'ence), *n.* the sum of three pennies.

Three'pen-ny (thrip'en-ný), *a.* worth three-pence.

Three'score, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.

Thräsh, *v. t.* See *Thraash*.

Thräsh'öld, *n.* the stone or timber under a door; entrance.

Threw (thrá), *pret.* of *Throw*.

Thrice, *ad.* thrice times.

Thrid, *v. t.* to alide through a narrow passage. [ty.]

Thrift, *n.* frugality; prosperi-

Thrift'less, *a.* neglecting frugality; extravagant.

Thrift'y, *a.* frugal; thriving.

Thrill, *v. t.* to pierce; to bore;—*v. t.* to tingle.

Thrill, *n.* a warbling; a breathing hole.

Thrive, *v. t.* [pret. thrived; pp. thrived, thriven.] to prosper by industry; to flourish.

Thriv'ing, *a.* being prosperous; advancing in wealth.

Throat (thróto), *n.* the forepart of the neck; the windpipe.

Thrób, *v. t.* to beat forcibly, as the heart or pulse;—*n.* a strong pulsation; a palpitation.

Thróe (thré), *n.* extreme pain, as in childbirth; anguish;—*v. t.* to suffer anguish.

Thróne, *n.* a royal seat; a chair of state; seat of a bishop;—*v. t.* to place on a throne.

Thróng, *n.* a crowd; a press of people;—*v. t.* to crowd;—*v. t.* to press together.

Thris'tling (thris'ling), *n.* a disease of bovine cattle.

Thró'ttle, *n.* the windpipe or trachea;—*v. t.* to choke; to breathe hard;—*v. t.* to utter with breaks.

Thróugh (thrá), *prep.* from end to end, or from side to side; noting passage; by means of.

Thróugh-out, *prep.* or *ad.* in every part.

Thróve, *old pret.* of *Thrive*.

Thrów (thré), *v. t.* [pret. threw; pp. thrown.] to fling; to cast; to toss; to turn; to twist;—*n.* a cast; a fall.

Thrów'ster, *n.* one who winds silk.

Thróum, *n.* the end of weavers' threads;—*v. t.* to insert threads; to knot;—*v. t.* to play awkwardly on an instrument.

Thrüäh, *n.* a bird; ulcers in the mouth.

Thrüät, *v. t.* [pret. and pp. thrust.] to push or drive with force; to impel;—*n.* a violent push or driving; assault.

Thümb (thüm), *n.* the short thick finger;—*v. t.* to handle awkwardly.

Thümp, *v. t.* to beat with something thick;—*v. t.* to strike or fall heavily;—*n.* a heavy blow with something thick.

Thün'der, *n.* the sound which follows lightning;—*v. t.* to sound or rattle after an electrical discharge;—*v. t.* to emit with noise or with denunciation.

Thün'der-bölt, *n.* a shaft of lightning; fulmination.

Thün'der-släp, *n.* a burst of thunder.

Thün'der-ing, *a.* loud; heavy in sound;—*n.* the report of electrical explosion.

Thün'der-show-er, *n.* a shower accompanied with thunder.

Thün'der-strück, *a.* astonished; struck dumb with wonder.

Thürs'day, *n.* the fifth day of the week.

Thia, *ad.* in this manner; so.

Thwäc, *v. t.* to beat; to strike hard;—*n.* a heavy blow.

Thwart, *a.* transverse; being across something else;—*v. t.*

- to cross; to oppose; to frustrate. [thine.]  
 Thy, *a.* belonging to thee;  
 Thyme (time), *n.* a fragrant plant.  
 Thy-self, *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee.  
 Ti-t'ra, *n.* a diadem; a kind of turban; the pope's triple crown.  
 Tib'i-al, *a.* pertaining to the large bone of the leg, or to a pipe.  
 Tick, *n.* credit; trust; an insect; a case for feathers;—*v. t.* to run upon credit; to beat; to tap.  
 Tick'en, } *n.* a case for a bed,  
 Tick'ing, } or cloth for a case.  
 Tick'et, *n.* a piece of paper for admission to a place, or one bearing a number in a lottery;—*v. t.* to mark by a ticket.  
 Tick'le (tik'kl), *v. t.* to excite a thrilling sensation by the touch;—*v. i.* to feel titillation.  
 Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; uncertain; critical.  
 Tid'bit, *n.* a delicate bit.  
 Tid'al, *a.* pertaining to tides.  
 Tide, *n.* the flowing of the sea; flux and reflux;—*v. t.* or *i.* to drive with the stream.  
 Tides'man, } *n.* an officer  
 Tide-wait'er, } who watches the landing of goods.  
 Tid'd-ly, *ad.* with neat simplicity.  
 Tid'd-ness, *n.* neatness with simplicity.  
 Tid'dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.  
 Tid'dy, *a.* neat and simple.  
 Tie, *v. t.* to bind; to hold and make fast; to restrain;—*n.* a knot; an obligation; bond; restraint; equality, as of votes.  
 Tior (teer), *n.* a row of guns in a ship; a set or row.  
 Tierco (teeroc or tårse), *n.* a cask containing forty gallons.  
 Tiff, *n.* a draught of liquor; a fit of petulance.  
 Ti'ger, *n.* a rapacious animal of the feline genus.  
 Tight (tite), *a.* close; compact; not loose; parsimonious.  
 Tight'en (ti't'n), *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* tightened.] to make tight.  
 Tight'ly, *ad.* closely; adroitly.
- Tight'ness, (tite'ness), *n.* compactness; closeness.  
 Ti'gress, *n.* a female tiger.  
 Tike, *n.* a clown; a dog.  
 Tile, *n.* a piece of baked clay for covering buildings;—*v. t.* to cover with tiles.  
 Till, *n.* a money-box; a drawer.  
 Till, *prep.* or *ad.* to the time or time of; until.  
 Till, *v. t.* to plow; to cultivate. [ed.]  
 Till'a-ble, *a.* that may be till.  
 Till'age, *n.* cultivation of land.  
 Till'er, *n.* one who cultivates; the handle of a rudder.  
 Tilt, *n.* a tent; the covering of a wagon or boat; a thrust; a large hammer; inclination forward;—*v. t.* to incline; to point or thrust; to hammer or forge; to rush.  
 Tilt'häm-mer, *n.* a heavy hammer used in iron-works.  
 Tim'ber, *n.* trees or wood suitable for building;—*v. t.* to furnish with timber.  
 Tim'brel, *n.* an instrument of music; a kind of drum.  
 Time, *n.* a part of duration; season; age; present life; measure of sounds; tense;—*v. t.* to adapt to the occasion; to regulate as to time.  
 Time'less, *a.* unseasonable.  
 Time'ly, *a.* or *ad.* in good time.  
 Time'-píece (-peece), *n.* a clock or watch.  
 Time'-serv'er, *n.* one who complies with the times.  
 Time'-serv-ing, *a.* mean compliance with the present times or power.  
 Tim'id, *a.* fearful; wanting courage.  
 Ti-mid'd-ty, } *n.* want of cour-  
 Tim'id-ness, } age; coward-ice.  
 Tim'id-ly, *ad.* cowardly.  
 Tim'o-rous, *a.* fearful; bashful.  
 Tim'o-rous-ly, *ad.* with fear.  
 Tin, *n.* a white metal;—*v. t.* to overlay with tin.  
 Tinnet'ure (tink'tyur), *n.* an extract of a substance; shade of color; slight taste superadded;—*v. t.* to tinge; to imbue the mind.  
 Tin'd'er, *n.* something inflammable used for kindling.  
 Tin'd'er-box, *n.* a box for tinder.  
 Tine, *n.* a tooth or prong.
- Tin'foil, *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.  
 Tinge, *v. t.* to imbue or impregnate with something foreign;—*n.* a color; dye; tincture, or a slight degree of it.  
 Tin'gle (ting'gl), *v. t.* to feel a thrilling sound or pain.  
 Tink'er, *n.* a mender of brass kettles and the like.  
 Tink'le (tink'kl), *v. t.* to make small, quick, sharp sounds.  
 Tin'ner, *n.* one who works in tin.  
 Tin'ning, *n.* the art of covering or lining with tin.  
 Tin'sel, *n.* something very shining and gaudy;—*a.* gaudy; showy to excess;—*v. t.* to adorn with something showy.  
 Tint, *n.* a color, or rather a slight coloring distinct from the principal color;—*v. t.* to tinge or give a slight coloring. [puny.]  
 Tint'y, or Tin'y, *a.* very small;  
 Tip, *n.* the end, point, or extremity; a slight stroke;—*v. t.* to form a point; to lower one end.  
 Tip'pet, *n.* something worn on the neck and shoulders.  
 Tip'ple, *v. t.* to drink strong liquors habitually.  
 Tip'pler, *n.* one who drinks strong liquors habitually.  
 Tip'staff, *n.* a constable.  
 Tip'sy, *a.* fuddled; intoxicated.  
 Tip'toe, *n.* the end of the toes.  
 Ti-ride, *n.* a strain or series of violent declamation.  
 Tire, *n.* a tier or row; a head-dress; furniture; apparatus; a band of iron for a wheel.  
 Tire, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* tired.] to fatigue; to weary;—*v. i.* to become weary.  
 Tire'some (tire'sum), *a.* tedious; wearisome.  
 Tire'some-ness, *n.* wearisomeness.  
 Tis'sue (tish'shú), *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver; texture of parts; connected series;—*v. t.* to make tissue; to variegate.  
 Tit, *n.* a small horse; a little bird; any thing small.  
 Tith'e, *n.* the tenth of any thing, especially of profits; *v. t.* to levy a tenth part on.  
 Tith'ing-man, *n.* a parish officer; an under-constable.

Tit'l-läte, *v. t.* to tickle.  
 Tit'l-lä'tion, *n.* the act of tickling; any slight pleasure.  
 Tit'le, *n.* an inscription; appellation of honor; right;—*v. t.* to name; to call; to entitle.  
 Tit'led, *a.* having a title.  
 Tit'le-page, *n.* the page containing the title of a book.  
 Tit'ter, *v. t.* to laugh with restraint; to giggle.  
 Tit'ter, *n.* restrained laughter.  
 Tit'ter-ing, *n.* laughter.  
 Tit'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point; a dot.  
 Tit'tle-tät'tle, *n.* idle talk.  
 Tit'tü-lar (tit'ty-lar), *a.* existing in name or title only.  
 Tit'tü-lar, *n.* one invested with a title.  
 Tö (too), *prep.* toward, or moving toward.  
 Toäd (töde), *n.* a small, harmless reptile.  
 Toäd'-stool, *n.* a fungous plant.  
 Toäst, *v. t.* to dry and scorch by heat; to drink in honor of;—*n.* bread dried and scorched; one honored in drinking.  
 To-bäc'-eo, *n.* a plant; a native of America, used for smoking, chewing, and for snuff.  
 To-bäc'-eo-nist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.  
 Töe'sin, *n.* an alarm-bell.  
 Töd'dy, *n.* a juice from certain palm trees; a mixture of spirit and water sweetened.  
 Toe (tö), *n.* one of the extremities of the foot.  
 To-gösh'er, *ad.* in company; in the same place or time.  
 Toll, *v. t.* to work hard; to labor;—*n.* hard labor; a net.  
 Tol'let, *n.* a dressing-table; mode of dressing.  
 Toll'söme, *a.* laborious.  
 Toll'söme-ness, *n.* laboriousness; fatigue.  
 Toisäe (toiz), *n.* a measure of six French feet.  
 Tö'ken (tö'kn), *n.* a sign; mark; memorial of friendship.  
 Töld, *pret.* and *pp.* of Tell.  
 Töle, *v. t.* to draw or allure by some bait.  
 To-lö'do, *n.* a sword of the finest temper.  
 Töl'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be borne; moderately good.

Töl'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being supportable.  
 Töl'er-a-bly, *ad.* supportably; moderately well.  
 Töl'er-ance, *n.* the power or act of enduring.  
 Töl'er-äte, *v. t.* to allow by not preventing; to permit.  
 Töl'er-ä'tion, *n.* act of tolerating; allowance; sufferance.  
 Töll, *n.* a tax or fee paid for some liberty or privilege; sound of a bell;—*v. t.* or *t.* to sound a bell slowly and uniformly.  
 Töll'-bridge, *n.* a bridge where toll is paid for passing.  
 Töll'-gäte, *n.* a gate where toll is paid.  
 Töll'-house, *n.* a house where toll is taken.  
 Töm'a-hawk, *n.* an Indian hatchet.  
 To-mä'to, or To-mä'to, *n.* a plant; the love-apple.  
 Tömb (toom), *n.* the grave; a vault for the dead.  
 Töm'boy, *n.* a rude, boisterous boy or romping girl.  
 Tömb'stöne (toom'stöne), *n.* a stone over or near a grave.  
 Töme, *n.* a book; a volume.  
 To-mö'r-röw, *n.* the day after the present.  
 Tö'n, *n.* the prevailing fashion.  
 Tön (tün), *n.* weight of 20 cwts. avoirdupois.  
 Töne, *n.* sound; accent; a whining sound; strength;—*v. t.* to utter with a whine; to tune.  
 Tönga, *n. pl.* an instrument with two limbs to handle fire, &c.  
 Töngue (tüng), *n.* one of the instruments of taste and speech;—*v. t.* to scold.  
 Töngue'tied (tüng'tide), *a.* having an impediment in speech.  
 Tön'le, *a.* increasing strength; relating to sounds;—*n.* a medicine that gives strength.  
 Tön'näge (tün'-), *n.* amount of tons carried in a ship; duty by the ton.  
 Tön'sil, *n.* a gland in the mouth.  
 Tön'süre (tön'shür), *n.* act of clipping off the hair.  
 Ton-tine (ton-teen'), *n.* annuity or survivorship.  
 Too, *ad.* noting excess; also.  
 Took, *pret.* of Take.  
 Tool, *n.* an instrument of manual operation; a person used as an instrument.

Toot, *v. t.* to make a particular sound.  
 Tooth, *n.; pl.* Teeth, a bony substance growing out of the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong;—*v. t.* to furnish with teeth; to indent.  
 Tooth'ähe (-äke), *n.* a pain in the teeth or jaw.  
 Tooth'-edge (-äj), *n.* sensation excited by grating sounds.  
 Tooth'less, *a.* wanting teeth.  
 Tooth'-plek, *n.* an instrument for clearing teeth.  
 Tooth'söme, *a.* grateful to the taste.  
 Töp, *n.* the highest part; the surface; a toy;—*v. t.* to be eminent;—*v. t.* to tip; to crop.  
 Tö'pareh, *n.* the principal man in a place or district.  
 Töpe, *v. t.* to drink to excess.  
 Tö'per, *n.* a drunkard; a sot.  
 Tö'phet, *n.* hell.  
 Tö'pte, *n.* subject of discourse; an external remedy.  
 Tö'pte, *n.* pertaining to a place; limited; local.  
 Tö'pte-al-ly, *ad.* locally.  
 Töp'-knöt (-nöt), *n.* a knot worn on the head.  
 Tö'pmist, *n.* the mast next above the lower mast.  
 Tö'pmist, *a.* uppermost.  
 To-pög'rä-pher, *n.* one who describes particular places.  
 Top-o-gräph'le, *n.* pertaining to topography; descriptive of a place.  
 To-pög'rä-phy, *n.* the description of a particular place.  
 Tö'ping, *a.* fine; gallant.  
 Tö'ple, *v. t.* to pitch forward.  
 Tö'p-yä'tür-vy, *ad.* with the top or head downward.  
 Törch, *n.* a light made of some combustible substance.  
 Tör'ment, *n.* extreme anguish.  
 Tor-mént', *v. t.* to put to extreme pain; to vex.  
 Tor-mént'or, *n.* one who inflicts torture.  
 Törn, *pp.* of Tear.  
 Tor-nä'do, *n.; pl.* Tor-nä'döes, a sudden tempest; a hurricane.  
 Tor-pé'do, *n.; pl.* Tor-pé'döes, an electric fish; engine for blowing up ships.  
 Tor-pés'cent, *a.* becoming torpid.  
 Tör'pid, *a.* destitute of feeling; numb; stupid.

ä, ä, &c., long.—ä, ä, &c., short.—äre, fär, last, fall, what; there, turn; marine;

Tor-plid'i-ty, } *n.* state of be-  
Törpid-ness, } ing torpid;  
Tör'pi-tüde, } numbness.

Tör'por, *n.* numbness; loss of the power of motion.

Tor-re-fac'tion, *n.* the operation of drying by a fire.

Tör-re-ty, *v. t.* to dry by fire.

Tör'rent, *n.* a rapid stream; — *a.* rushing in a rapid stream.

Tör'rid, *a.* violently hot.

Tör'sel, *n.* something twisted.

Tör'sion (tör'shun), *n.* act of turning or twisting.

Tört, *n.* in *law*, any wrong or injury.

Tört'ile, *a.* twisted; twined.

Tört'ious (tör'shus), *a.* unjust.

Tör'toise (tör'tis), *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell.

Tört'ü-ous, *a.* twisted.

Tört'üre (tört'yur), *n.* violent pain; anguish of body or mind; — *v. t.* to punish with torture; to inflict pain.

Tört'y, *n.* an advocate for royal power.

Tört'y-ism, *n.* the principles of a tory.

Töss, *v. t.* [*pres.* tossed or tost.] to throw with the hand; — *v. t.* to agitate, roll and tumble; — *n.* a throwing upward; a jerk.

Tö'tal, *a.* whole; complete; not divided; — *n.* the whole.

To-täl'i-ty, *n.* the whole sum, quantity, or amount.

Tö'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly; fully.

Tö'te, *v. t.* to carry or convey.

Töt'ter, *v. t.* [*ppr.* or *a.* tottering.] to shake so as to threaten to fall.

Tö'uch (tüch), *v. t.* to come in contact with; to reach; to affect; to soften; to treat slightly; — *v. t.* to be in contact with; — *n.* contact; sense of feeling.

Tö'uch'i-ness (tüch'-), *n.* peevishness; irascibility.

Tö'uch'ing (tüch'ing), *a.* adapted to affect the feelings.

Tö'uch'ing-ly (tüch'ing-ly), *ad.* affectingly.

Tö'uch'-stone (tüch'-), *n.* a stone to try metals; any test.

Tö'uch'wood (tüch'-), *n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire.

Tö'uch'y (tüch'y), *a.* irritable.

Tö'ugh (tüf), *a.* not easily parted; not brittle; strong.

Tö'ugh'en (tüfh'), *v. t.* to make

tough; — *v. t.* to become tough.

Tö'ugh'ness (tüf'ness), *n.* the quality of being tough.

Tö'u-pee' (too-pä'), *n.* an an-

Tö'u-pet' artificial lock or curl.

Tö'ur (toor), *n.* a journey; a turn of duty; revolution.

Tö'ur'ist (toor'ist), *n.* one who makes a tour.

Tö'urn'a-ment (türn'-), *n.* a martial mock encounter.

Tö'ür'ni-quet (tür'ne-ket), *n.* a surgical bandage.

Touse (touz), *v. t.* to pull; to tear.

Töw (tö), *n.* the coarse part of flax and hemp; — *v. t.* to draw on water by a rope.

Töw'age (tö'aje), *n.* act of towing; price of towing.

Tö'ward (tö'ard), *prep.* in a direction to; regarding; — *a.* ready to do or learn; apt.

Tö'ward-ly (tö'ard-ly), *a.* ready to do or learn; tractable.

Tow'el (tou'el), *n.* a cloth for wiping the hands, &c.

Tow'er (tou'er), *n.* a high edifice; a citadel; — *v. t.* to soar or fly aloft; to mount high.

Töw'-line (tö'-), *n.* a rope

Töw'-rope, } for towing.

Töwn, *n.* a collection of houses; the inhabitants of a town.

Töwn'ship, *n.* the district belonging to a town.

Töwns'man, *n.* a man of the same town.

Töx-i-cöl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on poisons.

Töy, *n.* a plaything; a trifle; — *v. t.* to dally amorously; to trifle.

Töy'ful, *a.* full of trifling

Töy'ish, } play.

Träce, *v. t.* to mark out; to follow with exactness; — *n.* a mark drawn; a footprint; remains. [*traced.*]

Träce'a-ble, *a.* that may be

Trä'cea, *n. pl.* straps for drawing a carriage.

Trä'cer-y, *n.* ornamental stone work.

Trä'ehe-a, *n.* the windpipe.

Trä'ehe-al (trä'ke-al), *a.* pertaining to the windpipe.

Trä'ck, *n.* a mark left by something passing; beaten path; course; way; — *v. t.* to follow by traces or footsteps.

Trä'ck-less, *a.* having no track; untrodden.

Trä'et, *n.* a region; extent; a short treatise.

Träet'a-ble, *a.* docile.

Träet'a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tractable; docility.

Träe-tä'tion, *n.* treatment of a subject.

Träet'ile, *a.* ductile.

Träe-till'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tractile.

Träe'tion, *n.* act of drawing.

Träde, *n.* the exchange of goods by barter; business pursued; commerce; occupation; men of the same occupation; — *v. t.* or *t.* to barter, or buy and sell.

Träde'r, *n.* one who trades.

Träde'r'man, *n.* a shop-keeper.

Träde'-wind, *n.* a wind that blows from the same point the whole year, or a periodical wind.

Trä-di'tion (-dish'un), *n.* oral account transmitted from father to son.

Trä-di'tion-al, } *a.* delivered

Trä-di'tion-a-ry, } orally from father to son.

Trä-di'tion-al-ly, *ad.* by tradition.

Trä-di'tive, *a.* transmitted from age to age.

Trä-düce', *v. t.* to condemn; to calumniate; to vilify.

Trä-düce'r, *n.* one who defames.

Trä-düs'tion, *n.* derivation; transportation.

Trä-düs'tive, *a.* that may be deduced.

Trä'ffice, *v. t.* [*pp.* trafficked; *ppr.* trafficking.] to trade; to buy and sell wares; — *n.* dealing for purposes of trade; barter.

Trä'ffick-er, *n.* a trader.

Trä-gä'dian, *n.* a writer or an actor of tragedies.

Trä'g'e-dy, *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue; a fatal and mournful event.

Trä'g'ic, } *a.* relating to

Trä'g'ic-al, } tragedy; fatal.

Träg-i-ööm'e-dy, *n.* a drama in which serious and comic scenes are blended.

Träg-i-ööm'ic, } *a.* pertain-

Träg-i-ööm'ic-al, } ing to tragicomedy.

Trä'll, *v. t.* to drag or draw; — *v. t.* to be drawn; — *n.* track followed by a hunter; any thing drawn behind.

Trä'lin, *v. t.* to draw along; to

möve, döve, wölf, böök; räle, büll; vi'cious. — e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thle.

- entice; to exercise; to discipline; — *n.* the tail of a bird or a gown; retinue; a series.
- Train' band, *n.* a company of militia.
- Train' bearer, *n.* one who holds up a train.
- Train' oil, *n.* oil from the blubber or fat of whales.
- Träpse, *r. t.* to walk sluttishly.
- Träit, *n.* a feature of character; a line or stroke.
- Träit'or, *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust; one guilty of treason.
- Träit'or-ous, *a.* guilty of, or consisting in, treachery.
- Träit'ress, *n.* a female traitor.
- Trä-ject', *r. t.* to cast through.
- Trä-ject', *n.* a ferry.
- Trä-jec'tion, *n.* act of darting through; emission.
- Tral-a-ti'tious (-tish'-), *a.* metaphorical; not literal.
- Träm'mel, *n.* a long net; a kind of shackles; an iron hook; — *r. t.* to catch; to confine; to hamper.
- Tram-m'lane, *a.* being beyond the mountain; foreign.
- Trämp, *r. t.* or *t.* to tread; to travel.
- Träm'ple, *r. t.* to tread under foot; — *r. t.* to tread in contempt; — *n.* the act of trampling.
- Tränce, *n.* an ecstasy; a state of insensibility.
- Trän'quill (tränk'wil), *a.* quiet; calm; undisturbed.
- Trän'quil-ize, *r. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* tranquilizing.] to quiet; to make calm; to allay.
- Trän'quil-li-ty (-kwil'-e-ti), *n.* quietness; freedom from disturbance or agitation.
- Trän'quil-ly, *ad.* peacefully.
- Trans-äet', *v. t.* to do; to perform; — *v. i.* to conduct matters.
- Trans-äc'tion, *n.* act of performing any thing; management; an affair.
- Trans-äet'or, *n.* one who performs.
- Trans-äl'pine (-pin), *a.* situated beyond the Alps.
- Trans-at-län'tic, *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic.
- Trans-cänd', *v. t.* to surpass.
- Trans-cänd'ence, { *n.* super-  
Trans-cänd'en-ey, } rior excellence.
- Trans-cänd'ent, *a.* supremely excellent.
- Trans-cänd'ent'ial, *a.* surpassing others; supereminent; metaphysical.
- Trans-cänd'ent-ly, *ad.* by way of eminence.
- Trans-cribe', *r. t.* to copy; to write over again.
- Trans-scrib'er, *n.* a copier.
- Trän'script, *n.* a copy from an original; copy of any kind.
- Trans-scrip'tion, *n.* act of copying.
- Trans-sär', *r. t.* [*pp.* transferred.] to convey from one place or person to another; to sell, or convey, as a right.
- Trans'ser, *n.* conveyance to another, as of a title.
- Trans-sär'a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred or conveyed.
- Trans-fer-ree', *n.* one to whom a transfer is made.
- Trans-sär'er, *n.* he who transfers.
- Trans-fig-ü-rä'tion, *n.* a change of form, especially the supernatural change in our Lord's appearance on the mount.
- Trans-fig'ure, *r. t.* to change the external figure of.
- Trans-fix', *v. t.* to pierce through, as with a dart.
- Trans-form', *v. t.* to change the form or shape.
- Trans-for-mä'tion, *n.* a change of form.
- Trans-fuse'(-füze), *v. t.* to pour into another.
- Trans-fü'si-ble, *a.* that may be transfused.
- Trans-fü'sion (-fü'zhun), *n.* act of pouring, as from one vessel into another.
- Trans-gress', *v. t.* to pass beyond; — *v. i.* to offend by violating a law.
- Trans-gress'ion (-grësh'un), *n.* violation of law and duty.
- Trans-gress'ive, *a.* faulty; apt to transgress.
- Trans-gress'or, *n.* one who breaks a law; a sinner.
- Trans-ship'ment, *n.* a transferring to another ship.
- Trän'sient, *a.* passing; not stationary; of short duration.
- Trän'sient-ly, *ad.* for a short time.
- Trän'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.
- Trän'sit, *n.* a passing, as of goods through a country, or of a planet over the disk of the sun.
- Trän-si'tion (-sizi'un), *n.* a passing from one place, state or subject to another.
- Trän'si-tive, *a.* passing over; expressing an action which passes from the agent to an object.
- Trän'si-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with short continuance.
- Trän'si-to-ri-ness, *n.* a passing with short continuance.
- Trän'si-to-ry, *a.* passing without stay; fleeting.
- Trans-läte', *r. t.* to remove; to transfer; to render into another language.
- Trans-lä'tion, *n.* act of removing; removal; interpretation; version.
- Trans-lä'tor, *n.* one who translates.
- Trans-lü'cent, *a.* transmitting rays of light without permitting objects to be seen.
- Trans-mä-rine' (reen'), *a.* lying or being beyond the sea.
- Trän'smi-grant, *a.* migrating.
- Trans-mi-grä'te, *r. t.* to pass from one country, jurisdiction, or body to another.
- Trans-mi-grä'tion, *n.* a passing from one country to another; passage of the soul into another body.
- Trans-mis-si-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.
- Trans-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of sending from one place to another; a passing through, as light.
- Trans-mis'sive, *a.* transmitted; derived.
- Trans-mit', *r. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* transmitted.] to send from one person or place to another.
- Trans-mi'tal, *n.* transmission.
- Trans-mü'ta-ble, *a.* capable of being changed into a different substance.
- Trans-mu-tä'tion, *n.* change into another substance.
- Trans-müte', *v. t.* to change into another substance.
- Trän'som, *n.* a cross-beam.
- Trans-pär'en-ey, *n.* the quality of suffering light to pass through; clearness.
- Trans-pär'ent, *a.* transmitting rays of light; clear; pellucid.
- Trans-pi'e'ü-ous, *a.* transparent.
- Trans-pi-rä'tion, *n.* a passing through pores.
- Trän-spire', *v. t.* to emit through pores; — *v. i.* to exhale; to become known.
- Trans-plänt', *v. t.* to plant in another place.

Trans-plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of planting in another place.

Trans'port, *n.* conveyance; a ship for transportation; rap-ture; ecstasy.

Trans-port', *v. t.* to convey or carry; to ravish with pleas-ure; to banish.

Trans-port'a-ble, *a.* that may be transported or removed.

Trans-po-tū'tion, *n.* act of conveying; banishment.

Trans-pō's'al (-pō'zal), *n.* a changing the places of things.

Trans-pō'se', *v. t.* to change place and put one thing in the place of the other.

Trans-po-si'tion (-zish'un), *n.* mutual change of places.

Trans-po-si'tion-al (-zish'un-), *a.* relating to transposition.

Tran-sub-stān'tiāte, *v. t.* to change to another sub-stance.

Tran-sub-stan-ti-ā'tion (-she-ā'shun), *n.* the supposed conversion of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.

Tran-sū'de', *v. t.* to pass through the pores.

Trans-ver'sal, *a.* running or lying across.

Trans-ver'se', *a.* lying across.

Trans-ver'se'ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.

Trāp, *n.* an engine to catch animals; device; —*v. t.* to catch in a trap.

Tra-pān', *v. t.* to insnare; —*n.* a snare or stratagem.

Trāp'-dōor (-dōre), *n.* a door in a floor or roof.

Tra-pū'zi-um, *n.* a figure with four unequal sides not parallel.

Trāp'pings, *n. pl.* ornaments; horse furniture.

Trāsh, *n.* any waste or worth-less matter; unripe fruits.

Trāv'al (trāv'il), *v. t.* to labor with pain; to be in child-birth; —*n.* toil; labor; child-birth.

Trāv'el, *v. t.* [pp. or *a.* travel-ed.] to walk; to make a journey or voyage; to move; —*n.* a walking; a journey or voyage.

Trāv'el-er, *n.* one who travels.

Trāv'ers-a-ble, *a.* that may be traversed or denied.

Trāv'erse, *a.* lying across; —*ad.* or *prep.* crosswise; —*n.* any thing lying across; a dental; —*v. t.* to cross; to

thwart; to wander over; to deny; to survey carefully.

Trāv'es-ty, *n.* a parody, or bur-lesque translation; —*v. t.* to translate so as to render ir-risiculous; —*a.* dressed oddly.

Trāy (trā), *n.* a shallow wood-en vessel.

Trēach'er-ous (trēch'er-us), *a.* faithless; perfidious.

Trēach'er-y (trēch'er-ŷ), *n.* violation of allegiance or of faith; perfidy.

Trēa'ele (trē'ki), *n.* spume of sugar.

Trēad (trēd), *v. t.* [*pret.* trod; *pp.* trod, trodden.] to set the foot; to walk; —*n.* a stepping or manner of stepping.

Trēad'le (trēd'li), *n.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.

Trēa'son (trē'zn), *n.* the high-est crime against a state; violation of allegiance.

Trēa'son-a-ble (trē'zn-a-bl), *a.* pertaining to, or consisting of, treason.

Trēas'ure (trēzh'ur), *n.* wealth accumulated; something much valued; abundance; —*v. t.* to hoard; to lay up.

Trēas'ur-er, *n.* an officer who has charge of a treasury.

Trēas'ur-y (trēzh'ur-ŷ), *n.* a place where public money is kept.

Trēat, *v. t.* to handle; to man-age; —*v. i.* to negotiate; to entertain; —*n.* an entertain-ment given; a feast.

Trēat'ise (trē'tis), *n.* a tract; a written discourse.

Trēat'ment, *n.* management; manner of using.

Trēat'ry, *n.* negotiation; an agreement or contract be-tween two governments.

Trēb'le (trib'li), *a.* threefold; acute; —*n.* highest part in music; —*v. t.* to make three-fold; —*v. i.* to become three-fold.

Trēb'ly (trib'liŷ), *ad.* in a three-fold number or degree.

Tree, *n.* the largest of the veg-etable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.

Tree'nūil (*usually*, trūn'nel), *n.* a wooden pin used in ship-building.

Trē'foil, *n.* a species of grass.

Trēil'lage (trē'l'aje), *n.* a rail-work to support wall-trees.

Trē'llis, *n.* a lattice-work for the support of plants.

Trēm'ble, *v. t.* to shake invol-

untarily, as with fear; to totter.

Trēm'bling, *n.* a quivering.

Trēm'bling-ly, *ad.* with shak-ing.

Trē-mēn'dous, *a.* dreadful; frightful; violent.

Trēm'or, *n.* an involuntary trembling or shaking.

Trēm'ū-lous, *a.* slightly trem-bling; shaking.

Trēm'ū-lous-ness, *n.* state of trembling.

Trēnch, *v. t.* to cut or dig, as a ditch; —*n.* a long, narrow cut in the earth.

Trēnch'er, *n.* a wooden plate.

Trēnch'er-man, *n.* a glutton.

Trēnd, *n.* inclination in a par-ticular direction; —*v. t.* to run; to have a particular direction.

Tre-pān', *n.* a circular saw used in surgery; —*v. t.* to perforate with a trepan.

Trē-phine' (-feen'), *n.* an in-strument for trepanning.

Trēp-i-dā'tion, *n.* an involun-tary trembling; terror.

Trēs'pass, *v. t.* to enter un-lawfully on another's land; to sin; to transgress; —*n.* offense; any voluntary transgression.

Trēs'pass-er, *n.* one who com-mits a trespass.

Trēss, *n.* a lock of hair.

Trēs'tle (trēs'sl), *n.* a frame to support any thing; a three-legged stool.

Trēt, *n.* an allowance in weight for waste or refuse. [*leg.*]

Trēv'et, *n.* a stool with three legs.

Trēy (trī), *n.* the three at cards or dice. [*Three.*]

Tri, in compounds, signifies tri-a-ble, *a.* that may be tried.

Tri'ad, *n.* three united.

Tri'al, *n.* an effort of strength; experience; legal examina-tion.

Tri'ān'-gle (-āng-gl), *n.* a fig-ure of three sides and three angles. [*angles.*]

Tri-ān'-gu-lar, *a.* having three sides.

Tribe, *n.* a race or series of generations; a division or class. [*tribes.*]

Trib'let, *n.* a tool for making

Trib-ū-lā'tion, *n.* severe afflic-tion; distresses; vexations.

Tri-bū'nal, *n.* a court of jus-tice. [*tribunus.*]

Trib'ū-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to

Tri'bū'ne (trib'yūne), *n.* a Ro-man magistrate; a pulpit for a speaker.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bŷll; vī'etious.—s as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thū.



Tro-chil/ies, *n. pl.* the science of rotary motion.

Trüd, *pres.* and *pp.* of *Tréad*.

Trüd/len, *pp.* of *Tréad*.

Trög/lo-dyte, *n.* one who inhabits a cave.

Tröll, *v. t.* to roll; to move volubly; —*v. t.* to fish by moving the bait quickly.

Trö/lop, *n.* a slovenly woman.

Trömp, *n.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.

Troop, *n.* a company; body of soldiers; —*v. t.* to march in line or body.

Troop/er, *n.* a horse-soldier.

Trope, *n.* a figure of speech; a word changed from its original signification.

Trö/phied (trö/ñd), *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trö/phy, *n.* something preserved as a memorial of victory.

Trö/p/le, *n.* the line that bounds the sun's declination from the equator.

Trö/p/le-al, *a.* being within or incident to the tropics; figurative.

Tröt, *v. t.* to move in a trot or jolting pace; to walk fast; —*n.* the jolting pace of a horse.

Tröth, *n.* faith; fidelity; truth.

Tröt/tor, *n.* a trotting horse; a sheep's foot.

Tröu/ba-döür (troo/ba-door), *n.* formerly, a poet of Provence, in France.

Tröub/lo (trüb/ñl), *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* troubled.] to disturb; to agitate; to afflict; —*n.* disturbance; affliction.

Tröub/le-söme (trüb/ñl-sum), *a.* vexatious; teasing.

Tröub/lous (trüb/ñ-), *a.* agitated; full of disorder.

Trough (trawf), *n.* a vessel hollow longitudinally.

Trounce, *v. t.* to beat severely.

Trouse (trounz), *n.* a garment worn by children.

Tröus-seau' (troo-sö'), *n.* a lady's lighter bridal equipments.

Trout, *n.* a delicate fish.

Trö/ver, *n.* an action for goods found.

Tröw (trö), *v. t.* to suppose.

Tröw/el (tröw/ñl), *n.* a tool used by bricklayers.

Trow/sera, *n. pl.* a loose lower garment for men.

Troy, *n.* 19 ounces in Troy weight; the pound.

Trö/ant, *a.* idle; wandering

from business; —*n.* an idle boy.

Trüce, *n.* temporary suspension of arms.

Trüick, *v. t.* to exchange commodities; —*v. t.* to give in exchange; —*n.* exchange of goods; barter; a wheel.

Trüick/le (trük/ñl), *n.* a small wheel or caster; —*v. t.* to yield obsequiously; to submit.

Trüick/le-béd, *n.* a bed that runs under another.

Trü/en-lence, *n.* savage ferocity.

Trü/en-lent, *a.* savage; cruel.

Trüdge, *v. t.* to travel on foot.

Trüde, *a.* conformable to fact; certain; faithful; loyal; exact.

Trüff/le (trüf/ñl), *n.* a subterranean vegetable production.

Trü/ism, *n.* an undoubted truth.

Trüll, *n.* a low strumpet.

Trü/ry, *ad.* according to truth.

Trümp, *n.* a trumpet; a winning card; —*v. t.* to take with a trump; —*v. t.* to blow a trumpet.

Trümp/er-y, *n.* falsehood; empty talk; useless matter.

Trümp/et, *n.* a wind instrument of music; —*v. t.* to proclaim by sound of trumpet.

Trümp/et-er, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.

Trüne/ste, *v. t.* to lop; to maim.

Trüne/s-ted, *a.* cut off short.

Trüne/s'tion, *n.* the act of lopping or cutting off.

Trün/theon (trün/shun), *n.* a staff; a club; a cudgel.

Trün/dle, *v. t.* to roll, as on little wheels; —*n.* a round body or little wheel.

Trünk, *n.* the stem or body of a tree; the main body of a thing; the proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; a chest for clothes.

Trün/nlon (trün/yun), *n.* one of the two knobs on a cannon.

Trü/sion (trü/zhun), *n.* act of thrusting or pushing.

Trüsa, *n.* a bundle; a bandage or apparatus for ruptures; —*v. t.* to pack close; to skewer.

Trüst, *n.* confidence; credit; care; management; —*v. t.* to place confidence in; to give credit to; —*v. t.* to be confident or credulous.

Trüst/less, *a.* destitute of truth; faithless.

Trüst/ly, *ad.* faithfully.

Trüst/ness, *n.* fidelity; honesty; integrity.

Trüst/y, *a.* worthy of trust.

Trüth, *n.* conformity to fact; purity from falsehood; certainty; exactness; faithfulness.

Trüth/ful, *a.* full of truth.

Trüth/less, *a.* destitute of truth; faithless.

Trüth/ly, *ad.* faithfully.

Trüth/ness, *n.* fidelity; honesty; integrity.

Trüth/y, *a.* worthy of trust.

Trust-ee', *n.* one who is intrusted with the management of property, &c.

Trüst/ly, *ad.* faithfully.

Trüst/ness, *n.* fidelity; honesty; integrity.

Trüst/y, *a.* worthy of trust.

Trüth, *n.* conformity to fact; purity from falsehood; certainty; exactness; faithfulness.

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Trüth, *n.* conformity to fact; purity from falsehood; certainty; exactness; faithfulness.

Trüth/ful, *a.* full of truth.

Trüth/less, *a.* destitute of truth; faithless.

Trüth/ly, *ad.* faithfully.

möve, döve, wölk, böök; rüle, byll; vi'dious. — s as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thü-

- bles; a drinking vessel of glass.
- Türmbrel, *n.* a ducking stool; a cart; a military wagon.
- Türmbrihl, *n.* a kind of basket or cage of osiers.
- Türm-fae'tion, *n.* a swelling.
- Türm-fy, *v. t. or f. to swell.*
- Türmld, *a.* being swelled; pompous; bombastic.
- Türmld-ness, *n.* a swelling or swelled state.
- Türmor, *n.* a morbid swelling.
- Türmu-lar, *a.* full of bill-
- Türmu-lous, } ocks.
- Türmult, *n.* violent commotion or agitation.
- Türmült/ü-a-ry, *a.* confused.
- Türmült/ü-ous (tü-mült/yg-ua), *a.* full of tumults.
- Türmült/ü-ous-ly, *ad.* with tumult.
- Türmül-lus, *n.*; *pl.* Türmül-lis, an artificial hillock.
- Türn, *n.* a large cask; a measure of liquids.
- Türn'a-ble, *a.* that may be put in tune; harmonious.
- Türne, *n.* a series of musical notes, the effect of which is melody; harmony; fit temper or humor;—*v. t. to put in a state for music; to sing.*
- Türneful, *a.* harmonious.
- Türneless, *a.* unmusical.
- Türner, *n.* one who tunes.
- Türnfe, *n.* an under garment; a membrane; a natural covering.
- Türnt-elo (türn-e-kl), *n.* a natural covering; integument.
- Türn'age, *n.* See *Tonnage*.
- Türn'el, *n.* a pipe for pouring liquors into other vessels; a funnel; an arched way under ground;—*v. t. to form like a tunnel.*
- Türban, *n.* a head-dress.
- Türbid, *a.* thick with sediment; muddy; foul.
- Türbid-ness, *n.* muddiness.
- Türbi-nä-ted, *a.* spiral conically from the base to an apex. [state.]
- Türbu-lence, *n.* a disturbed
- Türbu-lent, *a.* tumultuous.
- Tür-reen', *n.* a vessel for soup.
- Türf, *n.* the upper stratum of earth filled with roots; peat;—*v. t. to cover with turf.*
- Türfl-ness, *n.* the state of abounding with turf.
- Türfy, *a.* full of turf; like turf.
- Tür'gent, *a.* swelling; tumid.
- Tür-ges'cence, *n.* state of being swelled.
- Tür'gid, *a.* tumid; distended; inflated in style.
- Tür'gid-ty, { *n.* a swelled
- Tür'gid-ness, { state; bombast.
- Türk'ey, *n. pl.* Türk'eyas, a large domestic fowl.
- Tür-kolz' (tur-kolz' or tur-kecz'), *n.* a bluish gem.
- Tür-moll', *n.* trouble; disturbance;—*v. t. to harass.*
- Türn, *v. t. to cause to move round; to transform; to alter;—v. t. to have a circular motion; to change sides; to become acid;—n.* act of moving round; change; purpose.
- Türn'-eot (-küte), *n.* one who forsakes his principles.
- Tür'nip, *n.* an esculent root.
- Türn'er, *n.* one who turns.
- Türn'ing, *n.* a winding; change.
- Türn'er-y, *n.* the art of forming by a lathe; wares formed by a turner.
- Türn'kēy (-kē), *n.* one who keeps the keys of a prison.
- Türn'pike, *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turn-pikes;—*v. t. to form into a turnpike.*
- Türn'still, *n.* a revolving frame in a foot-path.
- Türpen-tine, *n.* a resinous juice of pine-trees.
- Türpi-tüde, *n.* inherent baseness.
- Tür'ret, *n.* a small tower.
- Tür'tle, *n.* a dove or pigeon; a sea-tortoise.
- Tüs'ean, *a.* noting one of the orders of architecture.
- Tüs'k, *n.* a long pointed tooth.
- Tüs'te-lago, *n.* guardianship; protection.
- Tüs'te-lar, { *a.* having the
- Tüs'te-la-ry, { guardianship.
- Tüs'tor, *n.* a guardian; one who instructs; a preceptor;—*v. t. to instruct; to discipline.*
- Tüs'tor-age, *n.* guardianship.
- Tüs'tor-ess, *n.* a female instructor; a governess.
- Twäng, *v. t. to sound with a quick, sharp noise;—v. t. to make to sound;—n.* a sharp, quick sound.
- Twat'tlo (twöt'tl), *v. t. to prate.*
- Twäng, { *v. t. to twitch; to*
- Twäk, { pinch;—*n.* a pinch.
- Twec'dle, *v. t. to handle lightly.*
- Twee'zers, *n. pl.* nippers to pull out hairs.
- Twelfth, *a.* the ordinal of twelve.
- Twelve, *a.* two and ten.
- Twelve'-pence, *n.* a shilling.
- Twelve'-score, *a.* twelve times twenty; 240.
- Twén'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of twenty.
- Twén'ty, *a. or n.* twice ten.
- Twice, *ad.* two times.
- Twif'fal-löw, *v. t. to plow a second time.*
- Twig, *n.* a small shoot or branch.
- Twif'light (-lite), *n.* the faint light after sun-set and before sun-rise.
- Will, *v. t. to weave so as to make diagonal ridges in the cloth.*
- Twín, *n.* one of two produced at a birth.
- Twine, *v. t. to twist; to wind; to embrace;—v. t. to unite;—n.* strong thread; a twist; embrace.
- Twinge, *v. t. to affect with a sharp sudden pain; to pinch; to feel sharp pain;—n.* a sudden, sharp pain; a tweak; a pinch.
- Twink'le (twink'kl), *v. t.* [pret. and pp. twinkled.] to sparkle; to flash at intervals.
- Twink'le, { *n.* a sparkling;
- Twink'ling, { a motion of the eye.
- Twirl, *v. t. to move or whirl round;—v. t. to revolve;—n.* a quick, circular motion.
- Twist, *v. t. to wind, as one thread round another;—n.* a thread made by twisting; a cord; a contortion.
- Twit, *v. t. to reproach.*
- Twitch, *v. t. to pull with a sudden jerk; to snatch;—n.* a pull with a jerk; a twinge.
- Twit'ter, *v. t. to make a noise, as swallows;—n.* a small intermittent noise; a slight trembling.
- Twö (too), *a.* one and one.
- Twö'-edged (too'ejd), *a.* having edges on both sides.
- Twö'fold, *a.* double; two.
- Twö'-händ-ed, *a.* stout; strong.
- Two'pence (too'pence or tüp'-pence), *n.* a small English coin; two pennies in value.
- Tye, *v. t. to bind.* See *7th*.
- Tym'bal, *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.
- Tym'pan, *n.* a printer's frame.

on which the blank sheets are put.

Tŷm/pa-num, *n.* the drum of the ear.

Tŷm/pa-ny, *n.* a flatulent distention of the belly.

Tŷpe, *n.* the mark of something; an emblem; form of a disease; a printing letter.

Tŷphoid, *a.* resembling typhus.

Tŷplus, *n.* a fever characterized by great docility.

Tŷp/le, { *a.* emblematic;  
Tŷp/le-al, } figurative.

Tŷp/ŷ-fŷ, *v. t.* [ *pp.* or *a.* typified.] to represent by an emblem.

Tŷ-pŷg/ra-pher, *n.* a printer.

Tŷ-po-grăph/le, { *a.* per-

Tŷ-po-grăph/le-al, } taining to printing; emblematic.

Tŷ-po-grăph/le-al-ly, *ad.* by means of types.

Tŷ-pŷg/ra-phy, *n.* the art of printing.

Tŷr-an-ness, *n.* a female tyrant.

Tŷ-răn/nle, { *a.* pertaining  
Tŷ-răn/nle-al, } to a tyrant; arbitrary; cruel.

Tŷ-răn/nle-cide, *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant.

Tŷr-an-nize, *v. t.* to act or rule as a tyrant.

Tŷr-an-nous, *a.* unjustly severe; arbitrary; despotic.

Tŷr-an-ny, *n.* arbitrary or cruel exercise of power.

Tŷrant, *n.* a despotic and cruel ruler.

Tŷr/ian, *a.* being of a purple color.

Tŷro, *n.* a beginner in learning; a person imperfectly acquainted with a subject.

## U.

ŮBER-TY, *n.* abundance.

Ů-biq/ui-ta-ry (yu-bik/we-), *a.* existing every where.

Ů-biq/ui-ty (yu-bik/we-), *n.* existence every where at the same time.

Ůd/der, *n.* the glandular substance of female breasts.

Ůg/li-ness, *n.* deformity.

Ůg/ly, *a.* deformed; offensive to the sight; hateful.

Ůl/ceer, *n.* a sore that discharges pus.

Ůl/ceer-ite, *v. t.* to become ulcerous; — *v. t.* to make ulcerous.

Ůl/ceer-ition, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.

Ůl/orous, *a.* afflicted with ulcers.

Ů-lig/i-nous, *a.* muddy; slimy.

Ůl/lege, *n.* what a cask wants of being full.

Ůl-tă/ri-or, *a.* further; lying beyond.

Ůl/ti-mate, *a.* furthest; final; concluding.

Ůl/ti-mate-ly, *ad.* finally.

Ůl/ti-ma thôn/le, *n.* the utmost boundary.

Ůl-ti-mă/tum, *n.* a final proposition.

Ůl/tra, *a.* beyond; hence, extreme.

Ůl/ŷ-lă-te, *v. t.* to howl.

Ůl/ŷ-lă/tion, *n.* a howling.

Ům/bel, *n.* a number of flower-stalks or rays spreading from a common center.

Ům/bel-lar, *a.* having the form of an umbel.

Ům/bel-late, *a.* bearing umbels; consisting of an umbel.

Ům-bel-lifer-ous, *a.* bearing umbels.

Ům-bil/le, { *a.* belonging to  
Ům-bil/le-al, } the navel.

Ům/bles (ŷm/blz), *n. pl.* the entrails of a deer.

Ům/brage, *n.* a shade; a suspicion of injury; offense.

Ům-bră/geous, *a.* shady; dark.

Ům-bră/le, *n.* a screen or shade from the sun or rain.

Ům/pli-rage, *n.* the friendly decision of a single person.

Ům/plre, *n.* one to whose sole decision a controversy or question is referred.

Ůn, a prefix, gives to words a negative sense, and is prefixed to adjectives and principles, almost at pleasure.

As most of these compounds, however, explain themselves, it is not thought desirable to insert them extensively.

Ůn-ă/ble, *a.* not able.

Ůn-a-bridged/ (-bridjd), *a.* not abridged or shortened.

Ůn-ae-cănt/ed, *a.* having no accent.

Ůn-ae-căpt/a-ble, *a.* not acceptable.

Ůn-ae-căm/mo-dă-ting, *a.* not ready to oblige.

Ůn-ae-căm/pa-nled (-kŷm/pa-nid), *a.* unattended.

Ůn-ae-căm/plished (-kŷm/plisht), *a.* not finished or executed; not refined.

Ůn-ae-căunt/a-ble, *a.* not to be explained.

Ůn-ae-căunt/a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be explained.

Ůn-ae-căus/tomed (-kŷs/tumd), *a.* not accustomed.

Ůn-ae-căuănt/ed, *a.* not acquainted.

Ůn-a-dărned/ (-dărdn), *a.* not ornamented.

Ůn-a-dălŷter-ă-ted, *a.* not adulterated; pure.

Ůn-ad-viă/a-ble, *a.* not expedient.

Ůn-ad-viăd/ (-viziđ), *a.* not advised; indiscreet.

Ůn-ad-viă/ed-ly, *ad.* inconsiderately.

Ůn-af-făct/ed, *a.* not affected; natural; real; unmoved.

Ůn-af-făct/ed-ly, *ad.* in sincerity; without disguise.

Ůn-af-făct/ing, *a.* not adapted to move the passions.

Ůn-ăid/ed, *a.* not assisted.

Ůn-ăil/ŷn-ă-ted, *a.* not estranged.

Ůn-al-loyed/ (-al-loyjd), *a.* not alloyed or mixed.

Ůn-ăl/ter-a-ble, *a.* that can not be altered. [ably.]

Ůn-ăl/ter-a-bly, *ad.* unchange-

Ůn-am-big/ŷ-ous, *a.* not ambiguous; clear.

Ůn-am-bi/ŷtious (-biŷh/ŷus), *a.* not aspiring; not affecting show.

Ůn-ămi-a-ble, *a.* not conciliating love; not lovely.

Ůn-ăn/ŷ-mă-ting, *a.* not envying.

mŷve, dŷve, wŷlf, bŷok; rŷle, bŷll; vŷ/ŷious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; ŷh as sh; thŷ.



in an ancient manuscript;  
—*n.* an uncial letter.

Un-cir-cum-spect, *a.* not cautious; heedless.

Un-civ'il, *a.* unpollite; uncourteous in manners.

Un-civ-il-i-zā'tion, *n.* a state of savageness.

Un-civ'il-iz-ed (-civ'il-izd), *a.* not civilized; savage.

Un-civ'il-ly, *ad.* rudely.

Un-clāsp', *v. t.* to loosen a clasp.

Un-elās'sle, } *a.* not accord-

Un-elās'sle-al, } ing to the best models of writing.

Un'ele (ūnk'kl), *n.* a father's or mother's brother.

Un-elēan', *a.* not clean; foul; filthy; lewd.

Un-elēan'ti-ness (-klēn'te-ness), *n.* filthiness.

Un-elēan'ty (-klēn'ty), *a.* foul; filthy. [lewdness.]

Un-elēan'ness, *n.* filthiness.

Un-elēansed' (-klēnzd'), *a.* not cleansed; impure.

Un-elōse', *v. t.* [pp. or a. unclosed.] to open; to break the seal of; to disclose.

Un-elōthe', *v. t.* [pp. or a. unclothed.] to deprive of clothing; to make naked.

Un-eloud'ed, *a.* cleared or free from clouds.

Un-eoil', *v. t.* to unwind and open.

Un-eolned' (-koind'), *a.* not coiled; not stamped.

Un-eol-lēet'ed, *a.* not collected; outstanding.

Un-eol'ored (-kū'urd), *a.* not colored or dyed.

Un-eōme'ty (-kūm'ty), *a.* not comely; ungraceful.

Un-eōm'fort-a-ble (-kūm'fart-), *a.* affording no comfort.

Un-eōm'fort-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of comfort.

Un-eōm'fort-a-bly, *ad.* without cheerfulness.

Un-eōm-mis'elōed (-mlah'-und), *a.* not commissioned.

Un-eōm-mit'ted, *a.* not committed; not pledged.

Un-eōm'mon, *a.* not frequent; unusual; rare.

Un-eōm'mon-ly, *ad.* rarely.

Un-eōm'mon-ness, *n.* rareness of occurrence; infrequency.

Un-eōm-mū'n-i-ea-tive, *a.* not free to communicate.

Un-eōm-plāin'ing, *a.* not murmuring.

Un-eōm'plai-sant, *a.* not com-pleasant or civil.

Un-eōm-pl'y'ing, *a.* not yielding to request or command.

Un-eōm-pound'ed, *a.* not compounded; simple.

Un-eōm'pro-mis-ing (-mī'zing), *a.* not agreeing to terms.

Un-eōn-cērn', *n.* want of concern; freedom from solicitude; indifference.

Un-eōn-cōrned', *a.* not concerned; feeling no solicitude; indifferent.

Un-eōn-cērn'ed-ly, *ad.* without concern.

Un-eōn-cil'i-ā-ting, *a.* not adapted to gain favor.

Un-eōn-dil'tion-al (-dīsh'un-al), *a.* not limited by conditions.

Un-eōn-dil'tion-al-ly, *ad.* without conditions.

Un-eōn-fessed' (-fēst'), *a.* not confessed; not owned.

Un-eōn-gēald' (-jeeld'), *a.* not congealed or frozen.

Un-eōn-gē'n-i-al, *a.* not congenial.

Un-eōn'ju-gal, *a.* not becoming the married state.

Un-eōn-nēet'ed, *a.* not connected; separate; incoherent.

Un-eōn'quer-a-ble (-kōnk'er-a-bl), *a.* invincible.

Un-eōn'quer-a-bly, *ad.* invincibly.

Un-eōn-sci-ēn'tious, *a.* not conscientious.

Un-eōn'scion-a-ble, *a.* unreasonable; unjust.

Un-eōn'scion-a-bly, *ad.* unreasonably.

Un-eōn'scious, *a.* not perceiving or knowing.

Un-eōn'scious-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.

Un-eōn'scious-ness, *n.* want of perception.

Un-eōn-ati-tū'tion-al, *a.* not constitutional.

Un-eōn-ati-tū'tion-āl'i-ty, *n.* opposition to the constitution.

Un-eōn-ati-tū'tion-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner not warranted by the constitution.

Un-eōn-strāined' (-strānd'), *a.* free from constraint.

Un-eōn-strāint', *n.* freedom from constraint.

Un-eōn-trōll'a-ble, *a.* not to be controlled.

Un-eōn-trōll'a-bly, *ad.* without control. [ed.]

Un-eōn'var-sant, *a.* not ver-ratified.

Un-eōn-vērt'ed, *a.* not chang-

ed in opinion; not regenerated. [cork from.]

Un-eōrk', *v. t.* to draw the

Un-eor-rēet'ed, *a.* not corrected or amended; not reformed.

Un-eor-rupt', *a.* not corrupt; pure; genuine. [ed.]

Un-eōunt'ed, *a.* not number-

Un-eōup'le (-kūp'pl), *v. t.* [pp. uncoupled.] to loose; to disjoin.

Un-eōurt'e-ous (-kūrt'e-us), *a.* not kind; uncivil.

Un-eōurt'ly, *a.* impolite; unpollished.

Un-eōuth (-kooth'), *a.* awkward; strange.

Un-eōuth'ly (-kooth'-), *ad.* in an awkward manner.

Un-eōuth'ness, *n.* awkwardness; oddness.

Un-eōver (-kūv'er), *v. t.* to open; to remove a covering from; to disclose to view.

Un-ere-ēt'ed, *pp.* annihilated; *a.* not created; self-existent.

Un-erown', *v. t.* [pp. or a. uncrowned.] to deprive of a crown.

Un'e'tion (ūnk'ahun), *n.* act of anointing.

Unet-ū-ōe'i-ty, } *n.* the equal-

Unet'ū-ōus-ness, } ity of being oily or greasy.

Unet'ū-ōus (ūnk'tyū-us), *a.* fat; oily; having a resemblance to fat.

Un-eul'ti-vā-ted, *a.* not cultivated; not instructed; rude.

Un-eūrl', *v. t.* [pp. or a. uncurled.] to destroy curls; to untwist.

Un-eūrent, *a.* not current; not passing in common payment.

Un'ūā-ted, *a.* rising and falling in waves toward the margin, as a leaf.

Un-dā'ed, *a.* having no date.

Un-dāunt'ed, *a.* fearless.

Un-dāunt'ed-ly, *ad.* fearlessly.

Un-dāz'zled (-dāz'zld), *a.* not confused by splendor.

Un-dē'e-gon, *n.* a figure of eleven angles.

Un-de-ēy'ing (-de-kē'ing), *a.* not suffering decay.

Un-de-cēive', *v. t.* to free from deception or mistake.

Un-de-cid'ed, *a.* not determined; unsettled.

Un-de-cēpher-a-ble, *a.* that can not be deciphered.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rōle, bōll; vī'ciōus.—s as k; g as j; s as z; ōh as sh; thā.

- Undecisive, a.* not conclusive.  
*Under-keel' (ek'el'), pp.* stripes of ornament, *—ut.* not underneath.  
*Under-laid' (ek'lad'), a.* not declared or avowed.  
*Undecimable, a.* not to be denied.  
*Under-slope' (ek'lin'), a.* not declined for varied.  
*Under-flood' (ek'flood'), a.* not polluted; pure.  
*Undefinite' (ek'find'), a.* not definite; not limited.  
*Undeniable, a.* that can not be denied.  
*Undeniable, ad.* certainly; indisputably.  
*Under, prep.* beneath; below; less; *—a.* lower in degree; subject to.  
*Under-bid', v. t.* to bid less.  
*Under-bred, a.* of inferior breeding.  
*Under-brush, n.* small trees and shrubs.  
*Under-clerk, n.* a subordinate clerk.  
*Under-current, n.* a current below the surface of the water.  
*Under-foot', a.* low; base; subject; *—ad.* beneath.  
*Under-go', v. t.* [*pp.* undergone.] to suffer; to endure something burdensome or painful.  
*Under-graduate, n.* a student of a college who has not taken his first degree.  
*Under-ground, a.* being below the surface of the ground.  
*Under-growth, n.* shrubs, &c., under trees.  
*Under-hand, a.* covert; sly; *—ad.* by secret means; by fraud.  
*Under-hand-od, a.* secret; clandestine.  
*Under-line', v. t.* to draw a line under.  
*Under-let', v. t.* to lease under another.  
*Under-ling, n.* an inferior or mean person.  
*Under-mine', v. t.* to sap; to excavate the earth beneath; to injure privately.  
*Under-most, a.* lowest in place or state.  
*Under-nesth', ad. or prep.* beneath; under.  
*Under-pin', v. t.* to lay the stones that support the sills of a building.  
*Under-pin'ning, n.* the stones on which a building immediately rests.  
*Under-rate', v. t.* to rate below the value.  
*Under-rate, n.* a price below the worth.  
*Under-sell', v. t.* to sell cheaper than another.  
*Under-shot, a.* moved by water passing under.  
*Under-stand', v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* understood.] to comprehend.  
*Under-stand'ing, n.* the intellectual powers; exact comprehension.  
*Under-stand'ing-ly, ad.* with knowledge.  
*Under-stood, pret. and pp.* of *Understand*.  
*Under-strap-per, n.* an inferior agent.  
*Under-strut', n.* subsoil.  
*Under-take', v. t.* [*pret.* undertook; *pp.* undertaken.] to engage in; to take in hand; to contract to perform.  
*Under-tak'er, n.* one who undertakes.  
*Under-tak'ing, n.* an enterprise; a business.  
*Under-took', pret. of Undertake.*  
*Under-väl'de' (-väl'yü), v. t.* to rate below the worth.  
*Under-went', pret. of Under-go.*  
*Under-wood, n.* small trees growing under larger ones.  
*Under-work, n.* subordinate work; petty affairs.  
*Under-work' (-würk'), v. t.* to work for less; to undermine.  
*Under-work'man' (-würk'-man), n.* a subordinate workman.  
*Under-write' (-rite'), v. t.* to write under something else; *—r. i.* to practice insuring.  
*Under-writ'er, n.* an insurer.  
*Under-served, a.* not merited; unjust. [*desert*.]  
*Under-serv'ed-ly, ad.* without  
*Under-serv'ing, a.* not deserving; not worthy.  
*Under-signed' (-sind'), a.* not designed; not intended.  
*Under-sig'n'ed-ly' (-sind'-ed-ly), ad.* without design.  
*Under-sig'n'ing (-sine'), a.* not designing; artless; sincere.  
*Under-sir'a-ble, a.* not to be desired.  
*Under-tect'ed, a.* not detected or discovered.  
*Un-de'ci-a-ling, a.* not deviating; uniform.  
*Un-de'ci-m'fied (-fide), a.* not diminished.  
*Un-dip-lo-ma'te', a.* not according to rules of diplomacy.  
*Un-di-rect'ed, a.* not directed; not set right; left without direction.  
*Un-di-cern'ing (-diz-zern'-ing), a.* not discerning; not making just distinctions.  
*Un-dis-ci-plined (-plind), a.* not disciplined or instructed.  
*Un-dis-guise' (-glaz'), a.* not disguised; open; artless.  
*Un-dis-may'ed (-mäde'), a.* not intimidated; bold.  
*Un-dis-püt'ed, a.* not called in question.  
*Un-dis-sim'bled (-zém'blid), a.* not disguised; sincere; not false.  
*Un-dis-sim'bling, a.* not disssembling; frank.  
*Un-dis-tin'guish-a-ble (-ting'-gwish-), a.* not to be distinguished.  
*Un-dis-tin'guished (-ting'-gwish), a.* not distinguished or having no distinction.  
*Un-dis-türb'ed, a.* not molested; tranquil; placid.  
*Un-di-vid'ed, a.* not divided; not disunitd.  
*Un-dö' (-doo'), v. t.* [*pret.* undid; *pp.* undone.] to reverse what has been done; to ruin.  
*Un-dö'er (-doo'er), n.* one who brings to destruction.  
*Un-dö'ing, n.* reversal; ruin.  
*Un-dö-ne' (-dü-ne'), pp.* reversed; ruined; *—a.* not performed.  
*Un-doubt'ed (-dout'ed), a.* not doubted.  
*Un-doubt'ed-ly (-dout'ed-ly), ad.* without a question.  
*Un-doubt'ing (-dout'ing), a.* not doubting or hesitating.  
*Un-drawn', a.* not drawn; not taken from the box.  
*Un-dress', v. t.* to divest of clothes; to strip.  
*Un'dress, n.* a loose dress; dress worn when not on duty.  
*Un-due' (-dü'), a.* not due; not right; improper.  
*Un-du-la-ry, a.* playing like waves.  
*Un-du-läte, v. t.* to cause to vibrate; *—v. t.* to vibrate; to wave.  
*Un-du-lä'tion, n.* a waving motion.

Un'du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving like wave.

Un-dū'ly, *ad.* improperly; excessively.

Un-dū'te-ous, } *a.* not dutiful;  
Un-dū'ti-ful, } disobedient.

Un-dū'ti-ful-ness, *n.* disobedience, as to parents.

Un-dy'ing, *a.* not perishing; immortal.

Un-earth'd (-ēth't), *a.* driven from a den.

Un-earth'ly, *a.* not terrestrial.

Un-ēa'si-ness (-ē'ze-ness), *n.* disquiet; agitation.

Un-ēa'si-ly, *ad.* without ease or quiet.

Un-ēa'sy (-ē'zy), *a.* restless; unquiet.

Un-ēat'a-ble, *a.* not fit to be eaten.

Un-ēd'ū-ēa-te'd, *a.* having no education; illiterate.

Un-e-lās'tic, *a.* having no spring.

Un-em-phāt'ic, *a.* having no emphasis.

Un-en-gāgēd' (-gāj'd), *a.* not engaged or promised.

Un-en-gāg'ing, *a.* not engaging; not inviting.

Un-ēn'ter-pris-ing, *a.* not enterprising; not adventurous.

Un-en-ter-tāin'ing, *a.* giving no delight.

Un-ēn'vied (-ēn'vid), *a.* not envied; exempt from the envy of others.

Un-ē'qua-ble, *a.* not equable; different at different times.

Un-ē'qual, *a.* not equal or even. [superior]

Un-ē'qual'd, *a.* not equaled; different degrees.

Un-ē'qual-ly, *ad.* in different degrees.

Un-e-quiv'o-eal, *a.* not equivocal; not admitting different interpretations.

Un-e-quiv'o-eal-ly, *ad.* without all doubt.

Un-ē'r'ing, *a.* not mistaking; not liable to err; certain.

Un-ē'r'ing-ly, *ad.* without error or mistake.

Un-os-sen'tial, *a.* not essential; not absolutely necessary.

Un-ē'ven (-ē'vn), *a.* not even; not level; irregular.

Un-ē'ven-ness (-ē'vn-ness), *n.* want of an even surface.

Un-ē-ām'pl'd (-ēz-ām'pl'd), *a.* having no example.

Un-ex-cōp'tion-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.

Un-ex-cōp'tion-a-ly, *ad.* so as to be liable to no objection.

Un-ēx-pōt'ed, *a.* not expected; sudden.

Un-ēx-pōt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a way not expected.

Un-ēx-pōrt', *a.* unskillful.

Un-ēx-pīrēd' (-pīrd'), *a.* not expired; not ended.

Un-ēx-plōrēd' (-plōrd'), *a.* not explored.

Un-ēx-pōsēd' (-pōzd'), *a.* not laid open or exposed.

Un-ēx-prēss'ive, *a.* not expressing; unutterable.

Un-ēx-tinet', *a.* not extinct; not being destroyed.

Un-ēx-tin'guish-a-ble (-ting'-gwish-), *a.* that can not be extinguished.

Un-fad'ing, *a.* not liable to fade.

Un-fail'ing, *a.* not liable to fail; abiding; certain.

Un-fair (-fā're'), *a.* not fair; dishonest; disingenuous.

Un-fair'ly, *ad.* not in a fair manner.

Un-fair'ness, *n.* want of fairness or honesty; injustice.

Un-faith'ful, *a.* not faithful; not performing the proper duty.

Un-faith'ful-ly, *ad.* with breach of trust.

Un-faith'ful-ness, *n.* breach of confidence or trust; treachery.

Un-fal'ter-ing, *a.* not faltering; not hesitating.

Un-fash'ion-a-ble (-fash'un-able), *a.* not according to the fashion.

Un-fash'ion-a-ly, *ad.* so as not to be in the fashion.

Un-fast'en (-fās'sn), *v. t.* to loose; to unbind.

Un-fā'ther-ly, *a.* not becoming a father.

Un-fāth'om-a-ble, *a.* not to be fathomed.

Un-fā'vor-a-ble, *a.* not favorable; unkind; discouraging.

Un-fā'vor-a-ble-ness, *n.* unpropitiousness.

Un-fā'vor-a-ly, *ad.* unpropitiously; so as to discourage.

Un-feel'ing, *a.* void of feeling; insensible; cruel.

Un-fēal'ing-ly, *ad.* with insensibility.

Un-feign'd (-fēnd'), *a.* not pretended; real; sincere.

Un-feign'ed-ly (-fēn'ed-lē), *ad.* without disguise.

Un-fēlt', *a.* not felt or perceived.

Un-fōr'tile (-fōr'til), *a.* unfruitful; barren; poor.

Un-fil'ial (-fil'yal), *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.

Un-fin'ished (-fin'ish't), *a.* not finished; not complete.

Un-fit', *a.* unsuitable; not qualified;—*v. t.* to make unsuitable; to disqualify.

Un-fit'ly, *ad.* not properly; unsuitably.

Un-fit'ness, *n.* want of qualification.

Un-fūgēd', *a.* destitute of feathers; young.

Un-fōld', *v. t.* to expand; to display; to discover.

Un-for-bear'ing, *a.* not forbearing.

Un-for-bid'den (-bid'dn), *a.* not forbid; allowed; legal.

Un-fore-knōwn' (-nōne'), *a.* not known beforehand.

Un-fore-seen', *a.* not seen beforehand.

Un-fore-tōld', *a.* not predicted.

Un-for-giv'en (-giv'vn), *a.* not pardoned.

Un-for-giv'ing, *a.* not disposed to forgive; implacable.

Un-fōrt'ū-nate (-fōrt'yū-nate), *a.* not successful or prosperous.

Un-fōrt'ū-nate-ly, *ad.* without success.

Un-found'ed, *a.* having no foundation.

Un-frē'quent, *a.* rare; uncommon.

Un-frē-quēnt'ed, *a.* not often visited or resorted to.

Un-frē-quēnt-ly, *ad.* rarely.

Un-frīend'ed (-frēnd'ed), *a.* not aided by friends.

Un-frīend'li-ness, *n.* want of friendliness.

Un-frīend'ly (-frēnd'ly), *a.* not friendly; not kind or benevolent.

Un-frūit'ful, *a.* not fruitful; barren. [ness]

Un-frūit'ful-ness, *n.* barrenness.

Un-fūrl', *v. t.* to loose and unfold; to expand; to spread.

Un-fūrn'ished (-fūr'nish't), *a.* not furnished; unsupplied.

Un-gūn'ly, *a.* not expert or dextrous; clumsy; awkward.

Un-gōn'er-ous, *a.* illiberal; mean. [ly]

Un-gōn'er-ous-ly, *ad.* unkind.

Un-gō'n'i-al, *a.* unfavorable to growth.

Un-gen-tool', *a.* not genteel or well-bred.

Un-gēn'tle, *a.* not gentle; wild.

Un-gēn'tle-man-like, *a.* not gentlemanly.

Un-gōn'tle-man-ly, *a.* not gentlemanly.

- coming a man of good breeding. [with talent.]  
 Un-gift'ed, *a.* not endowed  
 Un-gird', *v. t.* to loose a gir-  
 dle or girth.  
 Un-gird', *v. t.* to divest of di-  
 vinity.  
 Un-god'll-ness, *n.* implety;  
 irreverence to God.  
 Un-god'ly, *a.* irreligious.  
 Un-gov'ern-a-ble (-gŭv'-), *a.*  
 not to be restrained.  
 Un-gov'ern-a-bly, *ad.* so as  
 not to be restrained.  
 Un-gov'erned (-gŭv'ernd), *a.*  
 unbridled; licentious.  
 Un-grace'ful, *a.* wanting grace  
 or elegance.  
 Un-grace'ful-ly, *ad.* awkward-  
 ly; clumsily.  
 Un-grace'ful-ness, *n.* want of  
 elegance or grace.  
 Un-gracious (-grā'shus), *a.*  
 wicked; offensive; unpleas-  
 ing; unacceptable.  
 Un-gracious-ly, *ad.* with dis-  
 favor.  
 Un-gram-māt'ic-al, *a.* not ac-  
 cording to the established  
 rules of grammar.  
 Un-grate'ful, *a.* not feeling  
 thankful for favors; un-  
 pleasing; unacceptable.  
 Un-grate'ful-ly, *ad.* without  
 gratitude.  
 Un-grate'ful-ness, *n.* ingrati-  
 tude; unpleasing quality.  
 Un-ground'ed, *a.* having no  
 foundation.  
 Un-grudg'ing, *a.* not grudg-  
 ing; giving freely.  
 Un-guard'ed (-gārd'-), *a.* not  
 guarded; careless.  
 Un-guard'ed-ly, *ad.* carelessly.  
 Un'guent (-ungwent), *n.* an  
 ointment.  
 Un'guent'ous, *a.* like or par-  
 taking of ointment.  
 Un'guis'e-ū-lar (-gwi'k'yū-lar),  
*a.* as long as the finger-nail.  
 Un'guis'e-ū-late, *a.* having  
 claws. [led.]  
 Un-guid'ed, *a.* not guided or  
 Un'gu-late, *a.* shaped like a  
 hoof.  
 Un-hack'neyed (-hāk'nid), *a.*  
 not experienced.  
 Un-hāl'tow, *v. t.* to profane or  
 desecrate.  
 Un-hāl'towed (-hāl'tōde), *a.*  
 profane; unholy.  
 Un-hānd', *v. t.* to loose from  
 the hand; to let go.  
 Un-hānd'ly, *ad.* awkwardly;  
 clumsily.  
 Un-hānd'l-ness, *n.* want of  
 dexterity.
- Un-hānd'sōme (-hān'sum), *a.*  
 not graceful; illiberal.  
 Un-hānd'sōme-ly, *ad.* un-  
 gracefully; unfairly.  
 Un-hānd'y, *a.* not skillful in  
 the use of hands; awkward.  
 Un-hāp'pi-ly, *ad.* unfortu-  
 nately.  
 Un-hāp'pi-ness, *n.* calamity;  
 state of being unhappy.  
 Un-hāp'py, *a.* not happy; un-  
 fortunate; irregular.  
 Un-hār'ness, *v. t.* to strip of  
 harness; to disarm.  
 Un-hēalth'ful (-hēlth'-), *a.* not  
 healthful; unwholesome.  
 Un-hēalth'ful-ness, { *n.* un-  
 wholeness; state of being  
 sickly. [sly.]  
 Un-hēalth'ly, *ad.* not health-  
 ful.  
 Un-hēalth'y (-hēlth'y), *a.*  
 wanting health; unsound;  
 sickly.  
 Un-hēard' (-hērd'), *a.* not  
 heard; unknown; obscure.  
 Un-heed'ed, *a.* not regarded;  
 slighted; neglected.  
 Un-heed'ful, *a.* heedless.  
 Un-heed'ing, *a.* careless; neg-  
 ligent; thoughtless.  
 Un-heed'y, *a.* rash; precipitate.  
 Un-hēst-tā-ting, *a.* not hesi-  
 tating; prompt.  
 Un-hēst-tā-ting-ly, *ad.* with-  
 out hesitation.  
 Un-hinge', *v. t.* to take from  
 hinges; to unfix.  
 Un-hō'l'l-ness, *n.* want of holi-  
 ness; an unsanctified state  
 of heart.  
 Un-hō'ly, *a.* not renewed and  
 sanctified; profane; wicked.  
 Un-hōn'ored (-ōn'urd), *a.* not  
 treated with honor.  
 Un-hoōk', *v. t.* to loose from  
 a hook.  
 Un-hōr'se, *v. t.* to throw from  
 the saddle.  
 Un-hō'stile, *a.* not unfriendly.  
 Un-house' (-houz'), *v. t.* [pp.  
 or *a.* unhouse'd.] to deprive  
 of shelter.  
 Un-hūrt', *a.* free from wound  
 or injury.  
 Un-hūrt'ful, *a.* not injurious;  
 harmless.  
 Un-i-cāp'su-lar, *a.* having one  
 capsule to each flower.  
 Un-i-cōrn, *n.* a quadruped with  
 one horn; a bird; a fish.  
 Un-i-dē'al, *a.* not ideal; real.  
 Un-i-flō'rous, *a.* bearing one  
 flower only.  
 Un-i-form, *a.* having the same  
 form; not variable; constan-  
 ent with itself; *n.* a dress
- of the same kind for mili-  
 tary, naval, or other pur-  
 poses.  
 Un-i-form'ly, *n.* resemblance  
 to itself; sameness; consist-  
 ency.  
 Un-i-form-ly, *ad.* without  
 variation.  
 Un-i-gēn't-tūre, *n.* state of  
 being the only begotten.  
 Un-i-gē-nous, *a.* of one kind.  
 Un-i-lāt'er-al, *a.* having one  
 side.  
 Un-i-lit'er-al, *a.* consisting of  
 one letter only.  
 Un-im-āg'in-a-ble, *a.* not to  
 be imagined or conceived.  
 Un-im-pās'sioned (-pāsh'und),  
*a.* temperate.  
 Un-im-pēach'a-ble, *a.* not to  
 be impeached.  
 Un-im-pōr'tant, *a.* not im-  
 portant; trivial.  
 Un-im-prēss'ive, *a.* not im-  
 pressive.  
 Un-im-prōv'a-ble, *a.* not ca-  
 pable of improvement.  
 Un-im-prōv'd (-proov'd) *a.*  
 not improved or occupied.  
 Un-in-dēb't (-dēv't), *a.*  
 not indebted.  
 Un-in-fē'cious (-fēk'shus), *a.*  
 not infectious or catching.  
 Un-in-flu-ēnced (-in-flu-enst),  
*a.* not influenced.  
 Un-in-fōrmēd' (-fōrm'd), *a.* not  
 informed; untaught.  
 Un-in-gēn'ū-ous, *a.* not frank.  
 Un-in-hāb'it-a-ble, *a.* not habi-  
 table.  
 Un-in-i'tia-ted (-ish'ū-ted), *a.*  
 not initiated.  
 Un-in-strūct'ive, *a.* not edi-  
 fying.  
 Un-in-tē'l'l-gi-ble, *a.* that can  
 not be understood.  
 Un-in-tel-li-gi-bil'i-ty, { *n.*  
 Un-in-tē'l'l-gi-ble-ness, { the  
 quality of being unintelli-  
 gible.  
 Un-in-tē'l'l-gi-bly, *ad.* so as  
 not to be understood.  
 Un-in-tēnd'ed, *a.* not designed.  
 Un-in-tēn'tion-al, *a.* not de-  
 signed or purposed.  
 Un-in-tēn'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with-  
 out design.  
 Un-in-ter-est-ed, *a.* not inter-  
 ested or concerned.  
 Un-in-ter-est-ing, *a.* not inter-  
 esting.  
 Un-in-ter-rūpt'ed, *a.* not in-  
 terrupted.  
 Un-in-ter-rūpt'ed-ly, *ad.* with-  
 out interruption.  
 Un-in-vit'ed, *a.* not invited.  
 Un-ion'ion (yūn'yūn), *n.* act of

ā, ē, &c., long.—ā, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāt, sāl, whāt; thēre, tērn; mārine;

- uniting; concord; junction; States united.
- Un-nip'a-rous, *a.* bringing forth at a birth.
- Un-nique' (yu-neek'), *a.* sole; unequalled; single in its kind.
- Un'-son, *n.* accordance or coincidence of sounds; agreement.
- Un-nis'o-nance, *n.* accordance of sounds; unison.
- Un-nis'o-nant, *a.* being in union; *n.* son; accordant.
- Un'it, *n.* one; the least whole number.
- Un-ni-tá'-ri-an, *n.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity; —*a.* pertaining to Unitarians.
- Un-ni-tá'-ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
- Un-nite', *v. t. or t.* to join or cause to join; to agree.
- Un-nit'-ed-ly, *ad.* with union or concert.
- Un'ni-ty, *n.* state of being one; concord; uniformity.
- Un'val-ve, *a.* having
- Un-ni-valv'-lar, *f.* one valve only.
- Un'val-ve, *n.* a shell having one valve only.
- Un-ni-vér'sal, *a.* all; comprehending the whole.
- Un-ni-vér'sal-ism, *n.* the doctrine of universal salvation.
- Un-ni-vér'sal-ist, *n.* an adherent to universalism.
- Un-ni-ver-sál'-ty, *n.* state of extending to the whole.
- Un-ni-vér'sal-ly, *ad.* with extension to the whole; without exception.
- Un'ni-verse, *n.* the collective name of heaven and earth, and all that belongs to them.
- Un-ni-vér'si'-ty, *n.* an institution where all the arts and faculties are taught and learned.
- Un-niv'o-eal, *a.* having one meaning only.
- Un-niv'o-eal-ly, *ad.* with one sense only.
- Un-niv-o-eá'-tion, *n.* agreement of name and meaning.
- Un-joy'ous, *a.* not cheerful.
- Un-just', *a.* contrary to justice and right; inequitable.
- Un-jús'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* not to be justified or vindicated.
- Un-jús'ti-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be vindicated.
- Un-just'ly, *ad.* with injustice; wrongfully. *[a kennel]*
- Un-kén'nel, *v. t.* to drive from
- Un-képt', *a.* not kept or retained; not observed.
- Un-kind', *a.* not kind; not obliging.
- Un-kind'ly, *ad.* with unkindness; unnaturally; —*a.* unnatural; unfavorable.
- Un-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.
- Un-knight'ly (-nīte'lī), *a.* not becoming a knight.
- Un-knit' (-nit'), *v. t.* to separate what is knit; to open.
- Un-know'ing (-nō'ing), *a.* ignorant; unlearned.
- Un-know'ing-ly, *ad.* ignorant-ly. *[known]*
- Un-know'n' (-nōne'), *a.* not
- Un-lace', *v. t.* to unlaid.
- Un-lade', *v. t.* to unload.
- Un-laid', *a.* not placed or fixed.
- Un-latch', *v. t.* to open or loose by lifting a latch.
- Un-law'ful, *a.* not permitted by law; illegal.
- Un-law'ful-ly, *ad.* in violation of law or right.
- Un-law'ful-ness, *n.* illegality.
- Un-learn' (-lérn), *v. t.* *[pp.]* unlearned (-lérnt') *J.* to forget what has been learned.
- Un-learn'ed (-lérn'ed), *a.* ignorant; illiterate.
- Un-léar'ened (-lér'vud), *a.* not raised by leaven.
- Un-léss, *verb obs.* except; if not.
- Un-lét'tered (-lét'turd), *a.* not lettered; unlearned.
- Un-lícensed (-lí'sens), *a.* having no license.
- Un-light'some, *a.* dark; gloomy.
- Un-like', *a.* not like; dissimilar.
- Un-like'li-hood, *f.* *n.* improbability.
- Un-like'li-ness, *f.* *n.* *billy.*
- Un-like'ly, *a.* not likely; not to be reasonably expected.
- Un-lim'it-ed, *a.* having no bounds; undefined; indefinite.
- Un-lim'it-ed-ly, *ad.* without bounds or limits.
- Un-link', *v. t.* to separate links; to disconnect; to disjoin.
- Un-liq'ui-dā-ted (-lik'wē-), *a.* not liquidated or settled.
- Un-live'y, *a.* not lively; dull.
- Un-load', *v. t.* to discharge of a load or cargo.
- Un-lóck', *v. t.* to unfasten; to lay open.
- Un-lóved' (-lúvd), *a.* not loved.
- Un-lóve'y, *a.* not amiable.
- Un-lúck'-ly, *ad.* with ill-luck.
- Un-lúck'y, *a.* unfortunate; not resulting in success.
- Un-máde', *a.* not made or formed.
- Un-máid-en-ly (-mā'dn-lī), *a.* not becoming a maid.
- Un-máke', *v. t.* to deprive of form.
- Un-mán', *v. t.* to deprive of rational powers, or of strength and courage; to deprive of men.
- Un-mán'age-a-ble, *a.* not easily restrained, directed, or wielded.
- Un-mán'like, *a.* unsuitable to
- Un-mán'ly, *a.* a man.
- Un-mán'nered (-mān'nerd), *a.* rude; uncivil.
- Un-mán'ner-ly-ness, *n.* want of manners or civility.
- Un-mán'ner-ly, *a.* ill-bred.
- Un-már'ried (-mār'rid), *a.* not married; single.
- Un-más'-eu-line, *a.* feeble; effeminate.
- Un-másk', *v. t.* to remove a disguise from.
- Un-máched' (-müch't'), *a.* not matched; matchless.
- Un-méan'ing, *a.* having no meaning; not expressive.
- Un-méant' (-mént'), *a.* not intended.
- Un-méas'ured (-mēzh'urd), *a.* not measured; immense.
- Un-meet'y, *ad.* not fitly.
- Un-mér'ci-ful, *a.* having no mercy; cruel; exorbitant.
- Un-mér'ci-ful-ly, *ad.* without mercy. *[cruel; unjust.]*
- Un-mér'it-ed, *a.* not deserved.
- Un-míl'i-ta-ry, *a.* not according to military rules.
- Un-mind'ful, *a.* heedless; regardless.
- Un-mind'ful-ly, *ad.* heedlessly.
- Un-mind'ful-ness, *n.* heedlessness; negligence.
- Un-mín'gled (-ning'gld), *a.* not mixed; not alloyed.
- Un-mit'-ga-ble, *a.* not capable of mitigation.
- Un-mit'-gi-ted, *a.* not lessened; not softened in severity.
- Un-mixed (-míkt'), *a.* not mixed; *[mixed; pure.]*
- Un-món'eyed (-mūn'ed), *a.* not having money.
- Un-moor', *v. t.* to bring to a single anchor; to loose from anchorage.
- Un-móth'er-ly (-müth'er-lī), *a.* not becoming a mother.
- Un-mórbid (-mórbud'), *a.* not lamented.

móre, dóve, wólf, bók; rále, býll; ví'cious.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; this.

Un-mōv'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be moved.	Un-peace'ful, <i>a.</i> unquiet; not pacific.	having a winning appearance or manners.
Un-mōv'ed' (-mōv'ed'), <i>a.</i> remaining fixed; unaffected.	Un-peo'ple (-pē'pl), <i>r. f.</i> to deprive of inhabitants.	Un-pre-tend'ing, <i>a.</i> not making pretensions.
Un-mū'sic-al, <i>a.</i> not harmonious.	Un-per-ceive'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be perceived.	Un-price' (-preest'), <i>v. t.</i> to deprive of orders.
Un-nat'ū-al, <i>a.</i> contrary to nature; affected.	Un-per-ceived' (-seerd'), <i>a.</i> not felt, seen, or observed.	Un-price'tly, <i>a.</i> unsuitable to a priest.
Un-nat'ū-ral-ly, <i>ad.</i> in opposition to nature.	Un-per'fect-ed, <i>a.</i> not perfected, or completed.	Un-prin'ci-pled (-prin'ci-pld), <i>a.</i> not having good or moral principles; profligate.
Un-nāv'i-ga-ble, <i>a.</i> not navigable.	Un-phīl-o-soph'ic, } <i>a.</i> not according to the rules of philosophy.	Un-pro-dū'e-tive, <i>a.</i> not productive or fruitful.
Un-nē'ces-sa-ri-ly, <i>ad.</i> without necessity; needlessly.	Un-phī-lōs'o-phize, <i>v. t.</i> to degrade from the character of a philosopher.	Un-pro-dū'e-tive-ness, <i>n.</i> the state of being unproductive.
Un-nē'ces-sa-ry, <i>a.</i> needless; not required by the necessities of the case.	Un-pin', <i>v. t.</i> to loose from pins.	Un-pro-fes'sion-al (-fesh'un-), <i>a.</i> not belonging to a profession.
Un-nēd'ful, <i>a.</i> not necessary.	Un-pit'ied (-pit'id), <i>a.</i> not pitied; not lamented.	Un-pro-fit-a-ble, <i>a.</i> producing no profit; unuseful to others.
Un-neigh'bor-ly (-nā'bor-lī), <i>a.</i> not becoming a neighbor.	Un-pit'y-ing, <i>a.</i> showing no compassion.	Un-pro-fit-a-ble-ness, <i>n.</i> state of producing no profit.
Un-nērv'e, <i>r. t.</i> to deprive of strength or vigor.	Un-plēas'ant (-plēz'ant), <i>a.</i> disagreeable.	Un-prō'fit-a-bly, <i>ad.</i> without profit or use.
Un-not'ed, <i>a.</i> not noted; not observed.	Un-plēas'ant-ly (-plēz'ant-lī), <i>ad.</i> disagreeably.	Un-pro-fruit'ful, <i>a.</i> unfruitful.
Un-not'iced (-nō'tist), <i>a.</i> not observed or regarded.	Un-plēas'ant-ness, <i>n.</i> state or quality of not giving pleasure.	Un-prom'is-ing, <i>a.</i> not affording prospect of success, of excellence or profit.
Un-num'bered, <i>a.</i> not enumerated.	Un-plēas'ing, <i>a.</i> not pleasing or gratifying.	Un-pro-nounce'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be pronounced.
Un-ob-ey'd' (-o-bū'dē'), <i>a.</i> not obeyed.	Un-plēdg'd, <i>a.</i> not pledged or mortgaged.	Un-pro-pi'tious (-pish'us), <i>a.</i> not favorable; inauspicious.
Un-ob-jec'tion-a-ble, <i>a.</i> not liable to objection.	Un-pli'ant, <i>a.</i> not easily bent; unyielding; stiff.	Un-pro-pi'tious-ly, <i>ad.</i> unfavorably; unkindly.
Un-ob-serv'a-ble, <i>a.</i> that can not be observed.	Un-pli'ant, <i>a.</i> not easily bent; unyielding; stiff.	Un-pro-sec'ed, <i>a.</i> not protected or countenanced; defenseless.
Un-ob-serv'ing, <i>a.</i> inattentive; heedless.	Un-po-ēt'ic, } <i>a.</i> not according to poetry, or the beauties of verse.	Un-proved' (-proov'd'), <i>a.</i> not proved; not tried.
Un-ob-trū'sive, <i>a.</i> not forward; modest.	Un-po-ēt'ic-al, } <i>ing</i> to poetry, or the beauties of verse.	Un-pro-vid'ed, <i>a.</i> not furnished; unsupplied.
Un-ōc-cu-pi'd (-pīd), <i>a.</i> not possessed; not employed.	Un-pol'ished (-pō'lish), <i>a.</i> not polished or civilized; not refined in manners.	Un-pro-vōk'd (-vōkt'), <i>a.</i> not provoked; not vexed.
Un-of-fend'ing, <i>a.</i> not giving offense.	Un-po-lite', <i>a.</i> wanting politeness; uncivil.	Un-pūb'lished (-pūb'lish), <i>a.</i> not published; not made known; private.
Un-of-fī'cial (-fīsh'al), <i>a.</i> not pertaining to office; not official or authorized.	Un-pol-lū'ted, <i>a.</i> free from defilement.	Un-qual'i-fied (-kwāl'i-fīd), <i>a.</i> not qualified; unfit; not modified by exceptions.
Un-of-fī'cial-ly, <i>ad.</i> not officially.	Un-pōp'ū-lar, <i>a.</i> not enjoying public favor; not popular.	Un-qual'i-fy (-kwāl'i-fy), <i>v. t.</i> to divest of qualifications.
Un-ōr-tho-dox, <i>a.</i> not holding genuine Scripture doctrines.	Un-pop-ū-lār'i-ty, <i>n.</i> the state of not enjoying the public favor.	Un-quench'a-ble, <i>a.</i> not to be extinguished.
Un-os-ten-tā'tious, <i>a.</i> not making a showy display; modest.	Un-pos-sess'd' (-pos-sēst'), <i>a.</i> not possessed; not held.	Un-ques'tion-a-ble, <i>a.</i> not to be questioned or doubted; indisputable; certain.
Un-pūck', <i>r. t.</i> to open, as things packed.	Un-prē'e-dent-ed, <i>a.</i> having no precedent or example.	Un-ques'tion-a-bly, <i>ad.</i> beyond all doubt; indubitably.
Un-pūd', <i>a.</i> not paid; remaining due.	Un-pre-cise, <i>a.</i> not precise or exact.	Un-ques'tioned (-kwēst'yund), <i>a.</i> not interrogated; not doubted.
Un-pūl'a-ta-ble, <i>a.</i> that is not relished.	Un-prē'i-jū-diced (-prē'i-jū-dist), <i>a.</i> free from undue bias or prepossession; impartial.	Un-qui'et, <i>a.</i> uneasy; restless.
Un-pū'al-joled (-lēld), <i>a.</i> having no parallel or equal.	Un-pre-mū'd'i-tā-ted, <i>a.</i> not previously studied; not done by design.	Un-qui'et-ly, <i>ad.</i> without rest.
Un-pūr'don-a-ble, <i>a.</i> not to be forgiven.	Un-pre-pārel' (-pārd'), <i>a.</i> not prepared; not ready.	Un-rāv'el (rāv'vl), <i>v. t.</i> to disentangle; to explain;— <i>v. t.</i> to be unfolded.
Un-pūr'don-a-bly, <i>ad.</i> beyond forgiveness.	Un-pre-pos-sess'ing, <i>a.</i> not Un-rāv'el-ment (-rāv'vl-	
Un-pūr-la-mēnt'a-ry, <i>a.</i> contrary to rules of debate.		
Un-peace'a-ble, <i>a.</i> not peaceable; quarrelsome.		

*ā, ē, &c., long.*—*ā, ē, &c. short.*—*cāre, fār, lāst, fūll, whēt; dīfere, lōrm; marīne;*

ment), *n.* development of a plot.

Un-read' (-réd'), *a.* not read;

Un-read'(-ness) (-réd'-ness), *n.* want of promptness or preparation.

Un-read'y (-réd'y), *a.* not prepared; not prompt.

Un-réal, *a.* not real; unsubstantial; vain.

Un-réa'son-a-ble (-rè'zn-a-bl), *a.* not reasonable; unjust.

Un-réa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of not being reasonable.

Un-réa'son-a-bly, *ad.* immoderately; unjustly.

Un-re-céiv'd' (-seév'd'), *a.* not received; not adopted.

Un-ree-on-clí-a-ble, *a.* not reconcilable; implacable.

Un-ré'e'on-cil'd' (-rèk'on-síld'), *a.* not reconciled.

Un-re-deem'd' (-deemd'), *a.* not redeemed or ransomed.

Un-reev'e, *v. t.* to take a rope from a block, &c.

Un-re-fin'd' (-fínd'), *a.* not purified; not polished in manners.

Un-re-fresh'd' (-frèsh't'), *a.* not refreshed; not invigorated.

Un-re-frésh'ing, *a.* not affording refreshment.

Un-re-gård'ed, *a.* not heeded; neglected.

Un-re-gård'ful, *a.* not giving attention; heedless.

Un-re-gén'er-ate, *a.* not regenerated.

Un-re-lát'ed, *a.* not told; not connected; not allied.

Un-re-lént'ing, *a.* feeling no pity; relentless; cruel.

Un-rém'e-díed' (-rè'm'e-díed'), *a.* not cured or remedied.

Un-re-mít'ting, *a.* continuing; unabated.

Un-re-mít'ting-ly, *ad.* without cessation.

Un-re-néw'd' (-re-núde'), *a.* not renewed or regenerated; not born of the Spirit.

Un-re-pén't'ing, *a.* not penitent.

Un-re-pin'ing, *a.* not repining or murmuring.

Un-re-quí't'ed, *a.* not recompensed.

Un-re-sérve' (-zèrv'), *n.* absence of reserve; frankness.

Un-re-sérved' (-re-zèrv'd'), *a.* open; frank; candid; concealing nothing.

Un-re-sérv'ed-ly, *ad.* without limitation; with openness and candor.

Un-re-sérv'ed-ness, *n.* ingenuous frankness.

Un-re-sist'ing, *a.* not making resistance; submissive.

Un-re-sist'ing-ly, *ad.* without resistance.

Un-re-stráint', *n.* freedom from restraint.

Un-re-stríct'ed, *a.* not limited or confined.

Un-re-véaled' (-veeld'), *a.* not disclosed or discovered.

Un-re-véng'd' (-vènj'd'), *a.* not revenged.

Un-re-ward'ed, *a.* not remunerated.

Un-ríd'dle, *v. t.* to explain.

Un-ríg', *v. t.* to strip of tackle; to undress.

Un-right'eous (un-rí'chus), *a.* unjust; sinful; contrary to law and equity.

Un-right'eous-ly, *ad.* wickedly.

Un-right'eous-ness, *n.* wickedness; injustice; wrong.

Un-right'ful (-ríte'ful), *a.* not right; not just; wrong.

Un-ripe', *a.* not ripe; immature.

Un-ripe'ness, *n.* want of ripeness or maturity.

Un-rí'val'd' (-rí'val'd'), *a.* having no rival or equal.

Un-róbe', *v. t.* to strip of robes.

Un-róll', *v. t.* to open what is rolled; to display.

Un-ro-mán'tíe, *a.* not romantic.

Un-roof', *v. t.* to strip off the roof; to uncover.

Un-root', *v. t.* to tear up by the roots.

Un-roy'al, *a.* not royal; not agitated; tranquil.

Un-rú'ly, *a.* ungovernable; disregarding restraint.

Un-sá'd'dle, *v. t.* to take a saddle from.

Un-sáfe, *a.* not free from danger; hazardous.

Un-sáfe'ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.

Un-sáfe'ty, *n.* danger; peril.

Un-sáid' (-séd'), *pret.* and *pp.* not mentioned; not uttered.

Un-sáil'a-ble, *a.* not in demand; not finding a quick sale.

Un-sat-is-fíe'to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as not to satisfy.

Un-sat-is-fíe'to-ry, *a.* not affording satisfaction.

Un-sát'is-fi-a-ble, *a.* that can not be satisfied.

Un-sát'is-fíed' (-sát'is-fíde'), *a.* not satisfied; discontented; not persuaded.

Un-sát'is-fy-ing, *a.* not giving satisfaction; not convincing.

Un-sú'vor-i-ness, *n.* a bad taste or smell.

Un-sú'vor-y, *a.* tasteless; insipid; disgusting.

Un-sáy' (-sá'), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* unsaid.] to recall; to recant.

Un-schooled' (-skoold'), *a.* untaught; unlearned.

Un-sci-en-tífíe, *a.* not according to the principles of science.

Un-serew' (-schr'd'), *v. t.* to draw the screws from; to unfasten.

Un-script'ur-al (-skript'y-p-ral), *a.* not agreeable to Scripture.

Un-serú'pu-lous, *a.* having no scruples.

Un-seal', *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* unsealed.] to open what is sealed.

Un-séarch-a-ble (-sèrch-a-bl), *a.* that can not be explored; mysterious; hidden.

Un-séarch'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality or state of being unsearchable.

Un-séarch-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be unsearchable.

Un-séa'son-a-ble (-sè'zn-a-bl), *a.* not being in the proper season; not suited to the time; late.

Un-séa'son-a-ble-ness (-sè'zn-), *n.* the quality or state of being unseasonable.

Un-séa'son-a-bly, *ad.* not in due season.

Un-séat', *v. t.* to throw from a seat.

Un-séa'wòr-thy (-seo'wur-thy), *a.* not fit for a voyage.

Un-seé'ing, *a.* wanting sight.

Un-seem'li-ness, *n.* uncomeliness; indecorum.

Un-seem'ly, *a.* unbecoming; improper.

Un-seén', *a.* not seen; invisible.

Un-sélf'ish, *a.* not selfish; disinterested.

Un-sérvice-a-ble, *a.* not fit for use; useless.

Un-sérvice-a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness for use; uselessness.

Un-sérvice-a-bly, *ad.* without use or advantage.

Un-sét'tle, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* unsettled.] to unfix; to move from a fixed state; to make uncertain.

Un-séx', *v. t.* to alter the sex.

Un-shúck'led' (-shák'k'led'), *pp.* loosened from restraint.

- Un-shād'ed, *a.* not overspread with shade; not clouded.  
 Un-shāk'en (-shā'kn), *a.* not shaken; firm; unmoved.  
 Un-shāp'en (-shā'pn), *a.* not formed; mishapen; ugly.  
 Un-shāsthe', *v. t.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.  
 Un-ship', *v. t.* [*pp.* unshipped.] to take out of a ship; to remove from a place where it is fixed. [*on.*]  
 Un-shōd', *a.* not having shoes.  
 Un-shrink'ing, *a.* not shrinking or recoiling.  
 Un-sight'li-ness (-alte'), *a.* deformity; ugliness.  
 Un-sight'ly (-alte'lī), *a.* deformed; disagreeable to the sight.  
 Un-skilled' (-skild'), *a.* wanting skill or dexterity.  
 Un-skill'ful, *a.* wanting knowledge or dexterity.  
 Un-skill'ful-ly, *ad.* awkwardly; clumsily; without skill.  
 Un-skill'ful-ness, *n.* want of art, skill, or knowledge.  
 Un-slacked' (-slākt'), *a.* not saturated with water.  
 Un-slaked' (-slākt'), *a.* not quenched, as thirst.  
 Un-sō'cia-ble, *a.* not having social qualities; not apt to converse; reserved.  
 Un-sō'cia-bly, *ad.* with reserve.  
 Un-sō'cial (-sō'shal), *a.* not adapted or beneficial to society.  
 Un-soiled' (-soild'), *a.* unstained; unpolluted.  
 Un-sō'l'idier-like, [*a.* unbe-  
 Un-sō'l'idier-ly, } coming a  
 soldier.  
 Un-so-lit'ed, *a.* not asked or requested.  
 Un-so-lit'ous, *a.* not solicitous or anxious.  
 Un-so-phist'i-cā-ted, *a.* not adulterated by mixture; not counterfeited; pure.  
 Un-sought' (-sawt'), *a.* not searched for.  
 Un-sound', *a.* not sound; defective; not solid or compact; not sincere; questionable.  
 Un-sound'ness, *n.* defectiveness; infirmity.  
 Un-spar'ing, *a.* not sparing; liberal.  
 Un-spēak'a-ble, *a.* that can not be expressed; unutterable. [*ibly.*]  
 Un-spēak'a-bly, *ad.* inexpressible.  
 Un-spēnt', *a.* not spent; not wasted or consumed.  
 Un-sphēre', *v. t.* to remove from its orb. [*carnal.*]  
 Un-spir'it-u-al, *a.* not spiritual.  
 Un-spir'it-u-al-ize, *v. t.* to deprive of spirituality.  
 Un-stā'ble, *a.* not stable; not firm; inconstant.  
 Un-stāld', *a.* not steady; mutable; fickle.  
 Un-stēad'l-ly (-stēd'e-lī), *ad.* without steadiness; with fickleness or variation.  
 Un-stēad'l-ness (-stēd'e-ness), *n.* unsteadiness; want of firmness; irresolution.  
 Un-stēad'y (-stēd'ī), *a.* not steady; not constant; mutable; changeable.  
 Un-stōp', *v. t.* to free from a stoppage; to open.  
 Un-strength'enēd (-strēng'thnd), *a.* not strengthened; not supported.  
 Un-strūng', *a.* relaxed; loosened.  
 Un-stūd'ied (-stūd'īd), *a.* not studied or premeditated.  
 Un-sub-dūēd' (-dūde'), *a.* not conquered.  
 Un-sub-mis'sive, *a.* not submissive; disobedient.  
 Un-sub-stā'tial, *a.* not substantial; not real.  
 Un-sue-cēs'ful, *a.* not meeting with success.  
 Un-sue-cēs'ful-ly, *ad.* without success.  
 Un-suit'a-ble (-sū'ta-bl), *a.* unfit; not adapted; unbecoming.  
 Un-suit'a-ble-ness, *n.* unsuitness; incongruity.  
 Un-suit'ed, *a.* not suited; not fitted or adapted.  
 Un-sūl'lied (sū'l'īd), *a.* not stained; not tarnished.  
 Un-sūng', *a.* not sung; not celebrated or recited in song.  
 Un-sup-pōrt'ed, *a.* unsustained; not countenanced; not assisted; not maintained.  
 Un-sūre' (-shūre'), *a.* not certain.  
 Un-sur-pāssed' (-pāst'), *a.* not surpassed or exceeded.  
 Un-sus-cēpt'i-ble, *a.* not susceptible; unfeeling; hard.  
 Un-sus-pēct'ed, *a.* not suspected.  
 Un-sus-pēct'ing, *a.* free from suspicion.  
 Un-sus-pi'cious (-plsh'us), *a.* not having suspicion.  
 Un-sus-pi'cious-ly, *ad.* without suspicion.  
 Un-sus-tāined' (-tānd'), *a.* not supported or maintained.  
 Un-tān'gle (-tāng'gl), *v. t.* to loose from intricacy.  
 Un-tār'nished (-tār'nisht), *a.* not sullied or stained.  
 Un-tāst'ed, *a.* not tasted.  
 Un-tāste'ful, *a.* having no taste.  
 Un-taught' (un-tawt'), *a.* not learned or instructed.  
 Un-tēach', *v. t.* [*pres.* and *pp.* untought.] to cause to forget.  
 Un-tēach'a-ble, *a.* that can not be instructed.  
 Un-tēn'a-ble, *a.* not capable of being held or of defense.  
 Un-thānk'ful, *a.* not grateful.  
 Un-thānk'ful-ly, *ad.* without thanks. [*tude.*]  
 Un-thānk'ful-ness, *n.* ingratitude.  
 Un-think'ing, *a.* inconsiderate; not indicating thought.  
 Un-thread (-thrēd'), *v. t.* to draw out a thread; to loose.  
 Un-thrift', *n.* a spendthrift; a prodigal.  
 Un-thrift'ly, *ad.* without frugality or thrift.  
 Un-thrift'ness, *n.* waste of property without use; prodigality.  
 Un-thrift'y, *a.* prodigal; not thriving; not gaining property.  
 Un-tid'ness, *n.* want of neatness.  
 Un-tid'y, *a.* not seasonable; not neat and snug.  
 Un-tie' (-tī), *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* untied.] to loose, as a knot; to unbind.  
 Un-til', *prep.* to the time that.  
 Un-time'ly, *a.* happening before the usual time; premature;—*ad.* before the natural time.  
 Un-tir'ing, *a.* not becoming tired; indefatigable.  
 Un-tit'led (-tīt'īd), *a.* having no title.  
 Un'tā, *prep.* to.  
 Un'tōld', *a.* not told; not related or revealed.  
 Un-tōuched' (-tūcht'), *a.* not touched or hit.  
 Un-tō'ward, *a.* froward; perverse.  
 Un-tō'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely.  
 Un-tō'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness; frowardness.  
 Un-trāet'a-ble, *a.* not docile; not yielding to discipline.  
 Un-trāet'a-ble-ness, *n.* stubbornness; unwillingness to be governed.  
 Un-trā'v'eled (-trāv'ald), *a.* not having traveled; not trodden by passengers.

Un-tried' (-tride'), *a.* not tried or attempted; not having passed trial.

Un-trôd', { *a.* not having  
Un-trôd'den, { been trodden.  
Un-trôe', *a.* not true; false; not faithful to another.

Un-trô'ly, *ad.* falsely.

Un-trôth', *n.* falsehood; want of veracity; false assertion.

Un-trôth'ful, *a.* wanting in veracity.

Un-trôth'ful-ness, *n.* want of veracity or fidelity.

Un-tûne', *v. t.* to put out of tune; to disorder.

Un-tû'tored (-tû'tord), *a.* uninstructed; undisciplined.

Un-twist', *v. t.* to separate twisted threads.

Un-tûsed' (-yûzd'), *a.* not put to use; not accustomed.

Un-tûse'ful, *a.* serving no good purpose; useless.

Un-tû-sû-al' (-yû'zhu-al), *a.* not usual; not common; rare.

Un-tû'ter-a-ble, *a.* that can not be uttered; inexpressible. [from; to uncover.

Un-vâll', *v. t.* to remove a veil.

Un-vâ'ried (-vâ'rid), *a.* not diversified or varied.

Un-vâr'nished (-vâr'nisht), *a.* not varnished; not artfully embellished.

Un-vâ'ry-ing, *a.* not varying; not liable to change.

Un-vêil'. See *Unveil*.

Un-vêrsed' (-vêrst'), *a.* not skilled; unacquainted.

Un-vîs'it-ed, *a.* not visited.

Un-wâ'ri-ly, *ad.* heedlessly.

Un-wâ'r-like, *a.* not martial; not fit for war.

Un-wâr'ned' (-wôrd'), *a.* not admonished; not cautioned.

Un-wâr'rânt-a-ble (-wô'r'rânt-a-bl), *a.* not justifiable.

Un-wâr'rânt-a-bly, *ad.* without authority.

Un-wâr'rânt-ed, *a.* not authorized; illegal.

Un-wâ'ry, *a.* not vigilant against danger; not cautious.

Un-wê'ried (-wê'rid), *a.* untired; unfatigued.

Un-wê'ried-ly (-wê'rid-lý), *ad.* without fatigue.

Un-wêl'come, *a.* not welcome; not grateful; not well received.

Un-wêll', *a.* not in good health; disordered.

Un-wêpt', *a.* not lamented.

Un-whôl'some (-hôle'sum), *a.* not wholesome or healthy.

Un-whôl'sôme-ness (-hôle'sum-ness), *n.* unhealthiness.

Un-wiêld't-ness, *n.* heaviness; difficulty of being moved.

Un-wiêld'y (-weeld'y), *a.* heavy; moved with difficulty.

Un-will'ing, *a.* not willing; reluctant; disinclined.

Un-will'ing-ly, *ad.* not with good will; reluctantly.

Un-will'ing-ness, *n.* disinclination; reluctance.

Un-wind', *v. t.* [pret. and pp. unwound.] to wind off; to untwist.

Un-wîse', *a.* not wise; not dictated by wisdom.

Un-wîse'ly, *ad.* injudiciously.

Un-wit'ting-ly, *ad.* ignorantly.

Un-wôm'an-ly, *a.* unbecoming a woman.

Un-wônt'ed (-wünt'ed), *a.* unaccustomed; unusual.

Un-wôrk'man-like, *a.* unskillful.

Un-wôr'thl-ly (wûr'the-lý), *ad.* not according to desert.

Un-wôr'thl-ness, *n.* want of worth or merit.

Un-wôr'thy (-wûr'thý), *a.* not deserving; wanting merit; unbecoming.

Un-wrâp' (-râp'), *v. t.* to open what is wrapped or folded.

Un-writ'ten (-rit'tn), *a.* not written; oral; verbal.

Un-wrought' (un-rawt'), *a.* not wrought or manufactured.

Un-yield'ing, *a.* not yielding to force or persuasion; stubborn.

Un-yôke', *v. t.* to loose from a yoke.

Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon; —*prep.* from a lower to a higher place.

Up-beâr', *v. t.* [pret. upbore; pp. upborne.] to raise or sustain aloft; to lift; to elevate.

Up-brâid', *v. t.* to reproach; to rebuke.

Up-brâid'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach.

Up'eâst, *a.* thrown upward; —*n.* a throw or cast at bowls.

Up-hêav'al, *n.* a heaving up.

Up-hêave', *v. t.* to heave or lift up from beneath.

Up'hîll, *a.* difficult; laborious.

Up-hôld', *v. t.* [pret. and pp. upheld.] to lift on high; to

elevate; to support; to maintain.

Up-hôl'ster-er, *n.* one who supplies houses with beds, curtains, and the like.

Up-hôl'ster-y, *n.* furniture supplied by upholsterers.

Up'land, *n.* high land, as opposed to meadows; —*a.* pertaining to high lands.

Up-lift', *v. t.* to raise aloft.

Up'ôn', *prep.* resting on; near to; in; engaged in.

Up'per, *a.* higher in place; superior.

Up'per-môst, *a.* highest in place, rank, or power.

Up-râise', *v. t.* to raise or exalt.

Up'right (-rite), *a.* standing erect; perpendicular; just; honest; —*n.* something erect; an elevation.

Up'right-ly, *ad.* with honesty.

Up'right-ness, *n.* perpendicular erection; honesty.

Up-rise', *v. t.* [pret. uprose; pp. uprisen.] to rise up; to ascend; to mount upward.

Up-rîsing, *n.* the act of rising.

Up'roar, *n.* great noise and tumult; clamor.

Up-root', *v. t.* to tear up by the roots.

Up-rouse', *v. t.* to rouse from sleep; to awake.

Up-sê't', *v. t.* to overturn; to overset.

Up'set, *n.* an overturn; an overthrow.

Up'shot, *n.* final issue; conclusion; end.

Up-spring', *v. t.* to spring up.

Up-start', *v. t.* to spring up suddenly.

Up'start, *n.* one who suddenly rises to wealth; —*a.* suddenly raised.

Up'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place; ascending; —*ad.* toward a higher place; more than; indefinitely.

Up-whîrl' (-hwîrl), *v. t.* or *t.* to raise in a whirling direction.

U-rân-ôg'ra-phy, { *n.* a de-

U-rân-ô'lo-gy, { scription of the heavens.

U-r'ban, *a.* belonging to a city.

U-r'bâne', *a.* civil; polite.

U-r'bân'ty, *n.* courteousness; polished manners; civility.

U-r'chin, *n.* a hedgehog; a child.

U-r'ê'ter, *n.* the urinary tube.

*môve, dôve, wolf, boôk; râle, byll; vî'cious. — e as k; g as j; s as z; th as sh; thû.*

<i>Urge</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to press; to solicit; to importune.	<i>Use'ful-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> conduciveness to some valuable end.	mother, by a different father.
<i>Ur'ge-n-cy</i> , <i>n.</i> a pressure or difficulty.	<i>Use'less</i> , <i>a.</i> having no use; unserviceable.	<i>Ú-ti-l-i-té'ri-an</i> , <i>a.</i> consisting in, or pertaining to, utility.
<i>Ur'gent</i> , <i>a.</i> pressing with importunity; difficult; earnest. [ <i>ness</i> .]	<i>Use'less-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> without profit or advantage.	<i>Ú-ti'l'-ty</i> , <i>n.</i> usefulness; production of good; profitable-ness.
<i>Ur'gent-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> with earnestness.	<i>Use'less-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> unserviceableness.	<i>Ú't'móst</i> , <i>a.</i> extreme; being at the furthest point.
<i>Ú-rin-al</i> , <i>n.</i> a vessel for urine.	<i>Ú's'er</i> (yú'r'er), <i>n.</i> one who [uses].	<i>Ú't'móst</i> , <i>n.</i> the most that can be.
<i>Ú-rin-a-ry</i> (yú're-na-rý), <i>a.</i> pertaining to urine.	<i>Ú's'h'er</i> , <i>n.</i> an under-teacher; an introducer;— <i>v. t.</i> to introduce, as a forerunner or harbinger.	<i>Ú-tó'pi-an</i> , <i>a.</i> ideal; chimerical; fanciful; not well founded.
<i>Ú-rine</i> (yú'rin), <i>n.</i> a fluid secreted by the kidneys.	<i>Ú's'tion</i> (úst'yun), <i>n.</i> act of burning or state of being burned.	<i>Ú'tri-ele</i> (yú'tre-kl), <i>n.</i> a little bag or bladder; a little cell.
<i>Ú-rin-ous</i> (yú're-nus), <i>a.</i> partaking of or like urine.	<i>Ú's'tri-al</i> (yú'zhu-al), <i>a.</i> customary; common; frequent.	<i>Ú'trie'ú-lar</i> , <i>a.</i> containing little bladders.
<i>Úrn</i> , <i>n.</i> a kind of vase.	<i>Ú's'tri-al-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> commonly.	<i>Ú't'ter</i> , <i>a.</i> outward; extreme; entire.
<i>Úr'sine</i> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to bears. [ <i>We</i> .]	<i>Ú's'tri-al-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> commonness.	<i>Ú't'ter</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to speak; to pronounce; to disclose; to put in circulation.
<i>Ús</i> , <i>pron.</i> objective case of <i>usage</i> , <i>n.</i> treatment; use, or long continued use; custom.	<i>Ú's'u-fruct</i> , <i>n.</i> temporary use and enjoyment of a thing.	<i>Ú't'ter-a-ble</i> , <i>a.</i> that may be expressed.
<i>Ús'ance</i> (yú's'ance), <i>n.</i> use; interest paid for money; time allowed for payment of bills of exchange.	<i>Ú's'u-frúet'ú-a-ry</i> , <i>n.</i> one who has temporary use.	<i>Ú't'ter-ance</i> , <i>n.</i> pronunciation; manner of speaking.
<i>Úse</i> (yú'ce), <i>n.</i> act of handling or employing; employment; utility; continued practice; custom; interest.	<i>Ú's'ú-ri-er</i> (yú'zhu-er), <i>n.</i> one who practices usury.	<i>Ú't'ter-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> completely.
<i>Úse</i> (yú'ce), <i>v. t.</i> to employ; to handle; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to practice customarily;— <i>v. t.</i> to be accustomed.	<i>Ú's'ú-ri-ous</i> , <i>a.</i> practicing usury.	<i>Ú't'ter-móst</i> , <i>a.</i> furthest; most remote;— <i>n.</i> the greatest.
<i>Úse'ful</i> , <i>a.</i> serviceable; helpful.	<i>Ú's'ú-ri-ous-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> with usury.	<i>Ú've-ous</i> , <i>a.</i> resembling a grape.
<i>Úse'ful-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> with advantage.	<i>Ú's'ú-rp'</i> (yu-zúrp'), <i>v. t.</i> [pp. or <i>a.</i> usurped.] to seize and hold possession by wrong.	<i>Úx-ó-ri-ous</i> , <i>a.</i> submissively fond of a wife.
	<i>Ú-sur-pá'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> illegal seizure and possession.	<i>Úx-ó-ri-ous-ly</i> , <i>ad.</i> with servile submission to a wife.
	<i>Ú's'ú-ry</i> (yú'zhu-rý), <i>n.</i> illegal interest.	<i>Úx-ó-ri-ous-ness</i> , <i>n.</i> foolish fondness for a wife.
	<i>Ú-tén'sil</i> , <i>n.</i> an instrument; a tool.	
	<i>Ú't'er-ine</i> , <i>a.</i> born of the same	

## V.

<i>VÁ'CAN-CY</i> , <i>n.</i> empty space; a chasm; state of being destitute of an incumbent; leisure.	<i>Vac-il-lá'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> a wavering; fluctuation of mind; unsteadiness.	<i>Vág-a-bond</i> , <i>n.</i> a vagrant;— <i>a.</i> strolling; wandering.
<i>Vá'cant</i> , <i>a.</i> empty; void; not occupied; thoughtless.	<i>Vác'cin-á'te</i> (vák'sin-á'te), <i>v. t.</i> to inoculate with cow-pox.	<i>Vág-a-bond-ry</i> , <i>n.</i> a state of wandering in idleness.
<i>Vá'cá'te</i> , <i>v. t.</i> to annul or make void; to make vacant.	<i>Vac-cin-á'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> act of inoculating with cow-pox.	<i>Va-gá'try</i> , <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> <i>Va-gá'ries</i> , a wild freak; a whim.
<i>Va-cá'tion</i> , <i>n.</i> an intermission of business or study.	<i>Vác'cine</i> (vák'sin), <i>a.</i> pertaining to or derived from cows.	<i>Vág'l-nal</i> (vág'e-nal), <i>a.</i> pertaining to a sheath.
<i>Vác'li-lan-cy</i> (vác'li-lan-sý), <i>n.</i> a state of wavering; fluctuation.	<i>Va-cú'i-ty</i> , <i>n.</i> emptiness; space unfilled or unoccupied.	<i>Vá'gran-cy</i> , <i>n.</i> a state of wandering without a home.
<i>Vác'li-lá'te</i> (vác'li-lá'te), <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> vacillating.] to waver.	<i>Vác'ú-um</i> , <i>n.</i> empty space.	<i>Vá'grant</i> , <i>a.</i> wandering; unsettled;— <i>n.</i> a wanderer; a vagabond.
	<i>Vá'de-mé'eum</i> , <i>n.</i> a book to be carried about.	<i>Vá'gue</i> , <i>a.</i> wandering; not definite or precise; dying.
		<i>Váll</i> , <i>n.</i> a covering to con-

*á, é, éo., long.—â, ê, éo., short.—ôre, f'ôr, l'et, f'ul, what; thêre, t'erm; marine;*

- coal; a mask;—*v. t.* to cover, as the face; to hide from sight.
- Vain, *a.* conceited; proud of petty things; fruitless; ineffectual. [*proudly.*]
- Vainly, *ad.* without effect; vainness, *n.* vanity.
- Vainness, *n.* fringes of drapery round the head of a bed.
- Vale, *n.* a low ground between hills; a valley.
- Val-e-dic'tion, *n.* a bidding farewell.
- Val-e-dic-tō-ri-an, *n.* a student who pronounces the valedictory oration.
- Val-e-dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell;—*n.* a farewell address.
- Val'en-tine, *n.* a sweet-heart chosen, or letter sent on Valentine's day.
- Väl'et (väl'et or val-lä'), *n.* a gentleman's servant.
- Val-e-tu-di-nä-ri-an, { *a.* sick-  
Val-e-tü'ti-na-ry, } ly; in-  
firm;—*n.* a person of an in-  
firm, sickly constitution.
- Väl'iant (väl'yant), *a.* brave; courageous; intrepid.
- Väl'iant-ly, *ad.* bravely.
- Väl'iant-ness, *n.* intrepidity in danger; valor.
- Väl'id, *a.* firm; good in law.
- Va-lid'i-ty, { *n.* justness;  
Väl'id-ness, } soundness; legal strength or force.
- Väl'id-ly, *ad.* with legal force.
- Va-lise' (va-leese'), *n.* a leather case for clothing.
- Väl'ley, *n.* *pl.* Väl'leys, a low place between hills.
- Väl'or, *n.* strength of mind in regard to danger.
- Väl'or-ous, *a.* vallant; brave.
- Väl'ü-a-ble, *a.* having value or worth; precious; worthy.
- Väl'ü-s'tion, *n.* act of assessing the value; appraisement; value set.
- Väl'üe (väl'yü), *n.* worth; price; rate; importance;—*v. t.* to estimate the worth; to rate at a high price; to esteem.
- Väl'vate, *a.* having or resembling a valve.
- Väl've, *n.* a folding door; a lid or cover which opens a communication in one direction and closes it in the other.
- Väl'vü-lar, *a.* containing valves.
- Vämp, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe;—*v. t.* to piece an old thing; to repair.
- Vän'pire, *n.* an imaginary demon said to suck human blood; a large bat.
- Vän, *n.* front of an army; a covered wagon; a fan.
- Vän'dal, *n.* one of a barbarous people on the shores of the Baltic; hence, a barbarian.
- Van-däl'ie, *a.* pertaining to the Vandals; ferocious.
- Vän'dal-ism, *n.* barbarity; hostility to the arts and literature.
- Van-dyke', *n.* a kind of handkerchief for the neck.
- Väne, *n.* a plate hung on a pin to show the direction of the wind.
- Vän'guard, *n.* the troops in front of an army.
- Vän'ish, *v. t.* to disappear; to pass away; to be lost.
- Vän't-ty, *n.* emptiness; fruitless desire; idle pleasure; empty pride.
- Vän'quish (vänk'wish), *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* vanquished.] to conquer; to subdue.
- Vän'quish-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered.
- Vän'tage, *n.* superiority.
- Vän'tage-ground, *n.* superiority of state or place.
- Väunt (vänt), *v. t.* to boast; to brag.
- Väp'id, *a.* having lost its life; spiritless; dead.
- Vä-pid'i-ty, { *n.* flatness;  
Väp'id-ness, } deadness.
- Vä'por, *n.* an elastic fluid rendered aeriform by heat;—*v. t.* to pass off in fumes; to boil.
- Väp'o-a-ble, *a.* that may be converted into vapor.
- Väp'o-rä'te, { *v. t.* to evapo-  
Väp'o-rize, } rate.
- Väp-o-rä'tion, *n.* act or process of converting into vapor.
- Vä'por-büth, *n.* a bath of vapor.
- Vä'por-ish, { *a.* full of vapors;  
Vä'por-ous, } hypochondriac.
- Vä'pora, *n. pl.* hypochondriacal affections.
- Vä'por-y, *a.* full of vapors; splenetic.
- Vä'ri-a-ble, *a.* that may alter; susceptible of change.
- Vä'ri-a-ble-ness, { *n.* liable-  
Va-ri-a-bil'i-ty, } ness to change.
- Vä'ri-a-bly, *ad.* changeably.
- Vä'ri-ance, *n.* difference; disagreement; dissension.
- Va-ri-s'tion, *n.* alteration; change; difference; turn.
- Vär'i-eese, { *a.* preternatural-  
Vär'i-eous, } ly enlarged.
- Vär'i-e-güte, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* variegated.] to diversify externally.
- Vä-ri-e-gä'tion, *n.* act of diversifying; diversity.
- Vä-ri-e-ty, *n.* change; difference; many and different kinds; intermixture of different things.
- Vä'ri-form, *a.* having different shapes.
- Vä'ri-o-lid, *n.* a variety of the small-pox.
- Vä-ri-o-lous, *a.* pertaining to the small-pox.
- Vä'ri-ous, *a.* different; several; manifold; changeable; unlike each other.
- Vä'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in different ways.
- Vär'let, *n.* a scoundrel.
- Vär'let-ry, *n.* the rabble.
- Vär'nish, *n.* a viscid glossy liquid;—*v. t.* to lay varnish on; to give a fair coloring to.
- Vär'ry, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* varied.] to alter; to change; to make different; to diversify.
- Väs'e-u-lar, *a.* consisting of or full of vessels.
- Väse, *n.* a vessel for domestic use or ornament.
- Väs'sal, *n.* a tenant or feudatory; a slave;—*v. t.* to enslave.
- Väs'sal-age, *n.* slavery; bondage; political servitude.
- Väst, *a.* being of great extent; great in numbers, force, or importance;—*n.* an empty waste.
- Väs-tä'tion, *n.* act of laying waste.
- Väst'ly, *ad.* to an immense extent or degree.
- Väst'ness, *n.* immense extent, magnitude, or importance.
- Väst'y, *a.* of great extent.
- Vät, *n.* a large vessel or cistern.
- Vät'i-e-an, *n.* the palace of the Pope in Rome.
- Vät'i-elde, *n.* the murder or murderer of a prophet.
- Vä-tic'i-nal (-tis'e-nal), *a.* containing prophecy.
- Vä-tic-i-nä'tion, *n.* prediction.
- Väüt, *n.* a continued arch; a cellar; cavern; place for the dead; a leap;—*v. t.* to form with an arch;—*v. t.* to leap; to tumble.
- Väünt (vänt), *v. t.* to boast;

- to brag;—*n.* boast; ostentation.
- Vēal, *n.* the flesh of a calf killed for the table.
- Vēda, *n.* the body of Hindoo sacred writings.
- Vē-dōtte, *n.* a mounted sentinel.
- Veer, *v. t.* or *f. t.* to turn; to change direction.
- Vēg-e-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* vegetable nature.
- Vēg-e-ta-ble, *n.* a plant; an organized body destitute of sense and voluntary motion;—*a.* belonging to plants.
- Vēg-e-tāte, *v. t.* to sprout; to grow, as plants.
- Vēg-e-tā'tion, *n.* growth as of plants; plants in general.
- Vēg-e-tā-tive, *a.* growing; having the power of growing.
- Vēhe-mence, *n.* violence; great force; ardor.
- Vēhe-ment, *a.* violent; acting with force; ardent.
- Vēhe-ment-ly, *ad.* furiously.
- Vēhi-ele (vē'he-kl), *n.* any kind of carriage moving on land; means of conveyance.
- Ve-hi'e-lar, *a.* pertaining to a vehicle.
- Vēil (vīle), *n.* a cover; curtain; disguise;—*v. t.* to cover with a veil. See *Valk*.
- Vēin (vīne), *n.* a vessel which receives the blood from the arteries and returns it to the heart; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.
- Vēin'y, *a.* full of veins.
- Vēl-lē'ty, *n.* the lowest degree of desire.
- Vē'l-lē-ēte, *v. t.* to twitch; to stimulate.
- Vē'lum, *n.* a fine kind of parchment.
- Ve-lōc'i-ty (lō'e-tī), *n.* swiftness; speed; rapidity.
- Vē'vet, *n.* a silk stuff with a fine nap;—*a.* made of velvet; like velvet; soft;—*v. t.* to paint velvet.
- Vēl-vet-een', *n.* cloth in imitation of velvet; cotton velvet.
- Vēl'vet-y, *a.* made of velvet; soft; delicate; smooth.
- Vē'nal, *a.* mercenary; that may be bought or sold; pertaining to veins.
- Vē-nā'l'i-ty, *n.* mercenariness.
- Vēn'a-ry, *a.* relating to hunting.
- Ve-nā'tie, *a.* used in hunting.
- Ve-nā'tie-al, *f. ing.*
- Vēnd, *v. t.* to sell; to transfer a thing for money.
- Vēnd-ee, *n.* the person to whom a thing is sold.
- Vēnd'er, *n.* one who sells.
- Vēnd'or, *n.* one who sells.
- Vēnd'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
- Vēnd'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being vendible.
- Vēn-di'tion (dīsh'un), *n.* act of selling; sale.
- Vēn-dūe' (vēn-dū'), *n.* public sale to the highest bidder.
- Ve-neer', *v. t.* to inlay with thin pieces of wood;—*n.* thin slices of wood for inlaying.
- Vēn-e-fi'cial (-fish'al), *a.* acting by poison.
- Vēn'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of veneration or reverence.
- Vēn'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being venerable.
- Vēn'er-a-bly, *ad.* so as to excite reverence.
- Vēn'er-āte, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* venerated.] to regard with reverence.
- Vēn'er-ā'tion, *n.* the highest degree of reverence.
- Vēn'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who venerates.
- Ve-nē're-al, *a.* pertaining to sexual intercourse.
- Vēn-e-sē'tion, *n.* act of opening a vein to let blood.
- Vēng'eance, *n.* infliction of pain in return for an injury.
- Vēng'e'ful, *a.* revengeful.
- Vē'n-i-al, *a.* that may be forgiven or excused.
- Vē'n-i-al-ness, *n.* state of being excusable.
- Vē'n'i-son (vēn'zn or vē'n'e-zn), *n.* the flesh of deer.
- Vē'n'om, *n.* poison.
- Vē'n'om-ous, *a.* poisonous; noxious to animal life; malignant.
- Vē'n'om-ous-ly, *ad.* poisonously; malignantly.
- Vē'nous, *a.* contained in a vein or veins; veined.
- Vēnt, *n.* a passage for air or other fluid; aperture; utterance; sale; demand;—*v. t.* to let out; to utter; to report.
- Vēn'ti-duet, *n.* a passage for air.
- Vēn'ti-lāte, *v. t.* to fan with wind; to expose to air; to winnow.
- Vēn-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of exposing to air; act of fanning.
- Vēn'ti-lā-tor, *n.* an instrument to expel foul air and introduce pure air.
- Vēn'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.
- Vēn'tri-ele (vēn'tre-kl), *n.* a cavity in an animal body.
- Vēn-tri'l'o-quism, *n.* the art.
- Vēn-tri'l'o-quy, *f.* or practice of speaking inwardly, so that the voice seems to come from a distance.
- Vēn-tri'l'o-quist, *n.* one who practices ventriloquism.
- Vēn-tri'l'o-quous, *a.* being of the nature of ventriloquism.
- Vēn't'ire (vēn't'yr), *v. t.* to expose to hazard; to risk;—*v. i.* to dare;—*n.* a risking; chance; thing put to hazard.
- Vēn't'ire-sōme (vēn't'yr-sūm), *a.* bold; daring; fearless; adventurous.
- Vēn't'ir-ous (vēn't'yr-us), *a.* bold; daring; fearless.
- Vēn'ue (vēn'yū), *n.* a near place or neighborhood.
- Ve-rā'cious (-rā'shus), *a.* observant of truth; truthful.
- Ve-riē'ty (-rīs'e-tī), *n.* habitual observance of truth.
- Ve-rān'da, *n.* an open portico.
- Vērb, *n.* a part of speech expressing action, being, suffering, request, command.
- Vērb'al, *a.* oral; uttered by the mouth; pertaining to verbs.
- Vērb'al-ism, *n.* something expressed orally.
- Vērb'al-ly, *ad.* by words uttered orally.
- Ver-bā'tim, *ad.* word for word; literally.
- Vērb'i-age, *n.* superabundance of words.
- Ver-bōse', *a.* abounding in words; wordy; prolix.
- Ver-bōs'i-ty, *n.* superabundance of words.
- Vēr-bōse'ness, *n.* superabundance of words.
- Vēr'dan-cy, *n.* greenness.
- Vēr'dant, *a.* green; fresh; covered with growing plants; green in knowledge; easily overreached.
- Vērd-an-tique' (-teek'), *n.* a green incrustation on ancient brass or copper coins.
- Vēr'diet, *n.* the decision or determination of a jury; judgment.
- Vēr'di-gris (-grēse), *n.* an acetate of copper.

Vér'd'ûre (vêr'd'yur), *n.* green-ness; freshness of vegetation.

Vôrge, *n.* a rod; a wand; edge; border; brink.

Vôrge, *v. t.* to bend downward; to tend.

Vêr'ger, *n.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals; a pew-opener.

Vêr'gôu-leûse, *n.* a sort of pear.

Vêr'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified.

Ver-i-fi-câ'tion, *n.* act of proving to be true.

Vêr'i-fy, *v. t.* to prove to be true; to confirm or establish the authenticity of; to fulfill.

Vêr'i-ly, *ad.* truly; certainly.

Ver-i-alm'i-lar, *a.* having the appearance of truth.

Ver-i-sl-mil'i-tûde, *n.* resemblance to truth.

Vêr'i-ta-ble, *a.* agreeable to fact.

Vêr'i-ty, *n.* truth; reality.

Ver-mi-cûl'i (-chûl'le), *n. pl.* little roller threads of paste, like worms.

Ver-mis'û-lar, *a.* like a worm.

Ver-mis'û-lâte, *v. t.* to inlay wood in the form of worms in motion.

Ver-mis'û-lôn, *n.* the moving like a worm.

Ver-mis'û-lous, *a.* full of worms or grubs, or like them.

Vêr'mi-form, *a.* having the form or shape of a worm.

Vêr'mi-fûge, *n.* a medicine to expel worms.

Ver-mil'ion (-mil'yun), *n.* red sulphur of mercury; any beautiful red color;—*v. t.* to dye or tinge with red.

Vêr'min, *n. sing.* and *pl.* all sorts of small destructive animals or insects.

Vêr'min-âte, *v. t.* to breed vermin.

Vêr'min-ous, *a.* tending to breed vermin.

Ver-mip'a-rous, *a.* producing worms.

Ver-miv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on worms.

Ver-nâe'û-lar, *a.* belonging to the country of one's birth.

Vêr'nal, *a.* belonging to, or appearing in spring.

Vêr'sa-tile (vêr'sa-till), *a.* that may be turned round; variable.

Ver-sa-til'i-ty, *n.* aptness to change; variability.

Vêrse, *n.* in *poetry*, a line; metrical language; in *prose*, a short division of a composition.

Vêrsed (vêrst), *a.* well-skilled.

Ver-sie'û-lar, *a.* pertaining to verses.

Ver-si-fi-câ'tion, *n.* the act or art of composing verse.

Vêr'si-fy, *v. t.* to make verses;—*v. t.* to describe in verse.

Vêr'sion (vêr'shun), *n.* act of translating; translation.

Vôr'sus, [*L.*] *prep.* against.

Vôrt, *n.* whatever is green.

Vêr'te-brâ, *n.*; *pl.* Vêr'te-brâ, a joint of the spine or backbone of an animal.

Vêr'te-bral, *a.* pertaining to the joints of the backbone.

Vêr'tex, *n.*; *pl.* Vêr'ti-cês, the crown or top; the zenith.

Vêr'ti-cal, *a.* being in the zenith.

Vêr'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the zenith.

Vêr'ti-cal-ness, *n.* state of being vertical.

Ver-tic'i-ty, *n.* power of turning; rotation.

Ver-tig'i-nous, *a.* turning round; affected with vertigo.

Vêr'ti-go, or Ver-ti'go, *n.* dizziness; swimming of the head.

Vêr'y, *a.* true; real;—*ad.* in a great or eminent degree.

Vês'e-cant, *n.* a blistering application.

Vês'i-sâte, *v. t.* to blister.

Ves-i-câ'tion, *n.* the act of raising blisters.

Vês'i-sa-to-ry, *n.* a blistering application or plaster.

Vês'i-ale (vês'e-kl), *n.* a little bladder on the skin.

Ve-sie'û-lar, } *a.* consisting

Ve-sie'û-lous, } of vesicles;

Ve-sie'û-late, } hollow.

Vês'per, *n.* the evening star; Venus; the evening.

Vês'pera, *n. pl.* the evening sacred service.

Vês'per-tine, *a.* pertaining to, or happening in the evening.

Vês'sel, *n.* a cask or utensil for liquors; a tube; any structure made to float on the water.

Vêst, *n.* a garment worn under the coat; a waist-coat;—*v. t.* to clothe; to cover;—*v. t.* to come or descend to.

Vês'tal, *a.* pertaining to Vesta; pure; chaste;—*n.* a virgin consecrated to Vesta.

Ves-tib'û-lar, *a.* like a vestibule.

Vês'ti-bûle, *n.* the porch or entrance into a house.

Vês'tige (vês'tij), *n.* a track or footprint; a trace; a mark.

Vêst'ment, *n.* a part of dress.

Vês'try, *n.* a room appendant to a church for sacerdotal garments; a parochial assembly.

Vêst'ûre (vêst'yur), *n.* a garment; dress; clothing.

Ve-sû'vi-an, *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius.

Vê't'er-an, *a.* long practiced or experienced;—*n.* one long exercised; an old soldier.

Vet-er-i-nâ'r'i-an, *n.* one skilled in diseases of cattle, horses, &c.

Vê't'er-i-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.

Vê'to, *n.*; *pl.* Vê'toes, the power of forbidding the enactment of a law; any authoritative prohibition.

Vêx, *v. t.* to tease; to provoke.

Vex-â'tion, *n.* act of irritating, or state of being irritated; disquiet.

Vex-â'tious (-â'shus), *a.* provoking; slightly troublesome.

Vex-â'tious-ly, *ad.* so as to provoke and irritate.

Vex-â'tious-ness, *n.* state of being vexatious.

Vî'a, *by way of.*

Vî'a-ble, *a.* capable of living.

Vî'a-duet, *n.* a bridge or other structure for a carriage-way.

Vî'al, *n.* a small glass bottle.

Vî'anda, *n. pl.* meat dressed.

Vî-â't'e, *a.* pertaining to a journey.

Vî-â't-eum, *n.* provisions for a journey; the eucharist given to dying persons.

Vî'brâte, *v. t.* to move to and fro;—*v. t.* to brandish.

Vî-brâ'tion, *n.* the act of brandishing; alternate reciprocal motion.

Vî'bra-to-ry, *a.* consisting in oscillation.

Vî'e-ar, *n.* a substitute; the priest of a parish.

Vî'e-ar-age, *n.* the benefice of a vicar.

Vî-eâ'r'i-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar; small.

Vî-eâ'r'i-ate, *a.* having delegated power;—*n.* a delegated power.

- VI-â-ri-ous**, *a.* deputed; acting or suffering for another.
- Vie-ar-ship**, *n.* the office or ministry of a vicar.
- Vi-œ**, instead of.
- Vice**, *n.* a blemish; what is morally wrong; depravity; wickedness; an iron press with a screw.
- Vice-âd'mi-ral**, *n.* a naval officer of the second rank.
- Vice-â-gent**, *n.* one who acts for another.
- Vice-âin'sul**, *n.* one acting for the consul.
- Vice-gé-rent**, *n.* a lieutenant; one holding deputed power.
- Vice-pré-si-dent**, *n.* an officer next in rank to a president.
- Vice-roy**, *n.* substitute of a king.
- Vice-roy'al-ty**, *n.* the post or Vice-roy-ship, } dignity of a vicaroy.
- Vi-œ ver'sa**, the case being reversed; contrariwise.
- Vi-clî-te** (vish'te), *v. t.* to injure; to impair; to invalidate.
- Vi-cl-na-ge**, *n.* neighborhood.
- Vi-cl-nal**, *a.* near; bordering.
- Vi-cln'ty**, *n.* nearness in neighborhood.
- Vi-clous** (vish'us), *a.* defective; addicted to vice; corrupt; refractory.
- Vi-clous-ly**, *ad.* wickedly.
- Vi-cl'si-tû-de**, *n.* regular change; revolution.
- Vie-tim**, *n.* a person or thing sacrificed or destroyed.
- Vie-tor**, *n.* a conqueror.
- Vie-tô-ri-ous**, *a.* having conquered in battle or contest.
- Vie-tô-ri-ous-ly**, *ad.* triumphantly.
- Vie-to-ry**, *n.* conquest; success; superiority gained.
- Vie-tual** (vit'til), *v. t.* to supply with provisions.
- Vie-tual-er** (vit'til-er), *n.* one who furnishes provisions; a provision ship.
- Vie-tuals** (vit'tiz), *n. pl.* food or provisions for human beings.
- Vi-de**, see. [ly; viz.]
- Vi-dî-l'i-cet**, *ad.* to wit; namely.
- Vio** (vi), *v. t.* to attempt to equal; to contend; to strive.
- Vieu** (vû), *v. t.* to see; to behold; to survey;—*n.* prospect; sight; survey; intention.
- View-less** (vû'less), *a.* that can not be seen.
- Vig'il**, *n.* watch; the eve before a holy day.
- Vig'il-lance**, *n.* forbearance of sleep; watchfulness; care.
- Vig'il-ant**, *a.* watchful; circumspect.
- Vig'il-ant-ly**, *ad.* with watchfulness.
- Vig-nêtte'** (vin-yê't), *n.* a print at the beginning of a book, on bank notes, &c.
- Vig'or**, *n.* active strength; force; strenuous action.
- Vig'or-ous**, *a.* full of active force; strong.
- Vig'or-ous-ly**, *ad.* with force.
- Vile**, *a.* base; low; worthless; morally impure.
- Vile-ly**, *ad.* basely; wickedly.
- Vile-ness**, *n.* baseness; worthlessness; moral wickedness.
- Vil'i-fl-er**, *n.* one who defames.
- Vil'i-fy**, *v. t.* to debase; to defame; to revile; to abuse.
- Vill**, *n.* a village.
- Vill-a**, *n.* a country-seat.
- Village**, *n.* a small assemblage of houses.
- Vil-la-ger**, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
- Vil-lain**, *n.* one who held lands by a servile tenure; a very wicked person.
- Vil-lain-ize**, *v. t.* to debase.
- Vil-lain-ous**, *a.* wicked; extremely depraved; vile.
- Vil-lain-y**, *n.* extreme depravity or wickedness.
- Vil-lan-age**, *n.* base servitude; base tenure of lands.
- Vil-lous**, *a.* abounding with fine hairs; nappy; shaggy.
- Vim'i-nal**, *a.* consisting of twigs.
- Vi-nâ-ceous** (nâ'shûs), *a.* relating to wine or grapes.
- Vin-ci-ble**, *a.* that may be overcome or subdued.
- Vin-dî-mi-al**, *a.* belonging to a vintage.
- Vin-dî-cate**, *v. t.* to justify; to defend; to avenge.
- Vin-dî-câ-tion**, *n.* justification; defense.
- Vin-dî-câ-tive**, *a.* tending to vindicate.
- Vin-dî-câ-tor**, *n.* one who vindicates.
- Vin-dî-cive**, *a.* revengeful.
- Vin-dî-cive-ly**, *ad.* by way of revenge.
- Vin-dî-cive-ness**, *n.* revengeful temper.
- Vine**, *n.* a climbing plant producing grapes.
- Vin'e-gar**, *n.* an acid liquor.
- obtained from wine, cider, &c., by acetous fermentation.
- Vin'er-y**, *n.* erections for supporting vines.
- Vine-yard** (vin'yard), *n.* a plantation of grape-vines.
- Vi-nous**, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
- Vint'age**, *n.* the produce of the vine for one season; the harvest of vines.
- Vint'a-ger**, *n.* one who gathers the vintage.
- Vint'ner**, *n.* a dealer in wines.
- Vint'ry**, *n.* a place where wine is sold. [instrument]
- Viol**, *n.* a stringed musical instrument.
- Vi-ô-la**, *n.* a tenor violin.
- Vi-ô-lâ-te**, *v. t.* to break; to infringe; to do violence to; to ravish.
- Vi-ô-lâ-tion**, *n.* act of violating; infringement; transgression; profanation.
- Vi-ô-lâ-tor**, *n.* one who violates.
- Vi-ô-lence**, *n.* force; fury; vehemence; wrong.
- Vi-ô-lent**, *a.* forcible; outrageous; produced by violence; extorted; not voluntary.
- Vi-ô-lent-ly**, *ad.* vehemently.
- Vi-ô-lin'**, *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
- Vi-ô-lin-ist**, *n.* one skilled in the violin.
- Vi-ô-lon-cêl-lo** (ve-ô-lon-chê'l'o or-sê'l'o), *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
- Vi-ô-lô-ne**, *n.* a large bass-viol. [bite is venomous]
- Vi-per**, *n.* a serpent, whose bite is venomous.
- Vi-per-ous**, *a.* like a viper; malignant.
- Vi-râ-go**, *n.* a bold masculine woman; a termagant.
- Vir-gin**, *n.* a maid in her native purity;—*a.* maidenly; fresh; pure.
- Vir-gin-al**, *a.* belonging to a virgin.
- Vir-gin'i-ty**, *n.* maidenhood.
- Vi-rîd'i-ty**, *n.* greenness; verdure.
- Vir-ile** (vir'il), *a.* belonging to the male sex; masculine.
- Vi-ril'i-ty**, *n.* manhood; power of procreation.
- Vir-tû**, *n.* a love of the fine arts or of curiosities.
- Vir-tu-al**, *a.* effectual; being in substance.
- Vir-tû-al-ly**, *ad.* effectually; in substance.
- Vir-tûe**, *n.* strength; moral

*â, é, ê, long.*—*ä, ê, ê, short.*—*câre, fâr, lâst, fâll, whet; thêre, wêrm; mârine;*

goodness; secret efficacy; authority.	Vi's-ū-al (vizh'yū-al), <i>a.</i> pertaining to, or used in sight.	Vō'eal, <i>a.</i> having a voice; uttered by the voice.
Vir-tu-ō'so, <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> Vir-tu-ō'si or Vir-tu-ō'sōs, one skilled in curiosities.	Vi'tal, <i>a.</i> pertaining, contributing, or necessary to life.	Vo-eāl'ty, <i>n.</i> quality of being utterable by the voice.
Virt-ū-ous, <i>a.</i> morally good; chaste; upright.	Vi-tāl'i-ty, <i>n.</i> the principle of life.	Vō'eal-ize, <i>v. t.</i> to make vocal.
Vir-ū-lence, } <i>n.</i> malignity;	Vi'tal-ly, <i>ad.</i> in a manner affecting life.	Vo-eā'tion, <i>n.</i> a calling; designation to some particular profession; occupation.
Vir-ū-len-cy, } a wicked temper.	Vi'tāste (vish'āste), <i>v. t.</i> to violate; to injure; to corrupt.	Vō'e-a-tive, <i>a.</i> relating to calling; — <i>n.</i> the fifth case in the Latin grammar.
Vir-ū-lent, <i>a.</i> malignant; venomous.	Vi'ti-ā'tion (vish-e-ā'shun), <i>n.</i> depravation; corruption.	Vo-cifer-āte, <i>v. t.</i> to cry out with vehemence.
Vir-ū-lent-ly, <i>ad.</i> malignantly; with rancor.	Vi'te-ous, <i>a.</i> pertaining to or resembling glass.	Vo-cif-er-ā'tion, <i>n.</i> a bawling; violent outcry.
Vi'rus, <i>n.</i> foul matter from ulcers; poison.	Vi-trēs'cent, <i>a.</i> glassy.	Vo-cifer-ous, <i>a.</i> making a loud outcry.
Vis-āge, <i>n.</i> the face; countenance or look of a person.	Vi-tri-fie'tion, <i>n.</i> act of converting into glass.	Vōgue (vōg), <i>n.</i> way or fashion; popular mode; credit.
Vis-a-vis (viz'a-vē'), <i>n.</i> a carriage in which two persons sit face to face.	Vi'tri-fy, <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> vitrified.] to convert into glass; — <i>v. t.</i> to become glass.	Voice, <i>n.</i> sound uttered by the mouth; a vote; language; — <i>v. t.</i> to regulate the tone of.
Vis-ce-ra, <i>n. pl.</i> the bowels.	Vi'tri-ol, <i>n.</i> a soluble sulphate of either of the metals.	Voiceless, <i>a.</i> having no voice.
Vis-cer-al, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the viscera.	Vi-tri-ō'lē, <i>a.</i> pertaining to vitriol.	Void, <i>a.</i> empty; unoccupied; having no legal force; destitute; unsubstantial; — <i>n.</i> an empty space; — <i>v. t.</i> to quit; to eject; to evacuate; to annul.
Vis-cid, <i>a.</i> glutinous; sticky.	Vi-tū-per-āte, <i>v. t.</i> to blame; to censure.	Void-a-ble, <i>a.</i> that may be annulled or made void.
Vis-cid'i-ty, <i>n.</i> glutinousness; glutinous concretion.	Vi-tū-per-ā'tion, <i>n.</i> blame; censure.	Void-ance, <i>n.</i> act of emptying; evasion; vacancy.
Vis-cōs'i-ty, } <i>n.</i> viscosity;	Vi-tū-per-a-tive, <i>a.</i> uttering or containing censure.	Void-ness, <i>n.</i> emptiness; want of binding force.
Vis-cous-ness, } stickiness.	Vi-vā-cious (vā'chūs), <i>a.</i> lively; sprightly in manners.	Vōl-a-tile, <i>a.</i> flying; evaporating quickly; lively; fickle.
Vis-count (vī'kount), <i>n.</i> a title of nobility next below the earl.	Vi-vāc'i-ty, <i>n.</i> liveliness; sprightliness; activity; animation.	Vol-a-til'i-ty, <i>n.</i> disposition to evaporate; sprightliness; levity.
Vis-count-ess (vī'kount-ess), <i>n.</i> a viscount's wife.	Vi-va vō'ce, [L.] by word of mouth.	Vōl-a-til-ize, <i>v. t.</i> to cause to exhale or evaporate.
Vis-uous, <i>a.</i> glutinous.	Vi-v'id, <i>a.</i> bright; strong; lively.	Vol-eā'n'e, <i>a.</i> pertaining to or produced by a volcano.
Vise, <i>n.</i> an engine for gripping things. See <i>Vice</i> .	Vi-v'id-ly, <i>ad.</i> with life; with strength; with brightness.	Vōl'ean-ize, <i>v. t.</i> to subject to volcanic heat.
Vis-i-bil'i-ty, } <i>n.</i> the state or	Vi-v'id-ness, <i>n.</i> life; liveliness.	Vol-eā'no, <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> Vol-eā'nōes, a mountain emitting fire and lava.
Vis-i-bil-ness, } quality of being visible.	Vi-vi-fie, } <i>a.</i> giving life;	Vol-ī'tion (līsh'un), <i>n.</i> act or power of willing.
Vis-i-ble, <i>a.</i> perceptible by the eye; apparent; open.	Vi-vi-fie-al, } reviving.	Vōl'ey, <i>n.</i> ; <i>pl.</i> Vōl'eys, a discharge of many small arms at once; — <i>v. t.</i> to throw out or discharge at once.
Vis-i-bly, <i>ad.</i> so as to be seen.	Vi-vi-fie-sāte, <i>v. t.</i> to give life to.	Vol-tā'te, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Volta, the discoverer of Voltalism.
Vis-ion (vizh'un), <i>n.</i> act or faculty of seeing external objects; sight; a phantom.	Vi-vi-fi-cā'tion, <i>n.</i> the act of giving life to; revival.	Vōl'ta-ism, <i>n.</i> the science of the chemical action of metals and liquids; galvanism.
Vis-ion-a-ry (vizh'un-), <i>a.</i> affected by phantoms; imaginary; not real; — <i>n.</i> one whose imagination is disturbed; a wild schemer.	Vi-vi-fy, <i>v. t.</i> to endue with life; to animate.	Vol-i-bil'i-ty, <i>n.</i> aptness to roll; great fluency of speech.
Vis-it, <i>v. t.</i> [ <i>pp.</i> or <i>a.</i> visit-ing.] to go or come to see; to inspect; to afflict; — <i>n.</i> act of going to see.	Vi-vi-p'a-rous, <i>a.</i> producing young in a living state.	Vōl'ū-ble, <i>a.</i> apt to roll; having fluency of speech.
Vis-it-ant, <i>n.</i> one who visits.	Vix'en (vik'sn), <i>n.</i> a turbulent woman; a scold.	
Vis-it-ā'tion, <i>n.</i> act of visiting; infliction of judgment; exhibition of mercy.	Vix-en-ly (vik'sn-lī), <i>a.</i> having the qualities of a vixen.	
Vis-it-or, <i>n.</i> one who visits.	Viz., for <i>videlicet</i> , namely.	
Vis-it-ō'ri-al, <i>a.</i> belonging to a judicial visitor.	Viz-ard. See <i>Visor</i> .	
Vis-or, <i>n.</i> a head-piece or mask; disguise.	Viz-er (viz'yer), <i>n.</i> the Turkish prime minister.	
Vis-ta, <i>n.</i> a prospect through an avenue, as of trees.	Vō'es-ble, <i>n.</i> a word; a name.	
	Vo-eāb'ū-lā-ry, <i>n.</i> a list of words in alphabetic order.	

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bŭll; vi'cious — e s k; g s; s s z; ū s ū; ū s ū.

Völ'u-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.

Völ'ume (völ'yum), *n.* a roll; dimensions; compass; a book.

Vo-lū'min-ous, *a.* consisting of many rolls or volumes; having written much.

Völ'un-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* spontaneously; of one's own will.

Völ'un-ta-ry, *a.* acting or proceeding from choice; free; done from choice;—*n.* an air played at will or extemporarily.

Vol-un-teer', *n.* one who serves of his own free will;—*a.* free;—*v. t.* to enter into any service voluntarily.

Vo-lūpt'u-a-ry, *n.* one given to luxury.

Vo-lūpt'u-ous, *a.* luxurious; sensual.

Vo-lūpt'u-ous-ly, *ad.* luxuriously.

Vo-lūte', *n.* a spiral scroll.

Vo-lū'tion, *n.* a spiral wreath.

Vöm't, *v. t.* or *v. i.* to eject from the stomach;—*n.* a medicine that excites vomiting.

Vo-mi'tion (-mish'un), *n.* act or power of vomiting.

Vöm'i-tive, { *a.* causing to vomit

Vöm'i-to-ry, } vomit.

Vo-rā'clous (-rā'ahus), *a.* greedy to eat or devour.

Vo-rā'clous-ly, *ad.* ravenously.

Vo-rā'clous-ness, { *n.* greediness of

Vo-rā'cl-ty, } appetite; ravenousness.

Vör'tex, *n.*; *pl.* Vör'ti-cēs or Vör'tex-es, a whirlpool; a

whirling motion.

Vör'ti-cal, *a.* whirling; turning.

Vö'ta-ress, *n.* a female votary.

Vö'ta-ry, *n.* one devoted or consecrated by vow to any

service or course of life;—*a.* devoted; consecrated by

vow.

Vöte, *n.* suffrage; expression of a wish or preference in

elections; voice;—*v. t.* to express one's mind or will

by voice or by ballot;—*v. i.* to choose by suffrage.

Vö'ter, *n.* one entitled to vote.

Vö'tive, *a.* given by vow.

Vouch, *v. t.* to call to witness; to affirm; to warrant; to

call to warranty;—*v. i.* to bear witness;—*n.* attestation.

Vouch'er, *n.* one who vouches; a paper that confirms and

establishes any thing.

Vouch-säse', *v. i.* to conde-

scend to grant;—*v. i.* to deign.

Vow, *n.* a solemn or religious promise;—*v. t.* to consecrate by promise; to devote;—

*v. i.* to make vowa.

Vow'el, *n.* a simple sound, as *a, e, o*;—*a.* pertaining to a

vowel; vocal.

Voy'age, *n.* a passing or journey by sea or water;—*v. i.* to sail or pass by water.

Voy'a-ger, *n.* one who sails or travels by sea or water.

Vül'gar, *a.* common; public; mean;—*n.* the common

people.

Vül'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar phrase or expression.

Vul-gär'l-ty, *n.* mean condition of life; grossness of

language or manners.

Vül'gar-ly, *ad.* commonly; meanly; rudely.

Vül'gate, *n.* a very ancient Latin version of the Bible.

Vül'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be wounded; liable to injury.

Vül'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful in curing wounds.

Vül'pine, *a.* pertaining to the fox; crafty; cunning.

Vül'tire (vül'yur), *n.* a large carnivorous bird, rapacious and very greedy.

## W.

WÄB'BLE (wöb'bl), *v. t.* to move from side to side, as a duck.

Wäd (wäd), *n.* a little mass of soft, flexible material to stop the charge of a gun.

Wäd'ding, *n.* a wad; a soft stuff of loose texture.

Wäd'dle (wö'dl), *v. t.* to walk like a duck.

Wäde, *v. t.* to walk in a substance that yields to the feet.

Wä'fer, *n.* a thin cake given by Roman Catholics in the Eucharist; a thin leaf of dried paste used in sealing papers;—*v. t.* to seal with a wafer.

Wä'fle (wö'fl), *n.* a soft indented cake.

Wä'ft, *v. t.* to convey through

the water or air; to buoy;—*n.* a floating body; a signal.

Wäg, *n.* a droll fellow.

Wäg, *v. t.* to move from side to side; to shake slightly.

Wäge, *v. t.* to lay a wager; to engage in.

Wä'gor, *n.* something laid; a bet;—*v. t.* to bet; to hazard

on the issue of a contest.

Wä'ges, *n. pl.* hire or reward

paid for services.

Wä'ger-y, *n.* mischievous merriiment.

Wä'gish, *a.* mischievously sportive; merry; droll.

Wä'gish-ly, *ad.* in sport.

Wä'gish-ness, *n.* sportive, mischievous merriiment.

Wä'gle, *v. t.* to move one way and the other.

Wäg'on, *n.* a vehicle moved on four wheels;—*v. t.* to convey in a wagon.

Wäg'on-er, *n.* one who conducts a wagon.

Wäif, *n.* goods found, but not claimed by any owner.

Wäll, *v. t.* to weep;—*v. i.* to lament with outcry.

Wäll, { *n.* loud weeping or

Wäll'ing, } lamentation.

Wäin, *n.* a wagon for transportation; a constellation.

Wäin'seet, *n.* a lining of rooms;—*v. t.* to line with

boards.

Wäist, *n.* the small part of the body below the ribs.

Wäist'eöt, *n.* a garment to be worn under the coat.

Wält, *v. t.* to stay in expectation; to attend; to expect.

ä, ä, äc., long.—ä, ä, äc., short.—cäre, fär, läst, fäll, wäht; thäre, tärn; marine;

Wait'er, *n.* an attending servant; a server or salver.

Waive, *v. t.* relinquish.

Wake, *n. & v. t.* to cease to sleep; —*v. t.* to awaken.

Wake, *n.* a watch; vigils; a feast; a track on water.

Wake'ful, *a.* unable to sleep.

Wake'ful-ness, *n.* indisposition to sleep.

Wak'en (wā'kn), *v. t.* to wake; —*v. t.* to rouse from sleep.

Wale, *n.* a rising part in cloth; mark of a stripe.

Walk (wauk), *v. & t.* to go on foot; to move slowly; —*n.* act of moving by steps; manner of walking; a gait; a path.

Walk'ing (wauk'ing), *n.* a moving by steps.

Wall, *n.* a work of brick or stone; a defense; —*v. t.* to inclose with a wall; to defend.

Wall-eye (wau'l), *n.* a disease in the eye; a gray eye.

Wal'lop (wōl'lup), *v. & t.* to boil with a continued bubbling.

Wal'lōw (wōl'lo), *v. & t.* to roll on the earth or in mire; to tumble; —*n.* a rolling or particular walk.

Wal'nut (wōl'nūt), *n.* a fruit with a hard shell.

Waltz, *n.* a dance and a tune; —*v. t.* to dance a waltz.

Wam'pum (wōm'pum), *n.* beads of shells used as current money by the Indians.

Wan (wōn), *a.* pale and sickly; yellowish.

Wand (wōnd), *n.* a long, slender staff or rod.

Wan'der, *v. & t.* to ramble or go astray.

Wan'der-er, *n.* a rover; a rambler.

Wane, *v. & t.* to be diminished; to decrease; to decline; —*n.* decline; failure; decrease of the light part of the moon.

Wan'ty (wōn'ty), *ad.* palely.

Wan'ness, *n.* a pale, sallow color.

Want (wau't), *n.* deficiency; need; necessity; —*v. & t.* to be destitute; to fall short; —*v. t.* to need.

Want'age, *n.* what is wanting.

Wan'ton (wōn'tn), *a.* roving in sport; rollesome; playing loosely; licentious; —*v. & t.* to play loosely; to be lascivious.

Wan'ton-ly, *ad.* loosely; playfully; lasciviously.

Wan'ton-ness (wōn'tn-ness), *n.*

sportiveness; lasciviousness.

War, *n.* open hostility of states; disposition to contention; —*v. t.* to make or carry on war.

War'ble, *v. t.* to quaver the voice; to sing.

War'bler, *n.* a singing bird.

Ward, *n.* watch; custody; one under a guardian; guardianship; district; part of a lock.

Ward, *v. & t.* to guard; to defend against attack; —*v. t.* to be vigilant.

Ward'en (wōr'dn), *n.* a keeper; a guardian.

Ward'er, *n.* a keeper; a guard; a truncheon.

Ward'rōbe, *n.* a place for apparel.

Ward'-room, *n.* a room over the gun-room in ships, appropriated to the officers.

Ware, *a.* wary; cautious.

Ware, *v. & t.* [pret wore.] in seamanship, see *Wear*.

Wares, *n. pl.* merchandise.

Ware'house, *n.* a store-house for merchandise; —*v. t.* to deposit in a warehouse.

War'fare, *n.* military service; war.

War'ri-ly, *ad.* cautiously.

War'i-ness, *n.* prudent care against evil.

War'like, *a.* fit for war; military; hostile.

Warm, *a.* having moderate heat; zealous; ardent; —*v. t.* to heat moderately; —*v. & t.* to become ardent.

Warm'ing-pan, *n.* a pan to warm beds.

Warm'ly, *ad.* with warmth.

Warmth, *n.* gentle heat; earnestness; ardor.

Warn, *v. & t.* to caution; to admonish; to notify by authority.

Warn'ing, *n.* caution against danger; previous notice.

War'-office, *n.* an office for conducting military affairs.

Warp, *n.* thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing; —*v. & t.* to turn or twist; to incline from a straight direction; —*v. & t.* to contract; to bend.

War'rant (wōr'rant), *n.* a precept for arresting a person; authority; right; —*v. & t.* to authorize or justify; to secure.

War'rant-a-ble (wōr'rant-a-bl), *a.* justifiable; legal.

War'rant-a-bly, *ad.* justifiably.

War'ran-ty, *n.* a covenant of security; —*v. t.* to warrant.

War'ren, *n.* an inclosed piece of ground for rabbits.

War'rior (wōr'yur), *n.* a military man; a brave soldier.

Wart, *n.* a hard, insensible excrescence on the flesh.

War'whoop (-hoop), *n.* the Indian war-cry.

War'-worn, *a.* worn or battered by military service.

Was'ry, *a.* cautious; prudent.

Was (woz), past tense of the substantive verb.

Wash (wōsh), *v. & t.* to cleanse with water; to wet; —*v. t.* to perform ablution; —*n.* alluvial matter; a fen; a cosmetic; waste liquor; thin coat of metal.

Wash'-board (wōsh'bōrd), *n.* a board next the floor, or one used in washing.

Wash'y, *a.* watery; weak.

Wasp (wōsp), *n.* a genus of insects with a sting.

Wasp'ish (wōsp'ish), *a.* peevish; cross.

Wasp'ish-ly, *ad.* peevishly.

Wasp'ish-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Wast (wōst), past time, 2d person of the substantive verb.

Waste, *v. & t.* to spend; to lavish; to consume; —*v. t.* to dwindle.

Waste, *a.* desolate; wild; uncultivated; —*n.* act of squandering; useless expense; loss; a desolate place.

Waste'ful, *a.* lavish; destructive.

Waste'ful-ly, *ad.* with useless waste.

Waste'ful-ness, *n.* prodigality.

Waste'-gate, *n.* a gate to discharge useless water.

Watch (wōtch), *n.* forerance of sleep; guard; sentinel; a pocket time-piece; time of guarding; —*v. & t.* to be awake; —*v. & t.* to observe; to guard.

Watch'er (wōtch'er), *n.* one who watches or observes.

Watch'ful (wōtch'-), *a.* wakeful; observing; attentive.

Watch'ful-ly (wōtch'-ly), *ad.* with watchfulness and care.

Watch'ful-ness, *n.* vigilance; careful attention.

Watch'-house (wōtch'-), *n.* a place for a watchman.

Watch'man, *n.* a night-guard.

Watch'-word (wōtch'-wōrd), *n.* a sentinel's night-word.

Wat'er, *n.* a transparent fluid.

urine; gloss; luster of a diamond;—*v. t.* to irrigate; to supply with water;—*v. t.* to shed water or liquid matter.

Wg'ter-eòl'ors (-kùl'turz), *n.* colors diluted and mixed with gum-water.

Wg'ter-eùurse, *n.* a channel for water.

Wg'ter-fall, *n.* a cascade.

Wg'ter-man, *n.* a boatman.

Wg'ter-pòt, *n.* a vessel to hold water.

Wg'ter-proof, *a.* not admitting water to enter.

Wg'ter-ròt, *v. t.* to rot in water, as flax.

Wg'ter-sòak (-sòke), *v. t.* to fill the interstices with water.

Wg'ter-spout, *n.* a whirling column of water at sea, but sometimes over land.

Wg'ter-tìght (-tìte), *a.* so tight as not to admit water.

Wg'ter-i-ness, *n.* humidity.

Wg'ter-ish, *a.* moist; thin.

Wg'ter-y, *a.* like, or consisting of water; wet; thin; tasteless.

Wg'tle (wòt'li), *n.* a twig; a hurdle; a fleshy excrescence;—*v. t.* to blind with twigs.

Waul, *v. t.* to cry as a cat.

Wàve, *n.* a moving swell or volume of water; a billow; inequality of surface;—*v. t.* to play loosely; to be moved;—*v. t.* to move like a wave; to brandish; to beckon; to put off; to relinquish.

Wàver, *v. t.* to move to and fro; to fluctuate; to be unsettled in opinion; to totter.

Wàx, *n.* a thick tenacious substance excreted by bees.

Wàx, *v. t.* [*pret.* or *pp.* waxed; *pp.* waxen.] to grow; to increase in size;—*v. t.* to smear with wax.

Wàx'wòrk (wàke'wurk), *n.* figures formed of wax.

Wàx'y, *a.* soft like wax; adhesive.

Wày (wà), *n.* a road; passage; course of life; means; method.

Wày-far-er, *n.* a traveler.

Wày'fùld, *pret.* of *Waylay*.

Wày'lày (wà'là), *v. t.* to beset or lie in ambush for.

Wày'lày-er, *n.* one who watches another on the way.

Wày'ward, *a.* froward; perverse; liking his own way.

Wày'ward-ly, *ad.* frowardly.

Wày'ward-ness, *n.* frowardness.

Wè, *pron. pl.* of *I*.

Wèak, *a.* feeble; not strong; wanting spirit; unfortified; inconclusive.

Wèak'en (wè'kn), *v. t.* to make weak; to enfeeble.

Wèak'ly, *ad.* feebly; faintly;—*a.* infirm; not strong.

Wèak'ness, *n.* want of strength.

Wèak'side, *n.* a folble; infirmity.

Wèal (weel), *n.* happiness; prosperity; state; public interest.

Wèalth (wèalth), *n.* riches; opulence.

Wèalth'ly (wèalth'-), *ad.* richly.

Wèalth'i-ness, *n.* state of being affluent.

Wèalth'y (wèalth'y), *a.* rich; affluent.

Wèan, *v. t.* to put from the breast; to withdraw from any habit or desire.

Wèan'ling, *n.* one newly weaned.

Wèap'on (wèp'pn), *n.* an instrument of offense or defense.

Wèar (wàre), *v. t.* [*pret.* wore; *pp.* worn.] to waste by friction; to have on; to change a ship's course;—*v. t.* to be wasted by use or time;—*n.* act of wearing.

Wèar'i-ness (wè're-ness), *n.* the state of being weary.

Wèar'i-sòme (wè're-sum), *a.* tiresome; fatiguing.

Wèar'i-sòme-ly, *ad.* so as to weary.

Wèar'i-sòme-ness (wè're-sum-ness), *n.* tiresomeness.

Wèar'y (wè'ry), *a.* tired; fatigued.

Wèar'y, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* wearied (wè'rid).] to tire; to reduce strength.

Wèa'sand (wè'znd), *n.* the windpipe.

Wèa'sel (wè'zl), *n.* a small animal.

Wèath'er (wèth'er), *n.* state of the air or atmosphere;—*v. t.* to sail to the windward of; to bear up against with difficulty.

Wèath'er-eòck (wèth'er-), *n.* a turning vane on a spire.

Wèath'er-glass (wèth'er-), *n.* an instrument to show the state of the weather.

Wèath'er-wise (wèth'er-), *a.* skillful in the weather.

Wèave, *v. t.* [*pret.* wove; *pp.* wove, woven.] to unite threads and form cloth;—*v. t.* to practice weaving.

Wèav'er, *n.* one who weaves.

Wèa'zen (wè'zn), *a.* thin; sharp.

Wèb, *n.* any thing woven; a film.

Wèbb'd (wèbd), *a.* having toes united by a membrane.

Wèb'-foot-ed, *a.* having webbed feet; palmped.

Wèd, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* wedded.] to marry; to unite closely.

Wèd'ding, *n.* a marriage; nuptial festivities.

Wèdge, *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge for splitting;—*v. t.* to fasten with a wedge or wedges.

Wèd'lock, *n.* married state.

Wèd'nes-day (wènz'da), *n.* the fourth day of the week.

Weed, *n.* a useless plant; mourning apparel;—*v. t.* to free from noxious plants.

Weed'y, *a.* full of weeds.

Week, *n.* space of seven days.

Week'-day, *n.* any day except the sabbath.

Week'ly, *a.* coming or done every week;—*ad.* once a week.

Ween, *v. t.* to suppose. [*obs.*]

Weep, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wept.] to express sorrow; to shed tears;—*v. t.* to bewail.

Wee'vil (wè'vl), *n.* an insect that injures grain.

Wèft, *n.* the woof of cloth; a web; a thing woven.

Weigh (wè), *v. t.* to ascertain weight; to consider;—*v. t.* to have weight;—*n.* a certain quantity.

Weigh'ing (wè'ing), *n.* as much as is weighed at once.

Weight (wàte), *n.* quantity ascertained by the balance; standard of weight; something heavy; pressure; importance.

Weight'ly (wà'te-lý), *ad.* heavily; with importance.

Weight'i-ness (wà'te-), *n.* heaviness; importance.

Weight'y (wà'tý), *a.* having great weight; important.

Wèl'come, *a.* received freely or with gladness;—*n.* a kind reception;—*v. t.* to receive and entertain with kindness.

Wèld, *v. t.* to unite in intense heat.

Wél'fare, *n.* happiness; prosperity; health.

Wél'kin, *n.* the sky or visible regions of the air.

Wél'l, *n.* a spring; a deep pit of water;—*v. t.* to pour forth.

Wél'l, *a.* not sick; being in good state; happy;—*ad.* not amiss; rightly; properly.

Wél'l-bé-ing, *n.* prosperity.

Wél'l-bréd, *a.* educated to polished manners.

Wél'l-nigh (*-ni*), *ad.* very nearly.

Wél'l-sweep, *n.* a pole to raise a bucket in a well.

Wél'sh, *a.* pertaining to Wales;—*n.* the inhabitants or language of Wales.

Wél't, *n.* a border;—*v. t.* to sew with a welt.

Wél'ter, *v. t.* to roll, as in mire.

Wé'n, *n.* a fleshy excrescence.

Wé'nh, *n.* a young woman.

Wé'nt, *pret.* of *Wé'nd*, but now used as the *pret.* of *Go*.

Wé'pt, *pret.* of *Weep*.

Were (*wáre* or *wór*, according to the emphasis), used as the imperfect tense *pl.* of *be*.

Wé'rt, second person singular of the subjunctive past tense of *be*.

Wést, *n.* the region where the sun sets;—*a.* situation toward the setting sun; coming from the west.

Wést'er-ly, *a.* toward the west; from the westward.

Wést'ern, *a.* westerly; being in the west.

Wést'ward, *ad.* toward the west.

Wést'ward-ly, *ad.* in a direction toward the west.

Wét, *a.* containing water; rainy;—*n.* water or wetness; humidity;—*v. t.* to fill or moisten with a liquid.

Wéth'er, *n.* a castrated ram.

Whále (*hwále*), *n.* the largest of all marine animals.

Whále-bóne, *n.* a firm elastic substance taken from the upper jaw of the whale.

Wharf (*hwórf*), *n.*; *pl.* Wharves (*hwórvz*), a mole or quay for landing goods;—*v. t.* to guard or secure by a wharf.

Wharf'age, *n.* fee or duty for using a wharf.

Wharf'in-ger, *n.* the keeper or proprietor of a wharf.

Whé't (*hwot*), *pron.* or *subst.*

*tute*, that which; which part.

Whát-év'er, *pron.* being this or that; all that.

Whát-so-év'er, *pron.* whatever.

Whéat, *n.* a species of corn.

Whéat'en (*hwé'tn*), *a.* made of wheat.

Whee'dle, *v. t.* to flatter; to entice by soft words.

Wheel (*hwéel*), *n.* a circular body which turns on an axis; a machine for spinning; an instrument of torture; a turning;—*v. t.* to move or convey on wheels;—*v. t.* to turn.

Wheel'-bár-rów, *n.* a carriage with one wheel.

Wheel'-wright (*hwéel'rite*), *n.* a maker of wheels.

Wheezé, *v. t.* to breathe hard.

Whé'ik, *n.* a wrinkle; a protuberance; a pustule.

Whé'lm, *v. t.* to immerse or bury.

Whé'lp, *n.* the young of a dog; a puppy; a cub;—*v. t.* to bring forth young, as the female of dog.

Whén, *ad.* at what time; at that time.

Whé'nce, *ad.* from what place or source; by what means.

Whé'nce-so-év'er, *ad.* from whatever place.

Whén-év'er, } *ad.* at what time.

Whén-so-év'er, } ever time.

Whé're (*hwá're*), *ad.* at or in what place.

Whé're-a-bóuts, *ad.* near which place.

Whé're-ás (*hwá're*), *ad.* but; on the contrary.

Whé're-át, *ad.* at which; whereupon.

Whé're-by, *ad.* by which.

Whé're'fore, *ad.* for which reason.

Whé're-in, *ad.* in which thing or place.

Whé're-in-tó, *ad.* into which.

Whé're-óf (*hwá're*), *ad.* of or concerning which.

Whé're-ón, } *ad.* upon

Whé're-up-ón, } which.

Whé're-so-év'er (*hwá're*), *ad.* in what place soever.

Whé're-tó, } *ad.* to which.

Whé're-un-tó, } *ad.* to which.

Whé're-év'er (*hwá're-év'er*), *ad.* at whatever place.

Whé're-with, } *ad.* with

Whé're-with-á, } which.

Whé'ry, *n.* a boat used on rivers.

Whét, *v. t.* to sharpen by friction; to edge; to provoke;—*n.* the act of sharpening; something to stimulate the appetite. [two]

Whéth'er, *pron.* which of the

Whét'stóné, *n.* a stone for sharpening edge tools.

Whey (*hwá*), *n.* the thin, watery part of milk separated in making cheese.

Which (*hwích*), *pron. relative or substitute*, used for a thing or for a sentence.

Which-év'er, } *pron.*

Which-so-év'er, } whether one or the other.

Whiff, *n.* a puff of air from the mouth;—*v. t.* to puff; to throw out in whiffs.

Whiff'le (*hwíf'le*), *v. t.* to shuffle; to prevail.

Whiff'ler, *n.* one who whiffles.

Whiff'ling, *n.* prevarication.

Whiff'le-tree, *n.* the bar to which traces are fastened.

Whig (*hwíg*), *n.* one of a political party;—*a.* pertaining to whigs.

Whig'giam, } *n.* the principles

Whig'ger-y, } of whigs.

While (*hwíle*), *n.* time; space of time;—*ad.* during the time that;—*v. t.* to cause to pass pleasantly; to *while away*, to loiter.

Whí'lom, *ad.* formerly.

Whim, } *n.* a freak; a ca-

Whim'sey, } pricious notion.

Whim'per, *v. t.* to cry with a whining voice.

Whim'si-cal, *a.* full of whims; capricious.

Whim'si-cal-ly, *ad.* with freakishness.

Whim'si-cal-ness, } *n.* freak-

Whim'si-cal'ty, } liness;

odd temper.

Whí'ne, *v. t.* to murmur in a plaintive tone;—*n.* a nasal, puerile tone of complaint.

Whin'ny, *v. t.* to utter the sound of a horse.

Whip, *n.* an instrument for chastising;—*v. t.* to strike or punish with a whip; to lash.

Whip'-hánd, *n.* an advantage over another.

Whip'ping, *n.* act of striking.

Whip'ple-tree, *n.* the bar to which the traces of a harness are attached.

Whip'po-will, *n.* the popular name of a bird.

Whí'p-saw, } *n.* a large saw

worked by two persons.

móve, dóve, wólf, bóok; rále, býll; ví'clous.—e as k; g as j; a as z; sh as sh; thia-

Whipster, *n.* a sharper; a nimble fellow.

Whir (hwir), *v. t.* to whirl round with noise.

Whirl (hwirl), *v. t.* or *i.* to turn with violence or rapidity;—*n.* a rapid turning or rotation.

Whirl'gig, *n.* a plaything used by whirling.

Whirl'pool, *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.

Whirl'wind, *n.* a violent wind moving in a circle.

Whisk, *n.* a small besom; a quick motion;—*v. t.* to brush with a whisk.

Whisk'er, *n.* long hair left unshaved on the cheek.

Whisk'y, *n.* a spirit distilled from grain.

Whisper, *v. t.* to speak with a low voice;—*v. i.* to speak low;—*n.* a low soft voice.

Whisper'ing, *n.* act of speaking with a low voice; a backbiting; a telling of tales.

Whist, *a.* silent; mute;—*n.* a game at cards.

Whistle (hwis'l), *v. t.* to utter a kind of musical sound by the breath; to play on a pipe; to sound shrill;—*n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.

Whistler (hwis'ler), *n.* one who whistles.

Whit, *a.* a point; a jot; a tittle.

White, *a.* of the color of pure snow; pale; pure;—*n.* whiteness; destitution of all stain.

White'wash (-wôsh), *n.* a wash for whitening something; a composition of lime and water;—*v. t.* to cover with whitewash; to give a fair external appearance.

White, { *v. t.* to make white;  
Whit'en, } to bleach.

White'ness, *n.* a white state.

Whith'er, *ad.* to what place or degree.

Whith'er-so-ëv'er, *ad.* to whatsoever place.

Whit'ish, *a.* somewhat white.

Whit'leath'er (-lêth'er), *n.* leather dressed with alum.

Whit'low, *n.* a tumor near the finger-nail.

Whit'sun-tide, *n.* the feast or season of Pentecost.

Whit'tle (hwit'l), *n.* a pocket-knife;—*v. t.* to cut with a knife.

Whiz, *v. t.* to make a hum-

ming or hissing sound;—*n.* a hissing sound.

Whô (hoo), *pron. relative*, which person.

Whô-so-ëv'er (hoo-ëv'er), *pron.* any person whatever.

Whole (hôle), *a.* all; total; sound;—*n.* the entire thing.

Whole'sale, *n.* sale of goods by the piece or large quantity;—*a.* buying and selling by the quantity.

Whole'some, *a.* favoring health.

Whole'some-ness, *n.* salubrity.

Whô'ly (hól'y), *ad.* entirely.

Whôm (hoom), *pron. objective* case of *Who*.

Whôm-so-ëv'er, *pron.* any person.

Whoop (hoop), *n.* a shout;—*v. t.* to shout.

Whôse (hooz), *pron. possessive* of *Who*.

Whôse-so-ëv'er, *pron.* of any person whatever.

Whô'so, { *a.* any person  
Whô-so-ëv'er, } whatever.

Whûr (hwûr), *v. t.* to pronounce *r* with too much force.

Whý, *ad.* for what reason.

Wick, *n.* the threads or string of a candle or lamp.

Wick'ed, *a.* evil in principle or practice; vicious; sinful.

Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* in a wicked manner. [*rality*].

Wick'ed-ness, *n.* vice; immo-

Wick'er, *a.* made of twigs or osiers.

Wick'et, *n.* a small gate.

Wide, *a.* broad; having a great extent each way; remote;—*ad.* at a distance; far.

Wide'ly, *ad.* extensively; remotely; very much; far.

Wid'en (wî'dn), *v. t.* to make wide or wider;—*v. i.* to become wider.

Wide'ness, *n.* breadth; width; large extent.

Wid'ow (wid'ô), *n.* a woman bereaved of her husband;—*v. t.* to bereave of a husband.

Wid'ow-er, *n.* a man whose wife is dead.

Wid'ow-hood, *n.* the state of being a widow.

Width, *n.* breadth; wideness.

Wiêld (weêld), *v. t.* to use with power; to manage; to handle. [*aged*].

Wiêld'y, *a.* that may be man-

Wî'er-y, { *a.* made of or like  
Wî'r-y, } wire.

Wife, *n.*; *pl.* Wives, the lawful consort of a man.

Wig, *n.* an artificial covering of hair for the head.

Wight (wîte), *n.* a being; a person.

Wig'wam (wig'wom), *n.* an Indian hut or cabin.

Wild, *a.* roving; growing without culture; desert; uncivilized; licentious;—*n.* uncultivated region.

Wil'der, *v. t.* to lose the way.

Wil'der-ness, *n.* a desert; uninhabited land; the ocean.

Wild'fire, *n.* a composition of inflammable matter.

Wild-geese'chase, *n.* a vain pursuit.

Wild'ly, *ad.* disorderly; licentiously.

Wild'ness, *n.* state of being wild.

Wile, *n.* artifice; stratagem.

Will'ness, *n.* cunning; craft.

Will, *n.* the faculty of choosing or determining; choice; command; disposition; testament;—*v. t.* to determine; to command; to desire; to dispose by testament.

Will, *auxiliary verb, pret.* would.

Will'ful, *a.* governed by the will; obstinate; inflexible.

Will'ful-ly, *ad.* with set purpose; obstinately.

Will'ful-ness, *n.* obstinacy of will; perverseness.

Will'ing, *pp.* determining;—*a.* free to do or grant.

Will'ing-ly, *ad.* cheerfully.

Will'ing-ness, *n.* free choice or consent of the will.

Will'ow, *n.* a tree of several sorts.

Wilt, *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* wilted.] to begin to wither; to become flexible.

Wî'ly, *a.* cunning; crafty; sly.

Wim'ble, *n.* an instrument to bore holes.

Win, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* won.] to gain; to obtain.

Wince, { *v. t.* to shrink; to  
Winch, } kick; to flounce.

Winch, *n.* a handle to turn the axis of machines.

Wind, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wound.] to sound by blowing; to cause to turn; to change; to entwine;—*v. i.* to turn; to twist; to have a circular direction.

Wind, *n.* air in motion; a current of air; flatulence;—*v. t.* to nose; to follow by the nose.

â, ã, &c., long.—ă, ě, &c., short.—care, făr, list, fall, what; there, tĕrm; marine;

Wind'age, *n.* the difference between the diameter of a piece and that of a ball.

Wind'fall, *n.* fruit blown off; unexpected good.

Wind'gall, *n.* a soft tumor on a horse's fetlock.

Wind'l-ness, *n.* fullness of wind; tempestuousness.

Wind'lass, *n.* a cylinder to raise weights. [by wind.]

Wind'mill, *n.* a mill driven by wind.

Wind'pipe, *n.* the passage for the breath; the trachea.

Wind'ward, *a.* toward the wind; — *n.* the point from which the wind blows.

Wind'y, *a.* consisting of wind; tempestuous; flatulent.

Wind'ing-sheet, *n.* a shroud for the dead.

Win'dow, *n.* an opening for the admission of light.

Wine, *n.* the fermented juice of grapes.

Wine'-bib-ber, *n.* a great drinker of wine.

Wine'-glass, *n.* a small glass from which wine is drunk.

Wing, *n.* the limb of a bird used in flying; flight; side of an army; — *v. t.* to furnish or transport with wings.

Wingless, *a.* having no wings.

Wink, *v. t.* to shut and open the eyelids quickly; to connive; — *n.* a closing of the eyelids; a hint.

Win'ning, *a.* attractive.

Win'nōw (win'nō), *v. t.* to fan; to separate chaff by wind.

Win'ter, *n.* the cold season of the year; part of a printing press sustaining the carriage; — *v. t.* to pass the winter; — *v. t.* to feed in winter.

Win'ter-kill, *v. t.* to kill by means of winter.

Win'ter-y, *a.* suitable to winter; cold; stormy.

Wipe, *v. t.* to clean by rubbing; to clear away; — *n.* a rub; a stroke; a blow; a jeer.

Wire, *n.* a thread of metal.

Wire'-draw, *v. t.* to draw into wire, or into a fine thread.

Wir'y, *a.* made of or like wire.

Wis, *v. t.* [*pret.* wist.] to know.

Wis'dom, *n.* the right use of knowledge; human learning; quickness of intellect; sagacity.

Wise, *a.* having the power of judging correctly; discreet; skillful; judicious; — *n.* a manner or way.

Wise'a-ere (wize'a-ker), *n.* a pretender to wisdom.

Wise'ly, *ad.* judiciously; prudently; with wisdom.

Wish, *v. t.* to desire or to long for; to express desire; — *n.* desire or thing desired.

Wish'ful, *a.* showing desire.

Wish'ful-ly, *ad.* with desire.

Wisp, *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.

Wist, *pret.* of *Wis.* [*obs.*]

Wist'ful, *a.* attentive; earnest.

Wist'ful-ly, *ad.* earnestly.

Wit, *n.* the intellect; faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; sense; judgment; a man of genius.

Wit, *v. t.* to know.

Witch, *v. t.* to enchant; to bewitch; — *n.* a woman who practices sorcery.

Witch'craft, *n.* the practice of witchcraft. [*clination.*]

Witch'er-y, *n.* witchcraft; fast.

With, *prep.* by; denoting cause, means, or connection.

With'al, *ad.* along with the rest; besides.

With-draw', *v. t.* [*pp.* with-drawn.] to take from; to recall or retract; — *v. t.* to retreat; to retire.

With-draw'al, *n.* [*a.* act of taking back; a recalling.]

With'e (with), *n.* a willow twig; a band of twigs twisted.

With'er, *v. t.* to fade; to decay; — *v. t.* to cause to fade.

With'ers, *n. pl.* the juncture of the shoulder bones of a horse.

With-hold', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Withhold.*

With-hold', *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* withheld; withhelden.] to hold back; to restrain.

With-in', *prep.* in the inner part.

With-out', *prep.* not within; out of doors; externally; — *ad.* on the outside; externally.

With-stānd', *v. t.* [*prep.* and *pp.* withstood.] to resist.

With'y, *a.* made of withs; flexible; — *n.* a willow tree.

Wit'less, *a.* wanting wit.

Wit'ling, *n.* a pretender to wit.

Wit'ness, *n.* testimony; one personally present; a person who sees and testifies; — *v. t.* to see or know; to attest; — *v. t.* to bear testimony.

Wit'ted, *a.* endowed with wit.

Wit'ti-claim, *n.* a sentence or phrase affectively witty.

Wit'ti-ly, *ad.* with wit.

Wit'ti-ness, *n.* quality of being witty.

Wit'ting-ly, *ad.* knowingly.

Wit'ty, *a.* possessed of wit; ingenious; sarcastic.

Wive, *v. t.* to marry; — *v. t.* to match to a wife.

Wives, *n. pl.* of *Wife.*

Wiz'ard, *n.* a conjurer; — *a.* enchanting; charming.

Wōe (wō), *n.* grief; sorrow; great calamity; a curse.

Wō'ful, *a.* calamitous; very sorrowful.

Wō'ful-ly, *ad.* calamitously; sorrowfully.

Wō'ful-ness, *a.* a calamitous state.

Wolf (wulf), *n.*; *pl.* Wolves (wulvz), *a.* rapacious animal.

Wol'fish, *a.* like a wolf.

Wōm'an, *n.*; *pl.* Women (wim'en), *n.* an adult female of the human race.

Wōm'an-hōod, *n.* the state of a woman. [*Wim.*]

Wōn (wūn), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Wōn'der* (wūn'der), *n.* emotion of surprise or admiration; a prodigy; a miracle; — *v. t.* to be affected by surprise.

Wōn'der-ful, *a.* exciting surprise; strange; astonishing.

Wōn'der-ful-ly, *ad.* so as to excite surprise.

Wōn'drous, *a.* marvelous; admirable.

Wōnt (wūnt), *a.* accustomed; used; — *v. t.* to be accustomed or habituated; — *n.* habit.

Wōnt'ed (wūnt'ed), *a.* accustomed; made familiar.

Woo, *v. t.* to solicit in love; to court; — *v. t.* to make love.

Wood, *n.* a large and thick collection of trees; a forest; — *v. t.* to supply with wood.

Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or covered with wood.

Wood'en (wood'en), *a.* made of wood.

Wood'-land, *n.* land covered with or producing wood.

Wood'man, *n.* a forest officer; a sportsman; wood-cutter.

Wood'-nymph (-ninf), *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.

Wood'y, *a.* abounding with or consisting of wood; *syn.*

Woo'er, *n.* one who woos.  
Wool, *n.* the threads that cross the warp.

Wool, *n.* the soft species of hair growing on sheep; short, thick hair.

Wool'en, *a.* consisting of wool.  
Wool'fel, *n.* a skin with the wool on. [woolly.]

Wool'li-ness, *n.* a state of being wool'y, *a.* consisting of wool or resembling it.

Wool'sack, *n.* a sack or seat made of wool; the seat of the Lord Chancellor of England.

Word (wörd), *n.* an articulate or vocal sound, or a combination of such sounds, uttered by the human voice; talk; message; promise; Scripture;—*v. t.* to express in words.

Word'li-ness (wörd'-), *n.* an abounding with words.

Word'ing, *n.* act or manner of expressing. [speechless.]

Word'less, *a.* not using words;

Word'y (wörd'y), *a.* using many words; verbose.

Wore, *pret.* of Wear.

Work (würk), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* worked, wrought.] to labor; to be in action; to operate; to ferment;—*v. t.* to form by labor; to manage; to effect; to embroider;—*n.* labor; toil; employment; performance; a book.

Work'er, *n.* one who works.

Work'-house (würk'-), *n.* a house for employing the idle.

Work'man, *n.* a laborer.

Work'man-like, *a.* skillful;

Work'man-ly, *a.* well done.

Work'man-ship (würk'-), *n.* manufacture; skill of a workman.

World (würld), *n.* the universe; the earth; the heavens; system of beings.

World'li-ness, *n.* predominant love of earthly things.

World'ling, *n.* one who is devoted to worldly things.

World'ly (würld'-), *a.* devoted to worldly enjoyments.

Worm (würm), *n.* a small reptile that crawls; remorse; a spiral pipe in distilleries;—*v. t.* to work slowly and secretly;—*v. t.* to expel or draw by secret means.

Worm'-eat-en (-ē'tn), *a.* gnawed by worms; old; worthless.

Worm'-like, *a.* like a worm.

Worm'-like, *a.* like a worm.

Worm'y (würm'y), *a.* abounding with worms.

Wörn, *pp.* of Wear.

Wör't-er, *n.* one that harasses.

Wör'ry (wür'r'y), *v. t.* to harass; to tease; to tear.

Wörse (würce), *a.* more bad;—*ad.* in a way more evil.

Wör'ship (wür'ship), *n.* religious homage and service; a term of honor;—*v. t.* to adore; to pay divine honors to;—*v. t.* to perform acts of adoration.

Wör'ship-er, *n.* an adorer.

Wör'ship-ful, *a.* claiming respect; a term of respect.

Wörst (würst), *a.* most bad; most difficult;—*n.* the most evil or distressing state;—*v. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.

Wör'st-ed (wür'st-ed), *n.* yarn spun from combed wool;—*a.* consisting of worsted.

Wörth (würth), *v. t.* to betide, as woe *wörth* the day;—*n.* value; desert; merit; price.

Wör'th-ly (wür'th-), *ad.* so as to deserve well.

Wör'th-ness, *n.* worth.

Wörth'less, *a.* of no value.

Wörth'less-ness, *n.* state of being worthless.

Wör'thy (wür'thy), *a.* deserving; having worth; excellent;—*n.* a man of eminent worth.

Wöt, *v. t.* to know. [*obs.*]

Would (wöüd), *pret.* of Will.

Wound (wöund or wöund), *n.* a hurt or bruise;—*v. t.* to hurt by violence.

Wound, *pret.* and *pp.* of Wind.

Wöve, *pret.* of Weave.

Wö'ven (wö'ven), *pp.* or *a.* from Weave.

Wör'n'gle (räng'gl), *n.* a noisy or perverse dispute;—*v. t.* to dispute noisily or peevishly.

Wör'n'gler (räng'gler), *n.* one who wrangles.

Wräp (räp), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wrapped, wrapt.] to wind or fold together; to inclose.

Wräp'per (räp'per), *n.* one who wraps; a cover.

Wräth (räth), *n.* anger; rage.

Wräth'ful (räth'ful), *a.* angry; enraged; incensed.

Wräth'ful-ness, *n.* great anger.

Wräth'y, *a.* very angry.

Wréak (reäk), *v. t.* to execute; to inflict; to revenge.

Wréath (reeth), *n.* something twisted; a garland.

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Wréath (reeth), *n.* something twisted; a garland.

Wréath (reeth), *n.* something twisted; a garland.

Wréathe, *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wreathed; *pp.* wreathen.] to twist; to convolve; to wind about.

Wréath'y (reeth'y), *a.* spiral.

Wréck (rök), *v. t.* to suffer total loss;—*v. t.* to destroy;—*n.* shipwreck; ruins of a ship; ruin.

Wrén (rén), *n.* a small bird.

Wrénch (rénch), *v. t.* to pull with a twist; to sprain;—*n.* a pulling with a twist; a tool.

Wrést (rést), *v. t.* to twist or extort by violence; to pervert; to distort;—*n.* a distortion; perversion.

Wrést'le (ré'sal), *v. t.* to strive with arms extended; to struggle.

Wrést'ler (ré'sler), *n.* one that is skilled in wrestling.

Wrést'ling (ré'sling), *n.* the act of wrestling; contention.

Wrétch (rétch), *n.* a miserable or worthless person.

Wrétch'ed (rétch'ed), *a.* very miserable; worthless.

Wrétch'ed-ly, *ad.* miserably.

Wrétch'ed-ness, *n.* great misery; despicableness.

Wriggle (rig'gl), *v. t.* [*pp.* or *a.* wriggling.] to move and fro.

Wright (rite), *n.* an artificer.

Wring (ring), *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wringed or wrung.] to twist; to force by twisting; to extort; to distress.

Wrinkle (rink'kl), *n.* a ridge; crease; furrow;—*v. t.* or *t.* to contract in furrows.

Wrist (rist), *n.* the joint connecting the hand with the arm.

Wrist'band (rist'band), *n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.

Writ (rit), *n.* a writing, especially the Scriptures; legal process; a judicial writing.

Write (rite), *v. t.* [*pret.* wrote; *pp.* written.] to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to copy; to compose.

Writ'er, *n.* one who writes.

Writhe (rithe), *v. t.* to twist; to distort;—*v. t.* to be distorted.

Writing (rit'ing), *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; that which is written; a book.

Wrong (röng), *n.* any injury or violation of right;—*a.*

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Wrong (röng), *n.* any injury or violation of right;—*a.*

not right; not suitable; erroneous;—*v. t.* to injure; to treat with injustice;—*ad.* amiss.

Wrōng'ful (rōng'ful), *a.* injurious; unjust.

Wrōng'ful-ly, *ad.* with injustice.

Wrōng'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.

Wrōte, *pret. of Write.*

Wroth (rawth), *a.* angry; exasperated.

Wrought (rawt), *pp.* formed by labor; effected; worked.

Wrung, *pret. and pp. of Wring.*

Wry (ri), *a.* twisted; wrested.

Wry'ness (ri'ness), *n.* state of being wry or distorted.

## X.

XĒ/BĒC (zē/bek), *n.* a small three-masted vessel.

Xe-rōph'a-gy (ze-rōf'a-jy), *n.* the eating of dry meats.

Xy-lōg'ra-pher, *n.* an engraver on wood.

Xy-lo-grāph'ic, *a.* belonging to wood-engraving.

Xy-lōg'ra-phy, *n.* the art or act of engraving on wood.

Xy-lōph'a-gous, *a.* eating or feeding on wood.

## Y.

YACHT (yōt), *n.* a vessel of state or pleasure.

Yam, *n.* a large esculent root of the tropical climates.

Yan'kee (yānk'e), *n.* a corrupt pronunciation of the word *English*, or French *Anglois*, by native Indians; an inhabitant of New England.

Yard, *n.* a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a long piece of ship-timber;—*v. t.* to confine in a yard.

Yard'stick, *n.* a stick three feet long.

Yarn, *n.* spun wool; woollen thread; a long story.

Yaw, *v. t.* to steer out of course, as a ship.

Yawl, *n.* a ship's boat.

Yawn, *v. t.* to gape; to open wide;—*n.* a gaping.

Y-clād, *a.* clothed. [*obs.*]

Y-clēpēd' (e-clēpt'), *a.* called; named. [*obs.*]

Yē, *pron.* second person plural of *Thou*.

Yea (yē or yā), *ad.* yes; verily.

Yēan, *v. t.* or *t.* to bring forth.

Yēan'ling, *n.* a lamb.

Yēar, *n.* 12 calendar months.

Yēar'ling, *n.* a beast a year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* annual; coming every year;—*ad.* annually.

Yēarn (yērn), *v. t.* to be pained or distressed; to feel earnest desire.

Yēarn'ing (yērn'ing), *n.* strong emotions of desire.

Yēast, *n.* barm; the froth of malt liquors.

Yēlk, *n.* yellow part of an egg; sometimes written *yolk*.

Yēll, *v. t.* to utter a sharp loud outcry;—*n.* a hideous scream.

Yēll'ing, *n.* a hideous scream.

Yēll'ōw (yēllō), *a.* being of bright or gold color;—*n.* a bright color; a gold color.

Yēll'ōw-ish, *a.* somewhat yellow.

Yēll'ōw-ness, *n.* the quality of being yellow.

Yēlp, *v. t.* to bark as a puppy or dog.

Yēlp'ing, *n.* act of barking.

Yēo'man (yē'man), *n.*; *pl.* Yēo'men, a common man; a freeholder.

Yēo'man-ry (yē'man-ry), *n.* the common people.

Yērk, *v. t.* to throw out; to jerk.

Yēs, *ad.* yea; a word that asserts or affirms.

Yēs'ter-day, *n.* the day last past.

Yēs'ter-night (-nite), *n.* the night last past.

Yēt, *con.* nevertheless; however;—*ad.* besides; still; at this time; after all.

Yew (yū), *n.* an evergreen tree.

Yield (yeeld), *v. t.* to produce; to give in return; to surrender;—*v. t.* to submit; to comply with.

Yield'ing-ly, *ad.* with complianee.

Yōke, *n.* an instrument to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair; a couple; service;—*v. t.* to connect for work; to unite.

Yōke'-fel'lōw, *n.* an associate;—*pl.* Yōke'māte, } mate; a companion.

Yōlk (more correctly *yolk*), *n.* the yolk of an egg; the unctuous secretion from the skin of sheep.

Yōn, } *a.* being at a dis-

Yōn'der, } tance; within view;—*ad.* at a distance.

Yōre, *ad.* long time past.

Yōū (yū), *pron.* second person singular or plural.

Yōung (yūng), *a.* not having

been long born;— <i>a.</i> the offspring of animals.	animal in the first part of life.	Youth (yŭth), <i>n.</i> the early part of life; a young person.
Yŏn'ger (yŭng'ger), <i>a.</i> not so old as another.	Young'ly, <i>ad.</i> early in life.	Youth'ful, <i>a.</i> young; vigorous.
Yŏn'gest (yŭng'gest), <i>a.</i> having the least age.	Young'ster (yŭng'-), <i>n.</i> a young person; a youth.	Youth'fulness, <i>n.</i> youthful state.
Yŏng'lah, <i>a.</i> somewhat young.	Yŏr (yŭre), <i>pron. adj.</i> belonging to you.	Yowl, <i>v. i.</i> to howl.
Yŏng'ling (yŭng'-), <i>n.</i> any	Yŏr-sŏp (yŭre-sŏp), <i>pron. emphatical</i> , you only.	Yŭle, <i>n.</i> the name anciently given to Christmas.

## Z.

Zĕ'CHO, <i>n.</i> the lowest part of the pedestal.	Zĕ'ta, <i>n.</i> a Greek letter; a little apartment.	Zo-o-lŏg'ic-al, <i>a.</i> pertaining to zoology. [zoology.]
Zĕ'ny, <i>n.</i> a merry andrew.	Zo-tŏ'te, <i>a.</i> proceeding by inquiry.	Zo-ŏ'l'o-gist, <i>n.</i> one versed in zoology.
Zĕal, <i>n.</i> passionate ardor in the pursuit of any thing.	Zig'zag, <i>a.</i> having frequent short turns;— <i>n.</i> something with short turns;— <i>v. i.</i> to form with short turns.	Zo-ŏ'l'o-gy, <i>n.</i> the natural history of the animal kingdom.
Zĕal'ot (zĕl'ut), <i>n.</i> one full of zeal.	Zine, <i>n.</i> a metal of a brilliant white color.	Zo-ŏn'o-my, <i>n.</i> the laws of animal life.
Zĕal'ous (zĕl'us), <i>a.</i> warmly engaged; ardent. [dor.]	Zin-cl'er-ous, } <i>a.</i> containing	Zo-o-phŏr'ic, <i>a.</i> applied to a column bearing the figure of an animal.
Zĕal'ous-ly, <i>ad.</i> with great ardor.	Zineck-l'er-ous, } zinc.	Zŏ'o-phŷte, <i>n.</i> a body forming the connecting link between animals and plants.
Zĕ'bra, <i>n.</i> an animal of the horse kind marked with stripes. [in India.]	Zineck'y, <i>a.</i> pertaining to zinc.	Zo-ŏ'to-mist, <i>n.</i> one skilled in zootomy. [all animals.]
Zem-in-dār', <i>n.</i> a landholder.	Zŏ'di-as, <i>n.</i> a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs and the sun's apparent path.	Zo-ŏ't'o-my, <i>n.</i> the anatomy of zootomy.
Zĕm'in-da-ry, <i>n.</i> the jurisdiction of a zemindar.	Zŏ'di-as-al, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the zodiac.	Zu-mŏ-lŏg'ic-al, <i>a.</i> pertaining to zumology.
Zĕ'nith, <i>n.</i> the point in the heavens overhead.	Zŏne, <i>n.</i> a girdle; a division of the earth; circumference.	Zu-mŏ'l'o-gist, <i>n.</i> one versed in the fermentation of liquors.
Zĕph'yr (zĕf'ur), <i>n.</i> a gentle west wind; a mild breeze.	Zo-ŏg'ra-pher, <i>n.</i> one who describes animals.	Zu-mŏ'l'o-gy, <i>n.</i> the doctrine of fermentation of liquors.
Zĕ'ro, <i>n.</i> cipher; nothing; the point from which a thermometer is graduated.	Zo-ŏg'ra-phy, <i>n.</i> a description of animals.	Zyg-o-mŏ't'ic, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the cheek bone.
Zĕet, <i>n.</i> orange peel cut thin; a relish;— <i>v. i.</i> to give relish to.	Zŏ'l'a-try, <i>n.</i> the worship of animals.	Zŷ-mŏ't'ic, <i>a.</i> pertaining to fermentation.

ĭ, ě, &c., *long*.—ĭ, ě, &c., *short*.—cäre, fär, läst, ſäll, whet; thäre, tĕrm; marine; möve, döve, wölf, böck; räle, büll; vŷ'clous.—s as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; this.

# MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

## OBSERVATIONS

### NECESSARY FOR THOSE WHO USE THIS VOCABULARY.

1. EVERY letter or combination of letters occurring in the *respelling* of a word or name is to be pronounced with its proper English sound; *a. g., ou* is to be sounded as in *our, sour, &c.*, and not like *oo*, as in *tour*, and some other words of French origin; *ch* as in *chill, choose, &c.* From not attending to this, many persons fail to pronounce names correctly, even while they have the pronunciation clearly and accurately marked before their eyes. We have represented the pronunciation of BRESLAU by *bres'low*; many readers, without examination, call it *bres'loo*, forgetting that the proper English sound of *ou* is like *ow* in *cow*. Had we written *bres'low*, many would have called it *bres'lo*. We have, however, in this Vocabulary made use of *ow* in a number of instances where we thought it less likely to be misunderstood than *ou*. Again, we have given *che-wä'wä* as the pronunciation of *Chihuahua*; persons, however, with this pronunciation before them, have called it *che-wä'wä*, not considering that if such had been the true sound, we should have written it with *ah*. *Choluta* is also most improperly pronounced *sho-loo'tä*. All persons desirous of speaking correctly, should carefully guard against this vicious pronunciation, bearing in mind that *ch*, in Spanish and Mexican names, is ALWAYS to be pronounced as in our word *chill*, or like *ch* in *watch*.

2. In the pronunciation of foreign names, particular care should be taken not to allow *i* to fall into the third or broad sound of this vowel—an error to which American and English speakers are very prone; it would be far better, generally speaking, to pronounce it like *a* in *fat*. It may be observed, however, that *a* before *n* nasal in French is usually broad, almost like *o* in *not*; thus, *ban* is pronounced almost like *bong*.

3. In pronouncing French words containing *on* nasal, the speaker should be careful not to give *o* its short sound, since this is not only incorrect, but is liable to confound the word with others entirely different in spelling and signification. By this faulty pronunciation *bon* (good) is sounded like *ban* (ban or exile); it should be *bõn*—almost *bõng*. *Bu* in names not Anglicized should have its distinct sound, like our *u* in *fur*, and not be confounded with the French *ou* or *u*. There is no sufficient reason why the French names *Dreus* (druh) and *Droué* (drou) should not be distinguished from each other in pronunciation, as well as our words *grum* and *groom*, *cur* and *cure*.

4. In the pronunciation of foreign names, the speakers should be careful to pronounce all vowels, whether in an accented or unaccented syllable, distinctly, if they are not expressly marked as obscure. Perhaps the only exception to this rule is *ä* in an unaccented syllable. But even here the vowel should not be entirely obscure, like the *a* in *boa*, but intermediate between this sound and that of the interjection *ah*.

5. *Ah* is employed in this Vocabulary to denote a sound intermediate between *ä* and *a*, but more resembling the latter, as *al-a-bah'ma*, *col-o-rah'do*. The speaker should be very careful not to pronounce the penultimate *a* in these names like that in *far* or *father*.

6. An acute accent (') is used to mark the primary accent of a name; a double accent (") to mark the secondary; *a. g., Sin'ga-pore'*.

### REMARK.

The reader will observe, that in this Vocabulary we have followed the method of marking the pronunciation adopted in the foregoing work. We have done so from a conviction that in a limited work like this, any new or different system of notation would only excite a subject already full of perplexity. With the old notation and extensive respelling of doubtful names, we believe that sufficient accuracy has been given to this Vocabulary to make it an important and reliable part of our work.

## A.

Aal'bek (ol'bek)  
 Aal'borg (ol'borg)  
 Aar (är)  
 Aar'gau (är'gou)  
 Ab'a-ee  
 Ab-ba-kan'  
 Ab-an-ey' (-ki)  
 Abbeville [Fr.]  
 Ab'be-ville [U.S.]  
 Ab-er-broth'ock  
 Ab-er-deen'  
 Ab-er-ga-ven-ny (ab-er-gen'y)  
 Ab-er-neth'y  
 Ab'box  
 Ab'bo  
 Ab-o-mey' (-mä)  
 Aboshehr (ab-oo-shäre)  
 Ab-ou-ki' (ab-oo-keer)  
 Abootige (ab-oo-teezh)  
 Ab-ran'tes  
 Abrolhos (a-bröl'yöce)  
 Abruzzo (a-broot'son)  
 Ab-sü'eum  
 Ab-va-sin't'a  
 A-ek'di-a  
 Ae-a-pu'l'eo (-pool'-)  
 Ae'eo-mae'  
 A-cheen'  
 Aeh-mim' (ak-meem')  
 Aeos (aks)  
 A-dät'  
 A-dä'lli-a  
 Ad'a-na  
 A-dol'  
 Ä'den or Ä'den  
 Adlje (ä'de-je)  
 Ad-i-ron'dack  
 Ad'ter-berg  
 A-döür' (a-doore')  
 Ad-ra-mi'ti' (-më'te)  
 Ad'ri-a  
 Ad'ri-an-ö'ple  
 Ad'ri-at'le  
 Ä-gö'an  
 Ä-ro-é (ä'ro-é)  
 Ä't'na (et'na)  
 Af-ghan-is-tan'  
 Afium (af-e-oom')  
 Af-ra-gö'la  
 Agde (üg'd)  
 Agen (ü-zhüing')  
 Agincourt (ad'jin-koor)  
 Agnone (an-yö'nü)  
 A-gos'ta  
 Ä-gra  
 Aguadilla (ä-gwa-deel'ya)

Ä'gram  
 Ä-han'ta  
 Äb-med-a-bad'  
 Äb-med-nug'gur  
 Äi'gle  
 Ägues Mortes (äg-mort')  
 Äin (an)  
 Äintab (Ine-tab')  
 Äisne (äne)  
 Äix (äkes)  
 Äix-la-cha-pelle'  
 (äkes-lä-äha-pel')  
 Äjaccio (a-yat'cho)  
 Ä-jan'  
 Äk-bar-a-bad'  
 Äk-er-man'  
 Äk-his-sär'  
 Äk-mim'  
 Äk-shehr' (-shäre)  
 Äl-a-bä'ma  
 Ä-lachua (-latch'u-a)  
 Älais (ä-lä')  
 Äl'a-mo  
 Äl'a-mös (-möce)  
 Äland  
 Älap-a-hä'  
 Älbacete (al-ba-thä'ta)  
 Äl-bä'ni-a  
 Äl-bä'no  
 Äl'ba-ny  
 Äl'be-mürle [Eng.]  
 Äl'be-mürle' [U.S.]  
 Äl-bu-fe'ra (-lä'ra)  
 Älbuquerque (al-bu-ker'ka)  
 Äl-ka-lä'  
 Älcaniz (al-kan-yöth')  
 Äl-can'ta-ra  
 Äl-ca-rä'a  
 Äl'e-mäör  
 Äl-e'ö'e  
 Äl-e'ö'na  
 Äl'der-ney  
 Äl'ençon (a-lang'song)  
 Älentojo (al-en-tä'ho)  
 Älep'po  
 Äl-e-rä'a  
 Äl-es-san'dri-a  
 Äl-lü'ti-an (-she-an)  
 Äl-ex-an-dret'ta  
 Äl-ox-an'dri-a  
 Äl-gär've  
 Äl-g-e-zä'ras  
 Äl-gi'ora  
 Äl-gö'a  
 Äl-hä'ma  
 Äl-i-eant'  
 Äl-i-ek'ta  
 Äl-k-müär' (-mür)  
 Äl-la-ba-bad'  
 Äl'a-shehr' (-shäre)  
 Äl'e-gha-ny  
 Äl'llor (äl-le-ä')  
 Äl-lo-a  
 Äl'lo-wäy  
 Äl-ma-den'

Äl-man'ea  
 Älmeida (-mä'e-da)  
 Älmeria (al-ma-rä'a)  
 Äl-mö'rah  
 Äl-mu-nö-eür'  
 Äl-nwick (an'nik)  
 Äl-pö'na  
 Äl-sice'  
 Äl-ta  
 Äl-ta-ma-hg' (-haw)  
 Äl-ta-mä'ra  
 Äl-ta-mu'ra (-moo'ra)  
 Äl'ten-burgh  
 Äl'ton  
 Äl'to-na  
 Äl'tor'  
 Ältzey (ält'äl)  
 Äl-va-rä'do  
 Ämager (ä'ma-gher)  
 Ä-mal'ti  
 Ä-mase'ra (-maz'rah)  
 Ä-mä'el-a  
 Ämbert (am-bär')  
 Ämbolse (am-bwäz')  
 Äm-boy'na  
 Ä-med-a-bad'  
 Äm-ed-nä'gur  
 Ä'me-land (-lant)  
 Ä'mers-fört  
 Äm'er-sham  
 Äm-hä'ra  
 Äm'herst  
 Äm'l-ens  
 Ä-mite' (-meet)  
 Ämliwch (änlook)  
 Äm-moo'nsue  
 Äm-ös-keag' (-keg)  
 Äm'ph-i-a  
 Äm-ret-sir'  
 Äm'ster-dam  
 Än-a-buae' (-wak)  
 Än-a-tö'll-a  
 Än-eas-ter  
 Än-eö'na  
 Än-da-nu'äl-a (-lil'zhe-)  
 Än-da-man'  
 Än'der-nash  
 Än-dor'ra  
 Än-do-ver  
 Än-dros-eog'gin  
 Ändujar (än-doo'har)  
 Änduxar (än-doo'har)  
 Än'ger-man-land'  
 Än'gers (Fr. pron. äng'zhä)  
 Än'gle-sey (äng'gle-se)  
 Än-gö'la  
 Än-gö'ra  
 Än-gös-tü'ra  
 Ängoulema (äng-goo-lüme')  
 Änguilla (äng-ghil'in)  
 Än'halt  
 Än'holt  
 Änjou (äng-zhoo')  
 Än-kö'ber  
 Än-na-berg

Annagh (an-nä')  
 Än-nap'o-lis  
 Änn A-run'del  
 Ännecy (an-see')  
 Än-no-näy'  
 Äns'pah  
 Äntequera (-kä'ra)  
 Äntibes (an-toeb')  
 Än-ti-eos'ti  
 Äntietam (an-tö'tam)  
 Än-ti'gua (-tö'ga)  
 Äntilles (an-teel' or an-tillöz)  
 Äntioquia (an-te-o-kö'a)  
 Än-tip'a-ros  
 Än-ti-sä'na  
 Än-ti-vä'ri  
 Änzin (äng-zang')  
 Än-zu-an'  
 Ä-ös'ta  
 Ä-pä'the (a-pä'ähe)  
 Äp'en-nines  
 Äp-pa-lach'ee  
 Äp-pa-lach-i-eö'la  
 Äp-pen-zell' (-pent-sel')  
 Äp-po-mat'tox  
 Äpure (ä-poo'ra)  
 Ä'qui (ä'kwé)  
 Äquilla (ak'we-la)  
 Äquileta (ak-we-lä'ya)  
 Äquino (ä-kwö'no)  
 Ärad (ä-rod')  
 Ära-fat  
 Äraguay (ara-gwä')  
 Är'al  
 Äranjuez (ar-an-hweth')  
 Är-ap'a-böe  
 Är'a-rat  
 Är'bo (är'bä)  
 Är'brünth  
 Är'h-an'gel  
 Är'h-i-pel'a-go  
 Är-eö'la  
 Är-eot'  
 Är'deche (är-dähe)  
 Ärdennes (är-den')  
 Ärens-burg  
 Äreqnupa (är-e-ké'pa)  
 Ärezzo (a-ret'eo)  
 Ärgentan (är-zhän-täng')  
 Ärgenteuill (är-zhan-tool')  
 Är'gen-time  
 Ärgentiere (är-zhän-te-äre')  
 Är-gos'to-ll  
 Är-gyle' (g hard)  
 Är'lea (-rö'ka)  
 Är'lege (ä-re-äzhe')  
 Ärispe (a-ris'ä)  
 Ärkansas (är-kan'sas or är-kan-saw)  
 Är-keet'ko

Aries (är'l)  
 Ar-mägh' (är-mä')  
 Armagnac (är-män-yak')  
 Armentiere (är-man-te-är')  
 Arn'heim (-hime)  
 Arn'stadt (-stat)  
 Ar-o-e  
 A-roos'took  
 Ar-pi'no  
 Arques (ürk)  
 Ar-ra-ean'  
 Ar-ra-gon  
 Ar-ras (or ar-rä')  
 Arriege (ar-re-üzhe')  
 Artois (är-twä')  
 Ar'un-del [Eng.]  
 A-run'del [U. S.]  
 Aschaffenburg (a-shaf-fen-boorg)  
 As'eo-li  
 Ash-an'tee  
 Ash-ta-bü'la  
 Ashuelot (ash'we-lot)  
 Ä'si-a (ä'she-a)  
 As-pern'  
 As-püal-tif'tös  
 As-sam'  
 As'sen  
 Assisi (as-sä'se)  
 Assouan' (as-swan')  
 As-ter-a-bad'  
 Asti (äs'te)  
 As-tor'ga  
 As-tö'ri-a  
 As-tra-ean'  
 As-tü'ri-as (-too-)  
 At-a-eil'ma  
 Atehalafala (atch-af-a-lä')  
 At-cheen'  
 Atte (at-fu')  
 Ath-boy'  
 Ath-löne'  
 Ath'os  
 Athy (a-thi')  
 Atina (a-tä'na)  
 At-oo-v'  
 Ä'tri  
 At-la-la  
 Attigny (at-teen'ye)  
 Aube (öbe)  
 Aubenas (öbe'nä)  
 Aubigny (o-bin'ye)  
 Aubusson (ö-boos-song')  
 Auch (öshe)  
 Ande (öde)  
 Andenarde (ö-den-ärd')  
 Auerbach (on'er-bak)  
 Auerstadt (on'er-stat)  
 Augs'burg (ougz'-boorg)  
 Au-gus-tine' (-teen')  
 Aurich (on'rik)

Aurillac (o-räl'yak)  
 Aurungabad (o-rung-a-bad')  
 Äus'ter-litz (Ger. pron. ous'ter-lits)  
 Äus-tral-ä'si-a  
 Äus-trä'li-a  
 Äu-tau'ga  
 Äu-tun' (ö-tun')  
 Auvergne (ö-värne')  
 Aux Cayes (ö kay)  
 Auxerre (ö-säre)  
 Auxonne (ö-zon')  
 Ä'va  
 Ä-val-lön'  
 Äveiro (ä-vä'e-ro)  
 Ä-vel'la  
 Ä-vel-l'no  
 Avenches (ä-vänsh')  
 Ä-ver'no  
 Avesnes (ä-väne')  
 Avezzano (ä-vet-sä'no)  
 Avignon (ä-veen-yong')  
 Ä-vel'la  
 Ä-vel'na  
 Ä-vö'ea  
 Ä'von  
 Avoyelles (av-oi-elz')  
 Avranches (av-ränsh')  
 Ä-x-um' (-oom)  
 Ayamonte (i-a-mon-tä)  
 Ä'yr (ä'ir)  
 Ä'yr-shire  
 Äz-of'  
 Ä-zö'räs (or a-zörz')

## B.

Baalbec (bäl-bek')  
 Bä'bel-man'del  
 Bacchiglione (bä'k-el-yö'nä)  
 Ba-dag'ry  
 Badajoz (bad-a-höce')  
 Bä'den [Jer]  
 Bä-den-wei'ler (-wi'-)  
 Baeza (ba-ä'tha)  
 Bag-dad' or Bag'dä'  
 Bagnarea (ban-ya-rä'a)  
 Bagneres (ban-yäre')  
 Bagnols (ban-yöle')  
 Ba-hä'mas  
 Ba-här'  
 Bäh-ä'a (bä-ee'a)  
 Bah-rein' (bä-räne')  
 Bai'kal (bi'kal)  
 Baireuth (bi'roote)  
 Baja (bä'yä)  
 Bal-a-ghata  
 Bäl-la-rue'  
 Bal-a-söre'  
 Bal'a-ton  
 Bal'bee or Bal-bek'  
 Bäile (bäll)

Bal-e-ar'ie  
 Bal-far-osh'  
 Ba-lize' (-leez)  
 Bal-kan'  
 Bal-li-nü'  
 Bal-lin-a-slöe'  
 Bal-ly-shan'non  
 Bal'tie  
 Balt-ing-glass'  
 Bam-bar'ra  
 Bam'berg  
 Bam-book' or Bam-böuk'  
 Ban'ea  
 Ban-eal'la-ry  
 Ban'da  
 Banff (bamf)  
 Ban'ga-löre' (bang-ga-löre')  
 Ban'gor (bang'gher in England)  
 Ban'gor [U. S.]  
 Ban-tam'  
 Bapaume (bä-pöme')  
 Bar-a-eü'a  
 Bär-bä'döes  
 Barbour (bär'ber)  
 Bär-bu'da (-boo'da)  
 Bär-ee-lö'na  
 Barege (bä-rälzhe')  
 Bareilly (ba-räl'le)  
 Bä'ri (bä're)  
 Ba-rä'nas (-rö'nas)  
 Ba-rä'ta (rö'ta)  
 Bär-let'ta  
 Bär-naul' (-noul)  
 Bär-ne-gat'  
 Ba-röach'  
 Ba-rö'da  
 Barraux (bar-rö')  
 Bar're  
 Barrege (bar-rälzhe')  
 Bas-man'  
 Bäseque (bäsk)  
 Bas'rah  
 Bas-sä'no  
 Basse-terre (bäss-täir')  
 Bas-so-ra  
 Bas-ti'a (-tee'a)  
 Baton Rouge (bä-tn-roozh')  
 Battaglia (bat-täl'ya)  
 Bautzen (bout'sen)  
 Baux (bo)  
 Bayazid (bi-a-zeed')  
 Bayeux (bä-yü')  
 Bä-yonne'  
 Bayou (bi'oo)  
 Bay-reuth'  
 Bearn (bä-ärn')  
 Beaucoup (bö-koop')  
 Bean'fort (bä'fort)  
 Beauley (bö'le)  
 Beaumaris (bo-mä'ris)  
 Beaune (böne)  
 Beauvais (bo-vä')  
 Bee'eles (bek'kiz)

Bed-nö're'  
 Bedouin (bed'o-ween')  
 Behring's (bee'ringz)  
 Beira (bä'e-ra)  
 Beja (bä'zha)  
 Bē'ja-pöür' (-poor)  
 Bel-ed'-el-Jer-eed'  
 Belem (bel-eng')  
 Bel-fäst'  
 Bel'gi-um  
 Bel-grüde'  
 Belle-fon-täine'  
 Belle-fonte'  
 Belle-monte'  
 Bel-vi-dere'  
 Be-nä'res  
 Ben-e-ven'to  
 Ben-gal' (-gawl)  
 Benguela (ben-gäl'a)  
 Benin (ben-een')  
 Ben Lö'mond  
 Ben-sä'lem  
 Bensheim (bens'hime)  
 Benthelm (ben'time)  
 Bentivoglio (ben-te-völe'yo)  
 Be-rär'  
 Be-rät'  
 Ber-bö'ra  
 Ber-e-sä'na (-sö'e)  
 Ber-e-zoff'  
 Ber-ga-mo  
 Bergen (bergh'en)  
 Bergues (berg)  
 Ber-lin' or Ber'lin  
 Ber-mu'das (-moor'daz)  
 Ber'nard  
 Ber-nard-otte'  
 Ber-tie' (ber-tee')  
 Ber'wick [U. S.]  
 Berwick (ber'rik in Eng.)  
 Bezaçon (bez-ang-song')  
 Beth-ab'a-ra  
 Bey'er-en  
 Bexar (bä-här')  
 Beyra (bä'e-ra)  
 Beyroot (bä'root)  
 Beziers (bez-yür')  
 Bhoo-tan  
 Bhart-pö're'  
 Bialystok (be-al'is-tok)  
 Bielefeld (bi'e-le-felt)  
 Bil-bä'o  
 Bil-bö'a  
 Bing'en  
 Ring'ham-ton  
 Bio-bio (bi'o-bi'o)  
 Bis'cay  
 Blateneau (blas-te-nö')  
 Blä'den  
 Blank'en-burg (-boorg)  
 Blē'döe  
 Blē'berg (blē-)  
 Blēn'heim or Blēn'-heim



Celle (tsel'le)	Chiavari (ke-ä'-va-re)	Co-lim'bra	Coane (kōne)
Ceph-a-lō'ni-a (or sef-a-lo-nō'a)	Chi-ca'go (she-kaw'go)	Coire (kwär)	Coasir (kos-säre)
Ce-ram'	Chichester (chitch'es-ter)	Co-le-rain'	Coas-ta-rí'ea (-ree/ka)
Cer'l-go (cher'e-go or so-ré'go)	Chick'a-pee	Co-lí'ma (-lee'ma)	Côte d'Or (kōte-dor')
Cervara (ser-vä'ra)	Chick'a-saw	Co-lie-ton	Cotignola (ko-teen-yul'ä)
Cervia (cher've-a)	Chicot (shé'ko)	Colne (kōne)	Co-to-pax'l (-pax'e)
Ceyennes (se-ven')	Chiem See (keem sa)	Cologne' (ko-lōne')	Cott'bus (kot'boos)
Cey-lōn' (or se'lōn)	Chieti (ke-ä'te)	Co-lom'bi-a	Cour'tland (koo'r'land)
Chä'gres (tah's'gress)	Chihuahua (che-wä'-wä)	Col-on-säy	Cour'try (koo'r-trä')
Chalon (shä-long')	Chili (chil'le)	Col-o-rä'do	Cou-tänce' (koo-tänce')
Chamouni (shä'moo-ne')	Chil-li-soth'e	Co-lum'bo	Cöv'en-try (kuv'-)
Champagne (sham-pän'ye)	Chiloe (cheel-o-ä')	Co-mae'	Cowes (koux)
Cham-pläin'	Chim-bo-rä'zo	Co-man'che	Cow-s'ta
Chandeleur (shan'de-loor')	(tohim-)	Co-mär'go	Crä'söw (krä'ko)
Chan-ti'ly (shän-teel'-ye)	Chin-chil'ia	Comayagua (ko-mi-ä'-gwa)	Creecy (kree'se)
Chä-pä'la	Chiv'os (ki'os)	Com'ber-mère	Crefeld (krä'felt)
Chavante (shä-räng't')	Chippenham (chip'-num)	Com'nes (ko-meen')	Cree'se
Char'i-ton	Chip'pe-wäy	Cö'mo	Crestnach (krotts'-nak)
Charkow (kär-kof')	Chiquitos (che-kä'-tōce)	Cöm'o-ro	Croatia (kro-ä'she-a)
Charlie'mont	Chawick (chir'ik)	Com'po-etel'ia	Crom'ar-ti'
Charlevöix (shär-le-vvör')	Cho-lü'la	Com'poc-stel'ia	Cron'stadt (kron'stat)
Chärl'ton	Chowan (cho-wän')	Com'can (kong'kun)	Caaba (chä'ba)
Chartres (shär'tr)	Chris-ti-ä-ni-a	Com'chas (chäs in chüd)	Congrad (chon-gräd')
Cha-tau'que (sha-taw'kwe)	Chris-ti-an-stadt'(-stat)	Con'de (or kon'dä)	Cö'n'ba [Sp. koo'ba]
Chateauguay (shat-o-gä')	Chrü'dim	Con'ecocheague (kon-e-go-cheeg')	Guban (koo'ban)
Chateaudun (shä-to-dung')	Chunquissca (choo-ke-sä'ka)	Con'ecub (ko-nee'ka)	Guenca (kwen'ka)
Chateausault (shä'tel-ro')	Chur (koo'r)	Con'emauigh (kon'e-maw)	Gullacan (koo-le-ä'-kan)
Chat-ta-hoo'chee	Clara (se-ä'ra)	Con'es-tö'ga	Gul-lö'den
Chat-too'ga	Cienfuegos (se-en-fwä'gōce)	Con-né'sus	Gulm (koom)
Chaudiere (shö-de-äir')	Cin-a-lö'a	Con'ga-ree'	Gul'pép-cr
Chaumont [Fr. sho-mong']	Cin-clin-nü'ti (-nä'te)	Con'gleton (kong'gleton)	Gul'ross
Chaumont [U. S. sho-mo']	Cin'tra (or seen'tra)	Con'naught (-nawt)	Gumana (koo-ma-nä')
Chazy (sha-zee')	Circassia (ser-kaash'e-a)	Con'necticut (kon-net'-i-kut)	Gum-mä'ni-a
Chelmsford (chemz'-furd)	Cirencester (sis'e-ter)	Con'stan-ti-na (-tö'na)	Gupar (koo'per)
Chel'sea (chel'se)	Cittadella (chit-ta-del'la)	Con'stan-ti-nö'ple	Gura'ca (koo-ra-sö')
Cheltenham (chelt'-num)	Ciudad Real (the-oo-däd' re-äl')	Co-mas'sie	Gür-dis-tan' (koo'r-)
Chem'nitz (kem'nits)	Civita Vecchia (chee-ve-ta vek'ke-a)	Co'o'sa	Gür'i-tuck
Che-mung' (she-mung')	Clack-man'nan	Co-pen-hä'gen	Gurzola (koord-zö'la)
Che-nan'go (she-nang'go)	Cläi'borne (klä'burn)	Co-pí'ah	Gustrin (kooe-treen')
Cher (shäre)	Clamecy (klam'se)	Co-pi-a-pö'	Gut-tack'
Cher'burg (sher'-boorg)	Claustral (klous'täl)	Co'quet (kok'et)	Guyahoga (ki-a-hö'ga)
Cher-o-kee'	Clér-mont'	Coquimbo (ko-keem'-bo)	Guzeo (koo's'ko)
Cher-so	Clös'es	Cor'baeh (kor'bak)	Cyth's-ra
Chertsey (ches'sy)	Clith'er-öe	Cor'e'ra	Czernigow (cher'ne-gof)
Ches'a-péake	Clougher (klö'her)	Cor-dil'er-as (or kor-deel-yä'ras)	Czernowitz (cher'no-vits)
Ches-sun'ook	Clon-mell'	Cor-do-ra	Czirknics (tserk'nits)
Chet'l-ot	Co-a-hö'ma	Co-rä'a	
Ches-ä'pa	Co-an'go	Cor'fu (kor'foo)	
Chi-ä'ri (ke-ä're)	Co'b'lentz	Co-ro-man'del	
	Co'bu (ko-boö')	Cor'reze (kor-räze')	
	Co'burg (or -boorg)	Co-rí-en'tes	
	Co'cha-bam'ba	Co-r'te (kor'ta)	
	Co'chin' (ko-cheen')	Co-tö'na	
	Co'dogno (ko-dön'yo)	Co-run'na	
	Coeymans (quä'manz)	Co-sen'ta	
	Co'gnac (cōne-yak')	Co-sh-o'e-ton	
	Co'höes' (-höze')		
	Co-lim-ba-toor'		

möve, döve, wölz, böck; rüde, bull; vi'dious.—a as k; g as j; s as z; sh as ch; thia

D.

Da-cö'tah  
Dag-hes-tan'  
Dähi (däl)  
Däh'o-mey (-mä)  
Dä-le-sä'r-li-a  
Däl-hö'sie (-hoo'ze)  
Dalles (dals)  
Däl-mä'ti-a (-mä'she-a)  
Dal'ton (daw'ton)  
De-mas'sa  
Dau'tä

Dür-da-nelles'  
Dür-four'  
Dü-ri-en [Sp. dü-ri-en]  
Dürm'stadt  
Dür-war  
Dauphiné (dô-fe-nâ)  
Dä'vie (dä'vê)  
De-bret'ain  
Dee'san  
Del-a-gô'a  
Delft  
Del'hi (del'fêe)  
Del'hi [U. S.]  
Del'vi-no  
Dem-e-râ-ra  
Denbigh (den'be)  
Den'der-ah  
Den'is (or den'e)  
Depeyster (de-piceo-ter)  
Dept'ford (det'furd)  
Der-bend'  
De Ruy'ter (-rÿ'ter)  
Der-went  
Desaguadero (des-a-gwa-dâ-ro)  
Desch-â'  
Des Moines (de-moin')  
Des'sau (or des'sou)  
De-troit'  
Det'ling-en (g hard)  
Deutz (douts)  
Deux Ponts (doo-pong')  
De-vi'zes  
Dêv'on  
Dev'on-shire (-shir)  
Diarbekir (de-âr-be-keer')  
Die'men's Land (de-manx-)  
Diepholtz (deeph'holts)  
Dieppe (de-ep')  
Diest (deest)  
Digne (deen)  
Dijon (de-zhong')  
Di'ling-en (g hard)  
Di-nant'  
Din'gle (ding'gl)  
Din-wid'dle  
Dizier (de-ze-â')  
Djoliba (jol'e-ba)  
Dnieper (nee'per)  
Dniester (nee'ter)  
Do-fra-fi-eld'  
Dolgelly (dol-geth'le)  
Dom-i-ni'ea (-nee'-ka)  
Dominique (dom-e-neek')  
Donaghadee (don-a-ha-dee')  
Done-as-ter  
Don-e-gal' (-gaul)  
Don'go-la  
Dordogne (dor-dône)  
Dordrecht (dort'rekt)  
Dor'noeh (-nok)

Doual (doo-â')  
Doubé (doobz)  
Doug'lase (dug'las)  
Döu'ro (doo'ro)  
Dô-vre-fi-eld'  
Dow-la-ta-bad'  
Down-pat'rick  
Draguignan (dra-ghéen'yüing)  
Dren'the (dren'teh)  
Dreux (doox)  
Dri'no (dree'no)  
Drogheda (drô-he-da)  
Droit'wich (droit'ich)  
Drôme  
Dront-helm (dront'-im)  
Drû'sse  
Dûb'no (doo'b'no)  
Du Buque (du books)  
Duero (doo-â-ro)  
Dulsburg (doo'la-boorg)  
Duicigno (dool-cheen'yo)  
Dul'wich (dul'ich)  
Dum-bâr-ton  
Dum-frôse' (dum-froose')  
Dun-bâ'  
Dundalk (dun-dauk')  
Dun-das'  
Dunfermline (dum-fër'in)  
Dun'kir'k [U. S.]  
Dun'kir'k' [Fr.]  
Dun'wich (dun'ich)  
Duquesne (du-kâne)  
Du-rance'  
Du-ran'go  
Du-rax'zo (-rat'zo)  
Durlach (door'lak)  
Dus'sel-dorf  
Dun-val' (du-vol')  
Duyveland (dol've-lant)  
Dwl'na  
Dyle or Dyl

## E.

E'bro (Sp. â'bro)  
Eeoloo (ek-klo')  
Ee'ja (â-the-hä)  
Eckmuhl (ek'müile)  
Ecuador (ek-wa-dôre)  
E'den-ton  
Edgecombe (ej'kum)  
E-di'na  
Edinburg (ed'in-bur-ro)  
Ed'is-to  
Ed'mond-son  
E'fing-ham  
E'ger (g hard)

Eg'ri-po  
Ehrenbreitstein (â-ren-brite'stine)  
Eichstadt (ike'stat)  
Ellenburg (l'en-boorg)  
Elm'beck  
El'meo  
El'sen-ach (l'sen-ak)  
E-lat'ma  
Elbe (elb)  
El'ber-field (-felt)  
El-bouf' (el-buif')  
El'che (el'chä)  
El Do-râ'do  
El-e-phan'ta  
Elg'in (g hard)  
E-liz-a-bet-grad'  
Elk'hart  
El-mi'ra  
El-lô-ra  
El-sin-ôre'  
El'yas  
Ely  
Embrum (âm'brün')  
Em'mer-leh (-ik)  
Englien (ân-ghê'an, g hard)  
Eng'land (ing'gländ)  
Enkale (en-e-kä'lä)  
Enkhuizen (enk-hoi-zen)  
En-nis-eorthy  
En-nis-kil'len  
Eperies (â-per'e-ees)  
Ep-or-nây'  
E-pl'r'rus  
Er'baeh (er'bak)  
Er'furt (er'foort)  
Erl'icht (er'ikt)  
E'rie  
E'rin  
Er-i-van'  
Er'lang-en (g hard)  
Erlau (er'lou)  
Erz-room'  
Erzgebirge (erts-ga-beer'ghe)  
Es-curial (-koo-re-al')  
Es'ne  
Esquimaux (es'ko-mo)  
Es-se-qui'bo (-kee'bo)  
Ess'ling-en (g hard)  
Es'te  
Es-tra-ma-dâ-ra  
Estremoz (es-tra-môze)  
Es'zeh (es'sek)  
Etampes (â-tâmp')  
Et-i-enne'  
Et'o-wah  
Eu-pen (ol'pen)  
Eû-phrâ'tés  
Eûre (yûre)  
Eu'tin (ol-teen')  
Eux'ine (yû'ina)

Eves'ham  
Ev'o-ra  
Ev'reux (ev-rû')  
Eÿâlet (l-yû'let)  
Eÿ'der (l'der)  
Eÿ'lau (l'lou)

## F.

Fä-en'za  
Fäh'lun (fä'loon)  
Faeroe (fä-ro-e)  
Faloum (fi-oom')  
Falaise (fä-läse')  
Falk'kir'k  
Falk'land  
Fa'ro  
Fär-sis-tan'  
Fau-klér' (-keer')  
Fay'al' (fi-äl')  
Fay-ette'  
Fayoum (fi-oom')  
Fe-o-dô'al-a  
Feh-ra-bad'  
Fer-mangh (-man'â)  
Fer-moy'  
Fer-râ-ra  
Fer-röl' (-rôle)  
Fes-tan'  
Fichtelgebirge (ik-tel-ga-beer'gheh)  
Fiesole (fyê'o-lä)  
Figeac (fo-zhak')  
Figuera (fo-gä'ras)  
Fi'ji (fêe'joe)  
Finist'erre (fin-is-täir')  
Fisme (feem)  
Fiume (fyoo'ma)  
Flech (flesh)  
Flô'res (-rees)  
Flôur (floore)  
Flu-van'na  
Foggia (fof'ja)  
Fofx (fwä)  
Fontainebleau (fon-tan-blô)  
Fon-ta-râ-bi-a  
Fon-te-nây'  
Fon-te-noy'  
For'fär  
For-II (for-lee')  
For-men-te'ra (-tâ'ra)  
For-mô'sa  
For-syth'  
Förth  
Foe-sâ'no  
Foth'er-in-gäy  
Fougeres (foo-zhâ're)  
Fou'lah (fool'a)  
Fou'rehe (foorsh)  
Franche Comte  
(fränsh-kon-tä')  
Fran-eô'ni-a  
Frank-en-stein  
(-stine)

Frank'en-thal (-täl)  
Fras-ä'fä  
Frauenburg (frow'en-  
boorg)  
Fraustadt (frow'stat)  
Frei'berg (frä'-)  
Frei'stadt (frä'-)  
Fri'burg (frä'-)  
Frio (frä'o)  
Friuli (frä-oo'le)  
Frontignac (fron-teen-  
yak')  
Ful'da (fool'da)  
Fün'chal (foon'shāl)  
Funen (foo'nēn)  
Funkkirchen (funf-  
keer'ken)  
Furnes (foorn)  
Fur-ruck-a-bad'  
Furth (furt)  
Fyum (fi-oom')

## G.

Ga-dä'mis  
Gaeta (gä-ä'ta)  
Gaillac (gäle-yak')  
Gallion (gäle-yon')  
Gäir'loeh (-lok)  
Gal-a-pä'goa  
Gal-a-shleis'  
(-sheelz)  
Gal'li-s  
Gal-li-po-li (-le)  
Gal'li-po-li's (-po-  
leoco)  
Gal'vas-ton  
Gal'wäy (gaul'wä)  
Gand (gäng)  
Gan'päs (-jeez)  
Gardiner (gärd'ner)  
Garfagnana (gar-fan-  
yü'na)  
Garigliano (gä-reel-  
yü'no)  
Ga-ronne' (-ron')  
Gar'röws  
Gas-eon-äde'  
Gas-pe' (gäs-pä')  
Gä'za  
Ge-au'ga (je-aw'ga)  
Geel (gheel—g hard)  
Gedde (yev'lä)  
Geld'ers (g hard)  
Gen-e-see'  
Gen-e-sö'o  
Genevieve (jen-e-  
veev')  
Genovols (zhen-e-  
vva')  
Gen'o-a  
Gera (gä'ra)  
Geronä (hä-rö'na)  
Gers (zhäre)  
Gex (zhex)  
Gey'sers (ghä'bers)

Ghadamis (ga-dä'-  
mis)  
Ghants (gawts)  
Ghent (g hard)  
Gi-bräl'tar  
Giessen (ghees'sen)  
Gihon (je-hon')  
Gijon (he-höne')  
Gila (hee'la)  
Gi-lö'lo  
Gi-ronde'  
Gizeh (jee'zeh)  
Glam-or'gan  
Glätz (gläts)  
Glauchau (glon'kon)  
Glogau (glö'gou)  
Gloucester (gloe'ter)  
Gmund (gmoo't)  
Gnesen (gnä'zen)  
Go-dä'ver-y  
Goes (hooce)  
Gol-eon'da  
Golnow (gol'nov)  
Gomera (go-mä'rä)  
Gonalves (go-nive')  
Goom'ty  
Gor'litz  
Gö'tha (gö'ta)  
Gö'thenburg (got'en-  
burg)  
Got'ting-en (ghet-  
ting-en)  
Göu'da (goo'da)  
Göür (goor)  
Gö-yas  
Gozzo (got'so)  
Grä-cl-ä'sa  
Graetz (greta)  
Gra-nä'da  
Gratiot (grash'e-ot)  
Graz (gretz)  
Graudentz (grou'-  
dents)  
Gravelines (gräv-  
leen')  
Gräves-end'  
Green'ock  
Greenwich (grin'-idge)  
Greifswalde (grifs-wäl'-  
deh)  
Gre-nä'da  
Grenoble (gren-ö'b'l)  
Grin'dle-wald (-wolt)  
Grizons (gre-zong')  
Gron'ing-en  
Guadalajara (gwä-dä-  
lä-hä'rä)  
Gug-da-loupe'  
Gug-dal-quiv'er  
Gug-di-an's  
Guaxuato (gwä-nä-  
hwä'to)  
Gwardaful (gwar-da-  
fwee')  
Gwas-tal'la (gwas-)  
Guatemala (gau-te-  
mä'la)

Guaxaca (gwa-hä'ka)  
Guayaquil (gwä-a-  
keel')  
Guay'mas (gwä'mas)  
Guazacualco (gwä-sa-  
kwäl'ko)  
Guben (goo'ben)  
Guel'der-land  
(gheld'-)  
Gueret (gü-rä')  
Guernsey (ghern'ze)  
Gulana (ghe-ä'na)  
Guienne (ghe-en')  
Guin'ea (ghin'e)  
Guipuzcoa (ghe-  
pooe'ko-a)  
Gund-wä'na  
Gurwal (goor-waul')  
Guy-an-dotte'  
Gwin-ett'

## H.

Hab'er-sham  
Had'jar (hä'ja)  
Had'leigh (had'le)  
Had-ra-maut'  
Häuge  
Haguenau (äg-nö')  
Häi'man'  
Häi'ti (hä'te)  
Hal'ber-stadt (-stat)  
Hal'fax  
Hal'le  
Hal'low-el (hol'-)  
Hä-ma-dan'  
Hä'meln  
Hanau (hä'nou)  
Hang-tcheou'  
(-cheoo')  
Här-di-man  
Här-fléur'  
Här'ling-en  
Här'röw-gäte  
Harwich (har'idj)  
Häe'selt  
Häe'tings  
Hat'ter-as  
Haus'sa (how'sa)  
Ha-van'sa or Ha-van'-  
na  
Hä'vel  
Hä'ver-hill [Eng.]  
Hä'ver-hill [U. S.]  
Havre de Grace  
(hav'er-de-gräse')  
Hawaii (hä-wä'ee)  
Hä'y'ti (hä'te)  
Heb'ri-dés  
Heeh'ing-en (hek'-)  
Hed-jaz'  
Hel'del-berg (h'del-  
del-bronn (hille'-)  
Hel-ä'na  
Hel'les-pont  
Helm'stedt (-stet)

Hel-vel'lyn  
Helvoetsluis (hel'-  
voot-slois)  
Hen-lö'pen  
Hen-ri'co  
Her-at'  
He-rault (hä-rö')  
Her-cu-lä-ne-um  
Her'e-ford  
Her'ki-mer  
Her'man-stadt (-stat)  
Herrnhut (hern'hoot)  
Hers'feld (hers'felt)  
Hesse Cas'sel (hese)  
Hesse Därm'stadt  
(-stat)  
Heytesbury (hätes'-  
ber-re)  
Hierro (yer'ro)  
Hildburghausen (hilt-  
boorg-how'zen)  
Hil'des-heim (-hime)  
Himalayah (him-a-  
lä'h)  
Hin-do-stan'  
His-pan-i-ä'la  
Ho-ang'ho  
Hö-bu-ken  
Hochheim (höke'-  
hime)  
Höf (höfe)  
Hö-hen-lin'den  
Höhenzollern (ho-hen-  
teol'ern)  
Hölmes (hömes)  
Hol'stein (-stine)  
Hö'ton  
Hol'y-head  
Hol'y-well  
Hon-du'ras (-doo'-)  
Hön't-ton (hun'e-tun)  
Ho-no-lü'u  
Hoog'ly  
Hoorn (hörn)  
Höu-sa-ton'le (hoo-)  
Houssa (how'sä)  
Houston (hews-ton)  
Huasacualco (hwä-sä-  
kwäl'ko)  
Huelva (wäi'va)  
Huesca (wes'ka)  
Hun'ter-don  
Hurd-war' (hoord-  
wor')  
Huy (hoi)  
Hy'der-a-bad'  
Hythe (ä's in thow)

## I.

Iaroslav (yar-o-släv')  
I-bar'ra (e-bär'ra)  
Yber-ville  
Id'ri-a  
Ig'lan (ig'lon)  
Iguazua (e-gwä-lä'da)

Il'ches-ter  
 Tie de France (eel-)  
 Il'fra-cūbe (-koom)  
 Tile (eel)  
 Ililimani (eel-ye-mā-  
 no)  
 Il-l-nois' (-noi')  
 Il-lyr'l-a  
 I-mō'la  
 In'di-a  
 In-dore'  
 Indre (ang/dr)  
 Ing'ham (ing'um)  
 Ingolstadt (ing'gol-  
 stat)  
 Innsbruck (ins'-  
 prook)  
 In-ver-ā'ry  
 In-ver-loeh'y  
 (-lok'e)  
 In-ver-ness'  
 In-ver-ū'ry  
 I-ō'na (e-ō'na)  
 I-os'eo  
 I'o-wa  
 Ips'wich  
 I-rak-ad'jo-mī  
 Ire'doll  
 Ir-o-quois' (-kwoy')  
 Ir-ra-wad'dy (-wod'f)  
 Ir'vine (ir'vin)  
 Ischia (is'ke-a)  
 Iseo (e-sā'o)  
 Iser (ee'zer)  
 Isere (e-zā're)  
 Iserlohn (ee-zer-  
 lōne')  
 I'sis  
 Is-lam-a-bād'  
 Isla (l'a)  
 Is'ling-ton (dz')  
 Is-mū-il' (-eel')  
 Is-pa-hān'  
 Isoire (is-swār')  
 Is'tri-a  
 Itapicurn (e-ta-pe-  
 koo-roo')  
 It-a-wām'ba (-wom')  
 Ivica (o-vee'sa)  
 Ivrea (iv-rā'a)  
 Iz'ard

## J

Jaca (hū'kū)  
 Jaen (hū-en')  
 Jaffa (or yaf'fa)  
 Jaf-na-pa-tam'  
 Jalapa (hū-lā'pa)  
 Jalisco (ha-lees'ko)  
 Ja-māl'ca  
 Ja-nei'ro (ja-nā'ro)  
 Janina (jā-ne-na)  
 Jap-an'  
 Jaquemet (zhak-mel')  
 Jasse (yas'se)

Janer (yow'er)  
 Jā'va  
 Jed'burg (jed'bur-rō)  
 Jed'do (or yed'do)  
 Jen'a (or yā'na)  
 Je-rū'sa-lem  
 Jesi (yā'se)  
 Jes'so (or yes'so)  
 Jeypore (jī-poor')  
 Jo-an'ni-na  
 Jijona (he-hō'na)  
 Jorullo (ho-rool'yo)  
 Jū'an Fer-nan'dez  
 (-dez)  
 Jug'ger-naut'  
 Jujuy (hoo-hwee')  
 Juliers (zhoo-le-ā')  
 Jungfrau (yooong'-  
 frow)  
 Ju-ni-at'a

## K

Kaarta (kūr'ta)  
 Kā-hi'ra (-hee'ra)  
 Kāir-wān'  
 Kai-sa'ri'eh (ki-sa-rō'-  
 ah)  
 Kal-a-ma-zoo'  
 Kallsch (kū'lish)  
 Kal-u'ga (-oo'ga)  
 Kam-tschat'ka  
 Kan-g'wa (-aw'wa)  
 Kan-da-hār'  
 Kā'ra  
 Kā-rā-his-sūr'  
 Kā'rie'burg (-boorg)  
 Kā-zin'  
 Kaschau (kash-ou')  
 Kash-mīre' (-meer')  
 Kas-kas'ki-a  
 Kā'trine (-trin)  
 Kehl (kāl'e)  
 Ke-lat'  
 Keighly (keeth'le)  
 Ken-a'wha (-aw'wa)  
 Ken-ne-bee'  
 Ken-tuck'y  
 Ker-man'  
 Ker-shaw'  
 Keswick (kez'ik)  
 Khār-kof' (kār)  
 Khār-toom'  
 Kher'son (or ker-  
 sōne')  
 Kh'i'va (kee'va)  
 Khoi (koy)  
 Kho-jend'  
 Kho-kand'  
 Khoo-zis-tan'  
 Kho-ras-san'  
 Kiakhta (ke-ak'ta)  
 Kick-a-poo'  
 Kid-der-min'ster  
 Kiel (keel)  
 Kil-dāre'

Kilila (kee'le-a)  
 Kil-ken'ny  
 Kil-lār'ney  
 Kil-mār'nock  
 Kil-mō're'  
 Kine-ār'dine  
 Kin-ross'  
 Kin-sāle'  
 Kin-tyre' [oo']  
 Klousion (kee-oo'se-  
 Kir-eg'i'de (-kaw'de)  
 Kirkeudbright (kir-  
 koo'bre)  
 Kirk-wāll'  
 Kir-man-ahgh'  
 (-shaw')  
 Kis-ki-min'e-tas  
 Kit-ta-tin'ny  
 Kinsiu (ke-oo'se-oo')  
 Klā'met  
 Klattau (klat'ton)  
 Klausenburg (klou'-  
 sen-boorg)  
 Knisteneaux (nis'te-  
 nō)  
 Ko-lin' (-leen')  
 Kol-y-vūn'  
 Kō'morn  
 Kon'igs-berg (or  
 Koen'igs-berg)  
 Koor-dis-tan'  
 Ko-ras-san'  
 Kos-ci-us'ko  
 Kos-trō'ma  
 Kowno (kov'no)  
 Krom'nitz  
 Kreuznach (kroits'-  
 nak)  
 Kūr-dis-tan' See  
 Koor-dis-tan'  
 Kutaiyeh (koo-ti'ah)

## L

La Bū'ea  
 Lab-ra-dōr'  
 Lae'ea-divos  
 Lā Chīne (-sheen)  
 Lack-a-wān'na (-won'-  
 na)  
 Lack-a-wax'en  
 Ladakh (lā-dak')  
 La-dō'ga  
 La-drōnes'  
 Lā-fay-ette'  
 Lā Fōreche  
 Lā-foorsh'  
 Lā Gränge  
 Lā Guayra (-gwi'ra)  
 La-gū'na (la-goo'na)  
 Lāhn (lārn)  
 La-hō're'  
 Lā'baeh'l' (ibak)  
 Lam-ār'  
 Lambayeque (lam-lā-  
 ā'kū)

La-me'go (-mā'go)  
 La-nā'l' (lā-nī')  
 Lan'ark  
 Lan'eas-ter  
 Lanciano (lān-che-ā'-  
 no)  
 Lan'dau (lan'dou)  
 Landes (lāngd)  
 Lands-erō'na  
 Langae (lāng-zhāk')  
 Langholm (lang'um)  
 Langres (lān'gr)  
 Languedoc (lāng-ghe-  
 dok')  
 La-od-i-cē'a  
 Lā'ōs (lā'ōee)  
 La-peer'  
 Lā Plū'ta  
 La Pueb'la (-pweb'-)  
 Laredo (la-rā'do)  
 La-ris'sa  
 Lar-is-tan'  
 Lā Salle (-sal)  
 Lā-ta-ki'a (-kee'a)  
 Lat-ta-koo'  
 Lan'ban (lou'ban)  
 Lau'en-burg (lou'-  
 būnce'ton)  
 Lan-sanne' (lā-zān')  
 Lanterbrunnen (loun-  
 ter-broon'en)  
 Lā-vā'l'  
 La-vō'ro  
 Laybach (lā'bak)  
 Lēam'ing-ton (lem'-)  
 Lecece (lel'chā)  
 Leeh (lek)  
 Lee-tōure' (-toor')  
 Leg-horn'  
 Legnano (len-yū'no)  
 Lē'high (lee'hī)  
 Leices'ter (les'ter)  
 Leigh (lee)  
 Lēigh'ton (lee-)  
 Lē'ning-en  
 Lein'ster (lin'sik)  
 Leip'sia (leip'sik)  
 Leith (leeth)  
 Lē'trim (leeth)  
 Len'a-wee  
 Lēnoir (le-nō're)  
 Len-i'ti'ni (-tee'ne)  
 Leogane (lā-o-gan')  
 Leom'ins-ter (lem'in-  
 ster)  
 Lē'on (or lā-ōne')  
 Le-panto  
 Le Puy (leh-pwē')  
 Ler'i-da  
 Lerwick (ler'rik)  
 Les Martignes  
 (lā-mā'rig-  
 Les'la  
 Leū-eā'di-a  
 Leuk'ten-berg (loik'-  
 leut'-na-ritz (loit'-  
 Leut'schan (loits'chou)

Le-vant'  
Lew'es (lū'is)  
Ley'den (lū'den)  
Li-am'po  
Libbourn (le-boorn')  
Lieh'ten-au (lik'ten-ou)  
Lieh'ten-fels (lik'-)  
Lieh'ten-stein (lik'-ten-stein)  
Liege (leeje)  
Lieg'nitz (leeg'-)  
Lier (leer)  
Lille or Lisle (leel)  
Li'ma (lee'ma)  
Li'ma [U. S.]  
Lim'burg (-boorg)  
Limoges (le-mōzhe')  
Limousin (le-moo-sang')  
Limoux (le-moo')  
Linares (le-nū'ress)  
Ling'en  
Lin-lith'gōw  
Lip'a-ri  
Lip'pe  
Li'ri-a (lee're-a)  
Lis'bon (līz'-)  
Lis-mōre'  
Lith-u-ā-ni-a  
Lit'iz  
Liv-a-di'a (-dee'a)  
Li-vor'no  
Ljusue (lyoos'nū)  
Llan-dāw  
Llanelli (lan-eth'le)  
Llangollen (lan-goth'-len)  
Llanos (lyā'nōce)  
Llorena (lyā-rā'nā)  
Lo-an'go (-ang'go)  
Lō'bōs (-bōce)  
Loeh-ā-ber (lok-)  
Loeh Lō'mond (lok-)  
Loeh'y (tok'e)  
Lodève (lo-dāve')  
Lō'di [Italy, lō'de]  
Lō'di [S. lō'di]  
Lōf'ō'den  
Lo-gron'ō (-grōne'yo)  
Loha (lō'hā)  
Loire (lwar)  
Loiret (lwi-rā)  
Loja (lō'hā)  
Lom'bar-dy  
Lō'mond  
Lon-don-der'ry (lun-)  
Loo Choo'  
Lo-rāin'  
Lo-ret'to  
Lost-with'iel (-with'el)  
Lō'thi-an  
Loughborough (lu'-bur-reh)  
Lūn-Y'sa (loo-ee'za)  
Lūn-i-si-āde' (loo-ee-ze-ād')

Lūn-i-si-an'a  
Lūn's-ville  
Lūn-vāin'  
Lōuviers (loo-ve-a')  
Lowositz (lō'vo-sits)  
Lozere (lō-zāre')  
Lū'beck  
Lū'blin (loo'-)  
Lucayos (loo-ki'ōce)  
Lu-cē'na (or loo-thā'-na)  
Lucera (loo-chā'ra)  
Lu-erne'  
Luck-now' (-nou')  
Lu-da-mūr'  
Ludwigsburg (lood'-wizg-burg)  
Lu-gā'no  
Lynd (loond)  
Lū'ne-burg  
Lu-nel'  
Lū'ne-ville'  
Lu-pā'ta  
Lut'zen (loot'sen)  
Lux'em-burg  
Lu-zerne'  
Lu-zōn' (loo-zōne')  
Lŷ-eom'ing  
Lym-fl-ōrd'  
Lyonnais (le-on-nā')  
Lŷ'ons

## M.

Maastricht (mūs'trikt)  
Mā-ē'ō (or mā-kou')  
Ma-eas'sar  
Mae'eles-fēld  
Ma-co-rū'tā (mā-chā-)  
Ma-ch'as  
Mac-kon'zie  
Mae-Leān' (-lāne')  
Macomb (ma-koom')  
Mā'eon [U. S.]  
Mā-eon' [France]  
Macoupin (-koo'pin)  
Mad-a-gas'scar  
Mad-a-was'ka  
Mad-da-lō'ni (-lō'ne)  
Madeira (ma-dee'ra)  
Mād'e-ra  
Mad-ras'  
Mad-rid' [Spain]  
Mad-rid' [U. S.]  
Ma-dū'ra  
Māel'strom (or māl'-strum)  
Maestricht (mūs'trikt)  
Mag-a-dox'a  
Mag-da-lō'na  
Ma-gel'an  
Maggiore (mad-jō'ra)  
Ma-gin-di-nū'ō  
Mā-han-nd'y  
Ma-hōn' (-hōne')  
Māh-rat'ta

Mā'l-da  
Ma-jor'ea  
Mal-a-būr'  
Ma-lae'ea  
Mal'a-ga  
Ma-lāy (ma-lā')  
Mal'den (maul'-)  
Mal'dives  
Ma-lem'ba  
Mā-lines' (leen')  
Malmohuce (māl'mo-hooce)  
Mā-lō', St.  
Malplaquet (mal-plā'-kā)  
Mal'ta (maul'-)  
Mal'ton (maul'-)  
Mal'vern (maul'-)  
Mal'wah (maul'wā)  
Ma-mar'ō-neck  
Manaar (man-ār')  
Mānche (mānsh)  
Man'da-vee'  
Man-din'go  
Man-ga-lō're'  
Man-hat'tan  
Ma-nī'ta  
Man-i-tōu-woe' (-too-wok')  
Man-re'sa (-rā'sa)  
Man'tu-a  
Manzanares (man-thā-nā'ress)  
Man-a-eu's'bo (-kī'bo)  
Mar-an-ham'  
Mar'a-non  
Marbella (mār-bel'ya)  
Mār'burg (-boorg)  
Māreche (mārsh)  
Mār-din' (-deen')  
Ma-ree'ehi-a (-rek'-ke-a)  
Ma-ren'go  
Marienzell (ma-rē'en-tsel')  
Mā-ri-et'ta  
Marigliano (mā-reel-yā'no)  
Marin (mā-reen')  
Mā-rit'za  
Mār'mo-ra  
Mār'rosch (-rosh)  
Mār-que'sas (-kā'sas)  
Mār-selles' (-sālez')  
Mār-ta-ban'  
Mār-tigues' (-teeg')  
Mār-tin-ique' (-cek')  
Massafnera (mā-sa-fwā'ra)  
Mas-kē'gon  
Ma-su-li-pa-tam'  
Mat-a-mō'ras  
Ma-tan'zas  
Mat-a-pan'  
Mat-a-rī'a (-rē'a)  
Mat-a-rō'  
Mats-rat'ti (mī)

Maueh Chunk (mauk)  
Maul (mou'ee)  
Mau-mee'  
Mau-re-pās' (mō-re-pā')  
Mauritius (mo-rish'e-us)  
Mayence (mū-yānce')  
Ma-yenne'  
May'n (mine)  
Ma-zan'de-ran'  
Maz-at-lan'  
Max-zū'ra (mat-sū'ra)  
Meaco (me-ā'ko)  
Meaux (mo)  
Meeh'lin (mek'-)  
Me-eh-o-a-ean'  
Mee-ran'  
Meek'en-burg  
Me-di'na (-dee'na)  
Me-di'na [U. S.]  
Meldam (mī-dam')  
Meigs (megz)  
Me'ning-en  
Meissen (mī'sen)  
Mek-i-nez'  
Mel-rōse'  
Mel'ton Mow'brāy  
Me-lun  
Men'ol  
Men'ming-en  
Men-phre-mā'gog  
Me-nārd'  
Men-dō'z  
Mer-din' (-deen')  
Mer'i-da  
Mer'i-on-eth  
Mer'ō-ē  
Mer'se-burg  
Mer'sey (mer'ze)  
Mes-so-lon'gi (g hard)  
Mes-o-po-tā'mi-a  
Mes-si'na (-see'na)  
Mes-u-rā'do  
Met-e-lin' (-leen')  
Meurthe (moort)  
Meuse (mūze)  
Meziores (mez-e-āir')  
Mi-ā'eo  
Mi-am'i  
Mich-i-gan (mish'e-gan or mish-e-gan')  
Mich-i-li-mack'i-nae  
Mie'o-ni  
Mid'dle-bu-ry (-ber're)  
Mil'an  
Milazzo (me-lat'so)  
Milhau (me-lō')  
Mil-wā'kie  
Mincio (min'cho)  
Min-dō'ro  
Min-grō'li-a  
Minho (meen'yo)  
Min-or'ea  
Mī-ran'do-la  
Mirepoix (meer-pwā')  
Mī'l-ta

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bŷll; vi'ci-ous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; th as

Mi-sis'que (-sis'ke)  
 Mis-so-lon'ghl (long'-  
 ghe)  
 Mis-sou'ri (-soo're)  
 Mil'tau (-tou)  
 Mo-bilel (mo-beel')  
 Mo'eha  
 Mo'de-na  
 Mog-a-dore'  
 Mo-gul'  
 Mol'dau (-dou)  
 Mol-fet'ta  
 Moise (mo-lee'sā)  
 Mo-lue'eas  
 Mon'a-ee  
 Mon'a-ghan  
 Mon-de'go (-dā'-)  
 Mon-do-vi' (-vee')  
 Monghir (mung-gheer')  
 Mon-ga'ti-a  
 Monreale (mon-ra-ā'-  
 lā)  
 Mon-rōe'  
 Mon-tār-zis (-tār-zhō')  
 Mont-eilm' (-hām')  
 Mont'ite Leone (-lā-ō'-  
 nā)  
 Mon-te-rey' (-rā')  
 Mont'ie Vid'e-o  
 Mont-fer-rat'  
 Mont-i-eel'lo  
 Mont-til'la (-teel'ya)  
 Mont-mär'tre (-mär'-  
 tr)  
 Mont-mo-ren'ey  
 Mont-pō'ti-er  
 Mont-re-ai' (-aul')  
 Mont-rōe'  
 Mon-ser-rat'  
 Moor-she-da-bad'  
 Moray (mur'rā')  
 Mo-rā'a  
 Mo're'na (-rā'na)  
 Mor-lāix' (-lā')  
 Mor-tāgne (-tāne')  
 Mor-teau' (-to')  
 Mor-te-mär'  
 Mo-sello'  
 Mō'sul  
 Mōn-lins (moo-lang')  
 Mōul-tan' (mool-tan')  
 Mo-zam-bique' (-  
 beek')  
 Mühl (mool)  
 Mühl-hen-burg  
 Mulhausen (mul-  
 hou'zen)  
 Mul-lin-gär'  
 Mü'nich (mū'nlk)  
 Mur'el-a (-she-a)  
 Mus-eat'  
 Mus-eō'gee (g hard)  
 Mus-eo-yy  
 Mus-king'am  
 My'e-o-nos  
 My-sōre'  
 Myt-i-lō'ne

## N.

Naas (nāce)  
 Na-hant'  
 Nätrn'shire  
 Nan'cy  
 Nan-kin'  
 Nan'se-mond  
 Nanties (nants)  
 Nan'ti-eōke  
 Nant'wich (-ich)  
 Nä'ples (-plz)  
 Nap'o-li  
 Nä'r-bonne'  
 Närew (nä'ref)  
 Na-shō'ba  
 Na-shō'ta  
 Nä-tül'  
 Natch-i-toch'es  
 Na-tō'li-a  
 Nau'pli-a  
 Nav'a-hōe  
 Nav-a-rī'no (-ree'-)  
 Na-värre'  
 Nax-ī'a (-ee'a)  
 Ne-bras'ka  
 Neg-a-pa-tam'  
 Ne-mōurs' (-moor')  
 Neots (neets)  
 Ne-paul'  
 Nes-eo-peck-  
 Ne-sham'i-ny  
 Neuf-cha-tel' (-sha-)  
 Neusatz (noi'sats)  
 Neüse (nüce)  
 Neusohl (noi'söle)  
 Neustadt (noi'stat)  
 Ne-vü'da  
 Ne-vü'do  
 Nevers (nä-väre')  
 New-found-land  
 New Gra-nü'da  
 New Guin'ea (-ghin'e)  
 New Lé'on  
 New Mad'rid  
 New Or'le-ans  
 New San-tan'der  
 Nezh-ee'n'  
 Nez Perce (nä per-sā')  
 Ni-ag'a-ra  
 Nie-a-rā'guā (-gwa)  
 Nice (neece)  
 Nie-o-bär'  
 Ni-eop'o-li  
 Nie-o-te'ra (-tā'ra)  
 Nie'men (nee'-)  
 Nieü'pört (nū'-)  
 Nievre (ne-äiv'r)  
 Nij'ger (-nij'ger)  
 Nimes or Nismes  
 (neem)  
 Nimwegen (nim-wā'-  
 ghen)  
 Nlort (no-or')  
 Ni-phon  
 Nish-a-poor'

Ni-velles' (-vel')  
 Nocera (no-chā'rā)  
 Nord (nor)  
 Nordhausen (nort-  
 hom'zen)  
 Nord'ling-en (nort'-)  
 Nor'man-dy  
 Norwich [Eng. nor'-  
 ridge]  
 Norwich [U. S. nor'-  
 rich]  
 Not'ta-wāy  
 Not'ting-ham  
 No-vā'rā  
 Nō'va Seō'ti-a (-she-a)  
 Nov-go-rod'  
 Nox'u-bee  
 Noyon (nō-yong')  
 Nueces (nwā'ces)  
 Nuevitas (nwā-vee'-  
 tas)  
 Nuevo Leone (nwā'-  
 vo lā-ōne')  
 Nu-ka-kī'vā (-kee'va)  
 Nyon (ne-ong')

## O.

Oahu (wā'hoo)  
 Ōak'hām  
 Ōaxaca (wā-hā'ka)  
 Ōber-lin  
 Ōbi-on  
 Ocana (o-kān'ya)  
 Oe-eo-quan'  
 O-ee-an'a (ō-she-)  
 Ocoala (os-se-ō'la)  
 Oe-mulg'ee  
 O-eō'nee  
 Ō'era-eōke  
 Ō'den-sē'  
 O-des'sa  
 Oe'land (ee'-)  
 Oels (ells)  
 Oer'e-bro (er'e-)  
 Ō'sel (ō'sel)  
 Ōet'ting-en (et'-)  
 Offen-bach (-bak)  
 Ōgechee (o-ghē'che)  
 Ō'gle (ō'gl)  
 Oglio (ō'lyo)  
 Oise (wāz)  
 Ok-tib-be-hā (-haw)  
 Ol'den-burg  
 Oleggio (o-lod'jo)  
 Oleron (o-lā-rong')  
 O-lin'da  
 Ol'mutz  
 Ol-o-nets'  
 O-lot'  
 O-man'  
 O-mō'a  
 Om-pom-pa-noo'sue  
 O-nē'ga  
 Oneglia (o-nē'ya)  
 O-nei'da (-nē'ya)  
 On'io Alys

On-on-dā'ga (-dan'-)  
 Ōo-jēin (ōo-jāne')  
 Ōos-tan-au'la  
 Ōos'ter-hout (ōee'-)  
 O-pōr'to  
 Op-e-lōu'sas  
 Ōp'pen-beim (-hime)  
 Ōp'pi-do  
 Ōr'en-des  
 Ōr'e-gon  
 Ōrellana (o-rel-yū'na)  
 Ō-ren-burg  
 Ō-ri-hue'la (-wā'la)  
 Ō-rin-ō'ko  
 Ō-ri-zā'ba (-sā'-)  
 Ōrk'neys (-nēz)  
 Ōr'le-ans  
 Ōrne (orn)  
 Ōron'tēz  
 Ōrthex (or-tā')  
 Ōrvieto (or-ve-ā'to)  
 Ō-sāge'  
 Ōs-ce-ō'la  
 Ōs'e-ro  
 Ōs'i-mo  
 Ōs'na-bruck  
 Ōs'na-burg  
 Ōs'si-pee  
 Ōssuna (os-soo'na)  
 Ōs-tend'  
 Ōs'ti-ak  
 Ōs-wē'go  
 Ō-tran'to  
 Ōt-sē'go  
 Ōt-ta-jā'no (-yā'no)  
 Ōt'ta-wā  
 Ōt'ter-bach (-bak)  
 Ōnachita (wosh-e-taw')  
 Ōnde (ood)  
 Ōn'den-ār'de (oo-)  
 Ōu-ralsk' (oo-)  
 Ōur-mī'ah (oor-mee'a)  
 Ōuse (oocse)  
 Ō'ver-ton  
 Ōviedo (o-ve-ā'do)  
 Ō-wā'seo  
 Ō-wē'go  
 Ō-wh'y'hee  
 Ō-zürk'

## P.

Pa-chu'eo (-choo'-)  
 Pae'o-let  
 Pa-dang'  
 Pā'do-va  
 Pad'n-a  
 Paglia (pāl'ya)  
 Pā's'ley (pāze'le)  
 Pal-a-wan'  
 Pal-em-bang'  
 Pa-len'ci-a (-she-a)  
 Pa-lenque (-lenk'ā)  
 Pal'es-tine  
 Pal-lam-eot'ta  
 Pā'io Alys

Pal-mý'ra  
Pam/l'-eo  
Pam-pló'na  
Pan-a-má'  
Pa-naý' (pa-ní')  
Pa-nó'la  
Pan-tel-la-rí'a (-ree'a)  
Papua (pap'oo-a)  
Pá-rá'  
Par-a-guay' (-gá' or  
-gwí')  
Par-a-l'ba  
Par-a-l'ba (-ee'ba)  
Par-a-mat'ta  
Par-a-ná'  
Pá-ri-a  
Par'is [Fr. pá-ree']  
Pár'm  
Par-me-an'  
Par-ral'  
Pas-sa-góu'la (-goo')  
Pas-saú'ro (-kwá')  
Pas-quo-tank'  
Pas-sá'le  
Pas-sa-ma-quod'dy  
Pas'sa-ro  
Pas-sa-ro-wan'  
Passau (pás'sou)  
Pa-laps'eo  
Pat'ter-son  
Pa-tras'  
Pau (pá)  
Pa-ví'a (-vee'a)  
Paw'noos  
Pays Bas (pá'e-ba)  
Pee'bles (pé'blz)  
Pe-dee'  
Pe-gu' (-goo')  
Peipus (pá'e-pooce)  
Pe-king  
Pe-lew'  
Peltaw (pel'tef)  
Peim'bi-na  
Peñalva (páne-yál'va)  
Pen-den'nis  
Pen-ryn'  
Pen-sa-eó'la  
Pen-zance'  
Pe-ó'ri-a  
Per-dí'do (-dee')  
Per-go-la  
Per-i-gord' (-gor')  
Perigieux (per-e-gú')  
Per-nam-bu'eo  
(-boo')  
Pe-ró'te (pá-ró'ta)  
Per-pignan (-peen-  
yan')  
Per-quim'ans  
Perugia (pa-roo'ja)  
Pes-ei'rá  
Peshiera (pes-ko-á'ra)  
Pesth (pest)  
Petch-ó'rá  
Pé'ters-burg  
Po-ter-war'dein (pá-  
ter-waur'díne)

Phil'ip-pine  
Placenza (pe-á-chen'-  
za)  
Ple-ar-dy  
Plé-á've (pe-á'vā)  
Plé'eo (pee'ko)  
Pie-tóu' (-too')  
Pied'mont (peed')  
Pi-en-zá (pe-ent'sa)  
Pierre, St. (peer')  
Pietola (pe-a-to'la)  
Pil-eo-maý'o (-mí'o)  
Pilica (pe-lit'sa)  
Pil'iau (pil'íou)  
Pi'sa (pee'za)  
Pis-eat'a-qua  
Pis-tó'ja (-to'ya)  
Pit-eáirn'  
Pit'e-o (pit'e-ó)  
Pitts-burg  
Pla-can'ti-a (-she-a)  
Plaquemine (plak-  
meen')  
Plá'tá  
Plauen (plou'en)  
Pleisse (plí'ee)  
Plock (plot'sk)  
Ployn-lim'mon  
Pó'eo-má'ke  
Pod-lá'ehi-a  
Point Cōu-pee'  
Poi-tiers (-teerz')  
Poi-tóu' (-too')  
Polock (po-lotsk')  
Pol-tá'vá  
Pol-y-nó'si-a (-nee'-  
she-a)  
Po-mó'na  
Pompelli (pom-pá'ye)  
Pon-di-cher'ry (-sher-  
re)  
Pont Chár-tráin'  
Pontefract (pom'fret)  
Pon-to-toe'  
Pon-trem'o-ll  
Po-pa-yan'  
Po-po-eat-a-petl'  
Port-au-Prince (-o-)  
Port Lé'on  
Port Mā-hōne'  
Pó'rto Prin'ci-pe  
Pó'rto Rí'eo (re')  
Pó'rto sea (-see)  
Pó'sen (pó'sen)  
Po-ten'za (po-tent'sa)  
Po-tó'mae  
Po-to-sí' or Po-to'sí  
Pough-keep'sie (po-  
kip'se)  
Poul'ton (pó'le'ton)  
Pow-hat-tan'  
Pozzuoli (pot-soo-ó'-  
le)  
Prá'rie du Chí-en'  
Prá'to  
Preg'el (g hard)  
Prenzlow (prents'loo)

Prev'e-sa  
Prin-ci-pá'to (-che-)  
Privas (pro-vás's)  
Pro-vánce'  
Prus'sia (proo'shea or  
prush'e-a)  
Pruth (proot)  
Pskow (skoff)  
Puebla (pweb'la)  
Puereó (pwer'ko)  
Pu-las'ki (-ke)  
Pyre-nees  
Pyr'mont (peer')

## Q.

Qocere (kos-sá're)  
Que-bee'  
Qued'lin-burg  
Quen'tin  
Quetaro (ka-rá'ta-ro)  
Quiberon (kib-rong')  
Quillota (keel-yó'ta)  
Quilloa (kee'to-a)  
Quin'e-bang  
Qui'to (kee'to)

## R.

Raab (ráb)  
Rá'bun  
Ra-cine' (-seen')  
Rád'a-má  
Ra-gu'sa (-goo')  
Raj-poot'  
Raj-poo-tá'na  
Rá'legh (ran'le)  
Rams'gate  
Rambouillet (ram-bo-  
eel-yá')  
Ramillies (ram'e-leez)  
Ram-poor'  
Ran'goon'  
Rapides (rap-ee'd')  
Rap-pa-han'nock  
Rar'l-tan  
Ras'tadt (-stat)  
Rastowica (ras-to-  
veet'sa)  
Rat'is-bon  
Ra-ven'na  
Rá'ven-steín  
Read'ing (red')  
Reggio (red'jo)  
Rei'ehen-berg (ri'ken-)  
Reims (reems)  
Ren-frew (-frú)  
Rennes (ren)  
Rens'se-laer (-ler)  
Requena (rá-ká'na)  
Re-sú'ei  
Reus (rá'ooce)  
Reut'ling-en (roit')  
Rhe (rá)  
Rheá (rá)

Rheims. See Reims  
Rheinthal (rine'tál)  
Rhine (rine)  
Rhodes (ródze)  
Ri-á-zan'  
Richellen (rees'h'loo)  
Rideau (re-dó')  
Rieti (re-á'te)  
Rí'ga (ree'ga)  
Ri'mi-ni (ree'me-ne)  
Rí'o Brí'vo (ree'o)  
Rí'o Col-o-rá'do  
Rí'o del Norte or  
Rí'o del Nor'te  
Rí'o Grande or  
Rí'o Grán'de  
Rí'o Ja-néi'ro (-nee')  
Rive de Gier (reev-  
deh-zhe-á')  
Rives (reevz)  
Riv'o-ll  
Róane (róne)  
Ro-anne'  
Ro-an-óke'  
Roche'fort  
Ro-chelle' (-shell')  
Rodez (ro-dá')  
Róer (roor)  
Róer-mon-de  
Ro-magna (-mán'ya)  
Ro-má'ni-a  
Ron-ce-val'les  
Ros'bach (-bak)  
Ros-com'mon  
Ros-graáf' (-krá')  
Ro-set'ta  
Ros-sá'no  
Ró'then-burg (ró'ten-)  
Roth'e'say (roth')  
Roun-báix' (roo-bá')  
Rouen (roo-áng')  
Roulers (roo-lá')  
Routchouk (root-  
shooke')  
Rovigno (ro-veen'yo)  
Ró-ví'go (-vee')  
Rów-an'  
Eugen (roo'ghen)  
Ruppín (roop-peen')  
Rus'sia (roo'she-a or  
rush'e-a)  
Rutherford (rug'len)  
Rys'wíck

## S.

Sáale (sá'le)  
Sáal'feldt (sál'felt)  
Sáar-bruck (-brook)  
Sáar-lóu'is (sár-loo'is)  
Sáats (sáirts)  
Sa-bíne' (-been')  
Sach'sen-hau'sen  
(-how')  
Sack-a-tao'  
Sá'eo (saw'eo)

Sae-ra-men'to	San Fran-cis'eo	Sciglio (sheel'yo)	Shingaglia (sin-e-gil'-
Saes (sauks)	San Gra-mo	Scigliano (sheel-yé'no)	ya)
Sae-lin'auks	San-i-la-moe	Sci'l'ly (sil'le)	Shoux (soo or so-oo')
Sa-hi'ra	San Ja-cin'to	Sci'o (or shee'o)	Shr-ján'
Sa'il'la (si'-)	San Joachin (san-ho-a-	Sci-ó'to	Sis-tó'va
Sai-gon' (si-)	ken')	Sela-vó'ni-a	Si-vas'
St. As'aph	San Jose (san ho-má')	Ser'iv'en	Skén-a-s'te-a'les
St. Au-gus-tine	San Ló'u's (loo'is)	Sci'a-ti (akoo'-)	Skib-be-reen'
St. Cloud (sing-kloo')	San Ma-ri'no (-ree'-)	Se-bá'go	Skýe (skí)
St. Croix (-kroix or	San'ta Crux (-krooc'-)	Sebastopol. See Sevas-	Sil'go
krwá)	San'ta Fe (-fá)	topol.	Silups (silúce)
St. Cyr (sáing-seer')	San'ta Ma-ri'a (-ree'-)	See-ch'i-a (sek'ke-a)	Smoo-lenak'
St. Dixler (sáing-dis-	San'ta Ro-se-ll'a	Se-dán'	Smyr'na
o-á')	(-lee'-)	Segni (sen'yee)	Smythe (smith)
Saintes (sáingt)	San-tan'der	Se-gor-be (-bá)	So-és'tra
St. Et-i-enne	San-ti-fí'go	Seine (sane)	So-fá'la
St. Fe-l'i'pe (-lee'pe)	San-tillana (-teel-yá'	Se-men'dri-a	Solisons (swá-sóng)
St. Flóur (-floore)	San'tés (-tóce)	Sem'in-óles	So-la-lá'ra
St. Gen-e-viève	Saone (sone)	Sem'pach (-pak)	Somme (som)
(-veev')	San-a-bút'	Sen-a-ea	So-no'ra
St. Gl-o-va'n'ni (-van'-	Sa-ra-goe'sa	Sen-a-gal' (-gaul')	Soo-dan'
ne)	Sa-ra-nas'	Sen-ll'e (sáng-leece')	Soo-loo'
St. Got'hárd	Sa-r-a-wan'	Sennaar (sen-nár)	So-ph'i'a (-fee'a)
St. Il-de-fon'so	Sár-din'i-a	Sens (sáing)	Só'ri-a
St. Lóu'is	Se-ree'	Ser-am-póre'	Sor-ren'to
St. Mú'lo	Sérre (sár)	Ser-ang'	South'wark (suth'erk)
St. Mau'ra	Sá'ros	Ser'eh'i-o (-ke-ó)	Spa (spaw or spá)
St. Mig'uel (-well)	Sárthe (sárt)	Sers (-ese)	Spa-lá'tro
St. Neots (-neets)	Saut (sá)	Se-reth' (-sa-rem')	Span'dau (-doun)
Sain-tonge (sáing-	Sault (so)	Ser-in'ga-pa-tam'	Spey (spá)
tonzh')	Sa-van'nah	Ser-ing'ham	Speyer (spire)
St. Pierre' (-peer)	Savigliano (sa-veel-ya'-	Ser-van' (-váng')	Spexzia (sped'se-a)
St. Quentin (-kán-	no)	Set-ti'a (-tee'a)	Spitz-bergen
táng')	Savigny (sá-veen'ye)	Se-tu'bal (-too'-)	Spo-le'to (-lá'to)
St. Sal-va-dór'	Sa-vó'na	Ser-a-s-tó'pol	Spór-a-dós
St. Ser-va'n' (-váng')	Sa-voy (or Sa-voy')	Se-vier' (-veer')	Slá'brook (-brook)
St. Yriex (-ý-ro-a)	Saxe Eúrburg	Sévill'e (or Se-vill'e)	Stam-bóul (-booul)
Sa-ká'ra	Saxe Wolfmár (-wí'-)	Seyre (sávr)	Staubach (stou'bák)
Sa-la-dillo (-deel'yo)	Sa'yn (éine)	Seyres (sávr)	Stáun'ton
Sa-lá'do	Saán'der-oon'	Schä-ha-bád' (shä-)	Sta-vang'er
Sa-la-mane'a	Saán'dor-ough	Shawangunk (shong'-	Stein (stine)
Sa-lford (saw'-)	Saán'tan-to	gum)	Stein-fish (stí'nak)
Sa-ler'na	Schäff-han'sen (shäff-	Shaw-neeg'	Stet-fish (-stoon')
Sa-li'na [U. S.]	hou'zen)	Sheb'oy'gan	Stet'ten-ville
Sa-li'na [S. A.]	Schäun-en-burg (shou'-	Sheer-nee'	Steyer (stire)
Sa-line' (Leen')	en-boorg)	Shen-an-dé'ah	Steyning (stá'ning)
Sa-ló'na	Seheldt (sekt)	Sher-shell'	Stour'bridge (stur'-)
Sa-lo-nú'sa	Sehem'nitz (shem'-)	Shi-a-was'see (-woss'-)	Strá-bünde
[rf]	Sche-neet-ta-dy	Shi-zar' (shee-)	(-sund)
Sa-lis-Bu-ry (saulr'ber-	Sehle (akee)	Shir-van'	Stranraer (strán'raw-
sal'ta)	Sehle-dam' (akee-)	Shoom'-	er)
Sa-til'to (-teel'yo)	Seh'i'o (akeo-)	Sho-shó'nees	Strath-áven
Sa-lú'da	Schi-rás' (she-rás')	Si-am' (-or se-am')	Stran'bing (strou'-)
Sa-luzzo (loot'so)	Seho-har'le (-har'le)	Sic'ly (sis'e-le)	Strom-bo-li
Sa-l-va-dór'	Seho-o'die (skoo'-)	Sid'mouth (-muth)	Stütt'gárt (or Stütt'gárt
Sáiltz'burg (-boorg)	Sehooley'a (skoo'-)	Sieg'en (seeg'-)	(stoot-')
Sa-lza (sal'tsa)	Sehouwen (skou'-)	Si-en'na (se-n)	Sua-bl'a (swá'-)
Sü-mó'a	Sehroon (skroon)	Si-e'ra Lo-fé-ne	Suá'kem (swá'-)
Sa-már'	Sehuy'fer (skí'-)	Sig-mar'ing'en	Su-é'z
Sa-m-a-rang'	Sehuy'kill (skool'-)	Si-lé'si-a (-she-a)	Sutr (súre)
Sa-m-ar-eand'	Schwaback (shwá'bák)	Sil-i's-tri-a	Sutra (swee'ra)
Sü-mi-sat'	Schwarzenburg	Sim'eóe	Sul-mó'na
Sa-m-o-thrá'ki (-ke)	(shworts'en-berg)	Sim-men-thál' (-tál')	Su-má'tra
Sa-m-soon'	Schweidnitz (shwit'e-	Sim-phe-ró'pol	Sum-baw'na
Sau Au-gus-tine	nits)	Sind (sind)	Su-ra't
San Di-ego (-de-á'go)	Schweitz (shwites)	Sin'gan'	Su-ri-nam'
San-do-mir'	Schwerin (shwá'ren')	Sin'ga-póre'	Sua-que-han'na
San-dus'ky			

Su-wā'nee  
Swan'ssa (swon'se)  
Swi'ne (swee'ne)  
Syr'a-euse  
Szarvas (sor-vosh')  
Szeg-ed-in' (seg-ed-  
een')

## T.

Tabareeyeh or Tabar-  
ria (tab-a-ree'a)  
Ta-bas'eo  
Tabreez or Tabriz  
(tab-reez)  
Tacazze (tā-kāt'sā)  
Tae-u-bay'a (-bā'a)  
Tad'eas-ter  
Taf-i-let  
Tagila-men'to (tāl'ya-  
nā)  
Tā'gus  
Ta-hi'ti (-hee'te)  
Tal-wan' (tā-  
Tal-a-ve'ra (-vā-')  
Tā'l'bot (tāul'-)  
Taliaferro (tol'e-ver)  
Tal-la-has'see  
Tal-la-hatch'ie  
Tal-la-poo'sa  
Tam-aun-lif'pas (-lee')  
Tam-bof  
Tam-lee' (-eez')  
Tam-pi'eo (-pee')  
Ta-nā'ro  
Taney (tan'ne)  
Tan-gler' (-jeer')  
Tan-jōre'  
Tā-or-mi'na  
Ta-pū'jōe (-yōce)  
Tap-pa-han'nock  
Tap-tee'  
Tar-a-ka' (-ki')  
Tār'an-to  
Tā-rā-zō'na (-thō'na)  
Tarbes (tarb)  
Tar-ra-gō'na  
Tat'nall  
Tāun'ton  
Tau'ri-da  
Tāy (tā)  
Taze'well (taz')  
Tchad (chad)  
Tchany (chā'ne)  
Tcher-ni-gof  
Tchernowitz (cher'no-  
vits)  
Tchington (ching-too')  
Teeche (tesh)  
Te-eun'seh  
Tef'lis  
Teh-ran' or Toheran  
(te-ran')  
Te-huā'san (-wā')  
Te-huan-te-pee (tā-  
wān-te-pek')  
Teign'mouth (tīn')

Tejueo (tā-zhoo'ko)  
Tem-es-vār'  
Ten-as'se-rim  
Ten'e-dos  
Ten-e-riffe'  
Ten-nes-see'  
Ten'ter-den  
Te-pik' (-peek')  
Tepozcolula (tā-pos-  
ko-loo'la)  
Ter'a-mo  
Teroolra (-sā'e-ra)  
Ter'ni (ter'ne)  
Ter'ra del Fue'go  
(-fwā'go)  
Ter-ra-ō'na (-chee'-  
nā)  
Terre Bonne (tāre-  
bon')  
Terre Haute (tāre-  
hōte)  
Tesch'en (tesh')  
Tet-u-an'  
Tevere (tā-vā'rā)  
Teverono (tā-vā-rō'-  
nā)  
Tev'ot  
Tex'as  
Tex-su'eo (-koo'ko)  
Thames (temz)  
Than'et  
The-s'ki  
Thebes  
Theis (tice)  
Thess-as-lo-ni'ea  
Thess-as-ly  
Thibet (tīb'et or ti-  
bet)  
Thiers (tē-āir')  
Thionville (tee-ong-  
vil')  
Thiva (tā'va)  
Thō'len (tō-)  
Tho-mār' (tō-')  
Thom (tom)  
Thun (toon)  
Thur (toor)  
Thurgau (toor'gou)  
Thuringia (thu-rin'-  
je-ā)  
Thurles (thurlz)  
Ty'ber  
Tibet. See Thibet  
Tidno (te-chee'no)  
Ti-eon-de-rō'ga  
Tigre (tee'grā)  
Til'sit  
Tim-bue'too  
Ti-mor-laut'  
Tinian (tee-ne-an')  
Tin-ne-vel'ly  
Ti-ō'ga  
Tip-pe-ea-nōe' (-noo')  
Tip-pe-rā'ry  
Tirle-mont' (teerl-)  
Tit-i-sā'ea  
Tiv'o-li

Tiāl-pan'  
Tlās-sā'lā  
Tlem-san'  
To-bā'go  
To-bolsk'  
To-bō'so  
To-eat'  
To-say'a (-k'fa)  
Tœplitz (tep'litz)  
To-kā'y' (-kā')  
To-lā'do  
To-len-ti'no (-tee')  
To-lō'sā  
To-lā'sa  
Tom-big'bee  
Ton-o-wān'do  
Ton-kin' (-keen')  
Ton-nerre' (-nāre')  
Ton-ne-wān'ta (-won'-  
ta)  
Ton'ning-en  
Ton-quin' (-keen')  
Toor-kis-tan'  
To-pay'ōs (-pī'yōce)  
Tor-bā'y'  
Tor-gau (-gon)  
Tor-ne-ā'  
To-ron'to  
Tor-tō'la  
Tor-to-li (-le)  
Tor-tō'na  
Tor-tō'sa  
Tot-ness'  
Toul (tool)  
Tōu-lon' (too-long')  
Tōu-lōuse' (too-loor')  
Tōu-rāine' (too-rāne')  
Tōur-nā'y' (toor-nā')  
Tōurs (toorz)  
Towce'ter (tons')  
Trafal-gār'  
Trā'ni  
Tran-que-bār'  
Tran-syl-vā-ni-a  
Tra'pa-ni (-ne)  
Trav-an-ō're'  
Treb'i-zond  
Trem'i-ti (-e-te)  
Trevés (treevz)  
Tre-viglio (-veel'yo)  
Tre-vi'eo (-vee'-  
lō)  
Tri'ē-lā (tree'-)  
Trich-o-nop-o-li  
Tri-este' (tre-est')  
Trin-i-dad'  
Trip-o-li  
Trip-o-liz'za (-lit'sa)  
Trois Rivières (trwā  
rā-ve-āir')  
Tro-pea (-pā'a)  
Trō'saehs (-saks)  
Trop'pau (-pou)  
Trōup (troop)  
Troyes (trwā)  
Truxillo (troo-heel'yo)  
Tū'am  
Tū'bing-en

Tu-su-man'  
Tudela (too-dā'la)  
Tu'lā (too'-)  
Tul-la-mōre'  
Tū'ni-sā  
Tū'nis (too'nis)  
Turcoing (toor-  
kwāng')  
Tur'eo-mans (toor'-  
ko-loo'la)  
Tu'rin (too'-)  
Turn'hout  
Tus-sa-rō'wa  
Tus-sa-rq'was (tus-ka-  
raw'was)  
Tus-sa-rō'ra  
Tux'tla (tookst')  
Tuy (twee)  
Tyne'mouth  
Ty'p'nau (teer'non)  
Tyrol [Ger. te-rōle']  
Tyr-ōne'

## U.

Ucayale (oo-ki-yā'lā)  
U'di-ne (oo'de-nā)  
Uist (wist)  
U'krāine (oo'-)  
U'le-a-borg (oo'-)  
Ulm [Ger. Oolm]  
Uls'wā-ter  
Um'bā-gog  
Unstrut (oon'stroot)  
Up'sal or Up-sā'la  
U'ral (oo'ral or oo-  
rāl)  
Ur-bā'na  
Urbino (oor-bee'no)  
U'ri (or oo're)  
Uruguay (oo-roo-gwā  
or -gwi)  
U'tah (or ū'taw)  
U'trecht (ū'trekt)  
Utrera (oo-trā'rā)  
Uttoxeter (ux'e-ter)  
Uzes (oo-zāce')

## V.

Valgats (vā-gats')  
Vā-lāis' (vā-lā')  
Val-dit'l-a  
Vā-lence' (-lāns')  
Va-len-ci-a (-she-a)  
Va-len-ci-ennes (-se-  
en')  
Va-len'ti-a (-she-a)  
Val-la-do-lid'  
Valois (val-wā')  
Va-lō'na  
Val-pa-rai'so (-rī'-)  
Van-ēou'ver (-kno'-)  
Van-dā'l-i-a  
Van Diemen's (-dee'-)  
Vannes (vān)

Va-rí'nas (-ree'-)  
 Van-elúse' (vô-klooz')  
 Vaud (vô)  
 Veglla (vel'ya)  
 Vellno (vü-lee'no)  
 Velletri (vel-lä'tre)  
 Ven-dee' (-dä')  
 Ven-düme' (väng-)  
 Ven-ez-ucla (-wee'la)  
 Ven-loo'  
 Vera Cruz (vã'ra  
 krooce')  
 Ve-rä'gua  
 Vercelli (ver-chel'le)  
 Verde  
 Ver-gennes' (-jenz')  
 Vermejo (ver-mä'yo)  
 Ver-mil'ton (-yun)  
 Ve-rô'na  
 Ver-sälles' (-sales)  
 Verviers (ver-ve-ä'  
 ve-väy'  
 Viana (ve-a'na)  
 Vi-at'ka  
 Vieh (vik or veek)  
 Vi-enne'  
 Vi-gev'a-no (-jev'-)  
 Vi-go  
 Vil'lash (vil'lak)  
 Vil'la Real (-rã-äl')  
 Vil'la Rí'ea (-ree'ka)  
 Ville Franche (veel-  
 frãshé')  
 Vin-cennes' (-senz')  
 Vire (voer)  
 Vir-gin'i-a  
 Vis'tu-la  
 Vi-topak'  
 Vi-ter'bo  
 Viviers (ve-ve-ä')  
 Viz-a-gap-a-tam'  
 Voghers (vo-gã'ra)  
 Vol'ga  
 Vo-log'da  
 Vol-tür'no  
 Vooges (voz)  
 Vos-tä'ni (-ne)

## W.

Wial (wäl)  
 Wä'bash (wan'-)  
 Wa-läh'mutte  
 Wä'ker-en (vol'-)  
 Wä'deck (wol'-)  
 Wä'den-äds  
 Wä'do (wol'-)  
 Wä-lä'ehi-a  
 Wä'pöle (wol'-)  
 Wä'tham  
 Wä'deln (-dine)  
 Warwick (wor'rik)  
 Wash'l-taw (woah'-)  
 Wash'te-naw  
 Wä-ter-ee'  
 Wä-ter-loo  
 Wä-ter-vilät' (-vloet')  
 Wäyne  
 Wäar'mouth  
 Wednes'bu-ry (wenz'-  
 ber-re)  
 Weilbach (wilo'bak)  
 Wei-mär (wi'-)  
 Wein'heim  
 Weis'sen-burg (wi'-  
 sen-boorg)  
 Weis'tritz (wee'-)  
 Weobly (woo'bly)  
 Werth'heim  
 Wä'sel (-zel)  
 Wä'ser  
 West-mäeth'  
 West-phä'll-a  
 Wexio (wek'she-o)  
 Wey (wä)  
 Wey'mouth (wä'-)  
 White-hä'ven  
 Wick'löw  
 Wie'sel-burg (wee'-)  
 Wil'den-stein (-stine)  
 Wilkes'bar-re  
 Wil-lam'ette  
 Wil'na

Win'chel-säa  
 Win'dau (-dou)  
 Win'der-märe  
 Win-ne-bä'go  
 Win'ni-peg  
 Win-ni-plä-e-b'gee  
 Wis-bä'den  
 Wis-eas'set  
 Wit'gen-stein (g hard)  
 Wit'ten-berg  
 Wö'burn (woo'-)  
 Wol'stein (-stine)  
 Wol-ver-hamp'ton  
 Wool-  
 Worcester (woos'ter)  
 Worms (wurms)  
 Wrex'ham (rex'um)  
 Wur'tem-berg  
 Wurtz'burg  
 Wye'ombe (wik'-um)  
 Wy-b'ming  
 Wythe (with)

## X.

Xalapa (hä-lä'pa)  
 Xa-lä'seo (hä-lee'seo)  
 Xä'nli-o (zee'-)  
 Xenli (hä-neel')  
 Xeres (hä'res)  
 Xi'mo (zee'-)  
 Xixon (he-höne')  
 Xixona (he-hö'na)  
 Xo'a (shö'ä)  
 Xorullo (ho-rool'yo)

## Y.

Yä'lk  
 Yak-ootak'  
 Yal-a-bu'äha (boo'-)  
 Yang-tche-oo'  
 Yä'ni-na  
 Yär-kund'  
 Yar-o-sia'

Ya-zoo'  
 Yed'do  
 Yem'en  
 Yen-i-se'i (yen-e-sä'e)  
 Yeö'vil (yö'-)  
 Yer'ba Buena (bwa'-  
 na)  
 Yezd  
 Yonne (yon)  
 Youghal (yawl)  
 Youta (ü'ta)  
 Ypres (ee'pr)  
 Yssel (i'sel)  
 Yu-ea-tan'  
 Yv-ea-dun'  
 Yvetot (eev-tö')

## Z.

Zäan-dam'  
 Zacatecas (zäk-a-tä'-  
 kas)  
 Za-grab'  
 Zä-hä'ra  
 Zaire (zä-ee')  
 Zam-b'ra  
 Zänce'sville  
 Zan-gul-bar' (zäng-  
 ghe-bär')  
 Zan'te  
 Zan-zi-bär'  
 Zä'ra  
 Zä'sland  
 Ze-bä' (-boof)  
 Zel'la (zä'la)  
 Zeltoun (zä-toon')  
 Zeltz (täites)  
 Zelleh (tsel'leh)  
 Zi'a (zä'a)  
 Zirknitz (tsöörk'nits)  
 Zit'tau (-tou)  
 Zulpich (tsool'pik)  
 Zurich (zür'rik)  
 Zut'phen (zoot'fen)  
 Zwickau (tswik'ou)  
 Zwill (tswol)

ä, ä, ä, long.—ä, ä, ä, short.—cäre, fär, läst, füll, whet; thäre, törm; marine;  
 möve, döve, wöl, böök; rüle, byll; vi''clous.—e as k; g as j; s as z; sh as sh; this.

# WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE LATIN,

WITH TRANSLATIONS.

Ab extra, From without.

Ab inconvenienti, From the inconvenience.

Ab initio, From the beginning.

Ab origine, From the origin.

Ab ovo usque ad mala, From the egg to the apples; from beginning to end.

Abest invidia, All envy apart.

Absque ulla conditione, Unconditionally.

Ab uno disce omnes, From a single instance you may infer the whole.

Ab urbe condita, From the founding of the city.

A capite ad calcem, From head to foot.

Ac etiam, And also.

Actum est de republica, It is all over with the commonwealth.

Ad arbitrium, At pleasure.

At captandum, To attract or please.

Ad captandum vulgus, To catch the rabble.

Ad Calendas Græcas, At the Greek Calenda, i. e., never, as the Greeks had no Calendas.

A deo et rege, From God and the king.

Ad eundem (sc. gradum), To the same in degree.

Ad finem, To the end.

Ad hominem, To the interests or passions of the man.

Ad infinitum, To infinity.

Ad inquisitionem, For inquiry; (a judicial writ.)

Ad interm, In the mean while.

Ad libitum, At pleasure.

Ad nauseam, To disgust.

Ad referendum, To be further considered.

Ad valorem, According to the value.

Æquam servare mentem, To preserve an equal mind.

Æquanimitèr, With equanimity.

Æquo animo, With an equal mind.

Affirmativè, In the affirmative.

A fortiori, With stronger reason.

Agenda, Things to be done.

Alere flammam, To feed the flame.

Alias, Otherwise.

Alibi, Elsewhere.

Alma mater, A benign mother, generally applied to the University.

Alter ego, Another self.

Alter idem, Another same.

Alumni, Those who have received their education at a college.

A maximis ad minima, From the greatest to the least.

A mensa et toro, From bed and board.

Amicus curiæ, A friend of the court.

Amicus humani generis, A friend of the human race.

Amor patriæ, Love of country.

Anglice, In English, or according to the English manner.

Anguis in herba, A snake in the grass.

Animo et fide, By courage and faith.

Animus, The mind or intention.

Animus furandi, With felonious intent.

Anno Domini (A. D.), In the year of our Lord.

Anno mundi (A. M.), In the year of the world.

Anno urbis conditæ, In the year the city (Rome) was built.

Annus mirabilis, The wonderful year.

Ante bellum, Before the war.

Ante lucem, Before the light.

Ante meridiem, Before noon.

Anti, Against.

A posteriori, From the effect to the cause.

A priori, From the cause to the effect.

Aqua vitæ, Brandy; spirit; alcohol.

Arbiter elegantiarum, Master of ceremonies.

Arcana imperii, The mysteries of government; state secrets.

Arcanum; *pl.* Arcana, A secret, or secrets.

Ardentia verba, Expressions of great force.

Argumentum ad crumenam, An argument to the purse; an appeal to interest.

Argumentum ad hominem, An argument deriving its force from the situation of the person to whom it is addressed.

Argumentum ad iudicium, Argument to the judgment.

Argumentum baculinum, Club law; conviction by force.

Ars est celare artem, The art is to conceal art.

Artes honorabit, He will honor the arts.

At spes non fracta, But hope is not broken.

Audaces fortuna juvat, Fortune favors the brave.

Audi alterem partem, Hear the other side.

Aura popularis, The gale of popular favor.

Auri sacri fames, The accursed thirst for gold.

Aut amat aut odit mulier, A woman either loves or hates.

Aut Caesar aut nullus, Caesar or nothing.

Aut vincere aut mori, Victory or death.

Auxilium ab alto, Help is from on high.

A verbis ad verbera, From words to blows.

A vinculo matrimonii, From the tie of marriage.

Bellum intermedium, A war of extermination.

<p><b>bellum lethale</b>, A deadly war;  <b>Benigno numine</b>, By the favor of Providence.  <b>His, Twice</b>.  <b>His dat qui cito dat</b>, He who gives promptly gives twice as much.  <b>Bona fide</b>, In good faith; in reality.  <b>Bonus</b>, A consideration for something received.  <b>Brutum fulmen</b>, A loud but harmless menace.  <b>Cacoethes loquendi</b>, A rage for speaking.  <b>Cacoethes scribendi</b>, An itch for scribbling.  <b>Cæca est invidia</b>, Envy is blind.  <b>Cætera desunt</b>, The remainder is wanting.  <b>Cæteris paribus</b>, Other things being equal.  <b>Candida pax</b>, White-robed peace.  <b>Candide et constanter</b>, Candidly and constantly.  <b>Caput mortuum</b>, The worthless remains.  <b>Caret initio et fine</b>, It wants both beginning and end.  <b>Carpe diem</b>, Enjoy the present day; seize the opportunity.  <b>Casus federis</b>, The end of the league.  <b>Casus belli</b>, An occasion for war.  <b>Causa sine qua non</b>, A condition which is indispensable.  <b>Caveat actor</b>, Let the doer beware.  <b>Caveat emptor</b>, Let the buyer beware.  <b>Cavendo tutus</b>, Safe through caution.  <b>Cedant arma togæ</b>, Let arms yield to the gown; i. e., let military authority yield to the civil power.  <b>Cede deo</b>, Submit to Providence.  <b>Certiorari</b>, To be made more certain.  <b>Cito maturum, cito putridum</b>, Soon ripe, soon rotten.  <b>Clarior e tenebris</b>, More bright from obscurity.  <b>Comitas inter gentes</b>, Politeness between nations.  <b>Commune bonum</b>, A common good.  <b>Communī consensu</b>, By common consent.  <b>Communibus annis</b>, On the annual average.</p>	<p><b>Componere lites</b>, To settle disputes.  <b>Compos mentis</b>, Of a sound mind.  <b>Concilio ad clerum</b>, A discourse to the clergy.  <b>Concordiæ discors</b>, Discordant harmony.  <b>Consilio et animâ</b>, By wisdom and courage.  <b>Consensus facit legem</b>, Consent makes the law.  <b>Constantia et virtute</b>, By constancy and virtue.  <b>Contra bonos mores</b>, Against good manners.  <b>Coram nobis</b>, Before us.  <b>Coram non iudice</b>, Not before the proper judge.  <b>Corpus delicti</b>, The whole nature of the offense.  <b>Corpus juris canonici</b>, The body of the canon law.  <b>Corpus juris civilis</b>, The body of civil law.  <b>Corpus sine pectore</b>, A body without soul.  <b>Cor unum, via una</b>, One heart, one way.  <b>Corrigenda</b>, Things to be corrected.  <b>Credat Judæus Apellâ</b>, Let the circumcised Jew believe it!  <b>Credo quia impossibile est</b>, I believe because it is impossible.  <b>Crescit eundo</b>, It increases as it goes.  <b>Crimen falsi</b>, Falsehood; perjury.  <b>Crimen læsæ majestatis</b>, High treason.  <b>Crux criticorum</b>, The cross or puzzle of critics.  <b>Crux mihi anchora</b>, The cross is my anchor.  <b>Cui bono?</b> For whose benefit is it? <i>Proverbially</i>, What good will it do?  <b>Cum grano salis</b>, With a grain of salt; with some allowance.  <b>Cum privilegio</b>, With privilege.  <b>Currente calamo</b>, With a running or rapid pen.  <b>Custos morum</b>, The guardian of morality.  <b>Da locum mellioribus</b>, Give place to your betters.  <b>Damnum absque injuria</b>, A loss without an injury.  <b>Data</b>, Things granted.  <b>De auctoritate mihi commissa</b>, By the authority intrusted to me.</p>	<p><b>Debito iustitiæ</b>, By debt of justice.  <b>De bonis non</b>, Of the goods not yet administered on.  <b>Deceptio visus</b>, An illusion of the sight.  <b>De die in diem</b>, From day to day.  <b>De facto</b>, From the fact.  <b>Dei gratia</b>, By the grace of God.  <b>De gustibus non est disputandum</b>, There is no disputing about tastes.  <b>De jure</b>, From the law; by right.  <b>Delenda est Carthago</b>, Down with Carthage.  <b>De mortuis nil nisi bonum</b>, Say nothing but good of the dead.  <b>De novo</b>, Anew.  <b>Deo favente</b>, With God's favor.  <b>Deo gratias</b>, Thanks to God.  <b>Deo juvante</b>, With God's help.  <b>Deo volente</b>, With God's will.  <b>Deo, non fortuna</b>, From God, not fortune.  <b>De profundis</b>, Out of the depths.  <b>Desideratum</b>, A thing desired.  <b>Desunt cætera</b>, The remainder is wanting.  <b>Deter digniori</b>, Let it be given to the more worthy.  <b>Dictum de dicto</b>, Report upon hearsay.  <b>Dies faustus</b>, A lucky day.  <b>Dii penates</b>, Household gods.  <b>Dies non</b> (in <i>luc</i>), A day on which judges do not sit.  <b>Disiecta membra</b>, Scattered limbs.  <b>Docendo discimus</b>, We learn by teaching.  <b>Dominus vobiscum</b>, The Lord be with you.  <b>Divide et impera</b>, Divide and rule.  <b>Dramatis persone</b>, Characters represented in a drama.  <b>Ducit amor patriæ</b>, The love of country guides me.  <b>Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori</b>, It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.  <b>Dum spiro, spero</b>, While I breathe, I hope.  <b>Dum vivimus, vivamus</b>, While we live, let us live.  <b>Dura mater</b>, A membrane covering the brain.  <b>Durante bene placito</b>, During pleasure.  <b>Durante vita</b>, During life.</p>
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Ecce homo, Behold the man.  
Ecce signum, Behold the sign.  
E contrario, On the contrary.  
Editio princeps, The first edition.

Ens rationis, A creature of reason.

Eo nomine, By that name.

E pluribus unum, One composed of many.

Errare est humanum, To err is human.

Erratum, An error; *pl.* Errata, Errors.

Esse quam videri, To be, rather than to seem.

Est modus in rebus, There is a medium in all things.

Esto perpetua, Be thou perpetual.

Et cætera, And the rest; &c.

Et hoc genus omne, And every thing of the sort.

Et sic de similibus, And so of the like.

Ex abundantia, Out of the abundance.

Ex animo, Heartily.

Excerpta, Extracts.

Ex cathedra, From the chair.

Ex concessio, From what has been conceded.

Ex curia, Out of court.

Exempli gratia, By way of example.

Exeunt, They go out.

Exeunt omnes, All retire.

Ex mero motu, Of his own accord.

Ex necessitate rei, From the necessity of the case.

Ex nihilo nihil fit, Nothing comes of nothing.

Ex officio, By virtue of his office.

Ex parte, On one side only.

Ex pede Heruleum, Judge of the whole from the specimen.

Experimentum crucis, A decisive experiment.

Ex post facto, After the fact, or commission of a crime.

Expressis verbis, In express terms.

Ex professo, Professedly.

Ex tempore, Without premeditation.

Ex uno disce omnes, From one you may learn all.

Ex voto, According to vow.

Ex vi termini, By the meaning or force of the expression.

Faber suas fortune, Architect of his own fortune.

Facile princeps, The admitted chief.

Facilis est descensus, Descent is easy.

Fac simile, A close imitation.

Falsi crimen, A crime of forgery.

Fas est ab hoste doceri, It is allowable to learn even from an enemy.

Fata obstant, The Fates oppose it.

Fecit, He made or executed it.

Felo de se, A suicide.

Feræ naturæ, Of a wild nature.

Festina lente, Hasten slowly.

Fiat justitia ruat cælum, Let justice be done though the heavens should fall.

Fide, non armis, By faith, not by arms.

Fides et justitia, Fidelity and justice.

Fides punica, Punic faith; treachery.

Fidus Achates, A faithful friend.

Fieri facias, A legal term directing an execution to be levied on the goods of a debtor.

Filius nullius, A son of nobody.

Finem respice, Look to the end.

Finis coronat opus, The end crowns the work.

Flagrante bello, During hostilities.

Flagrante delicto, In the commission of the crime.

Flecti non frangi, To bend, not to break.

Fortes fortuna juvat, Fortune assists the brave.

Fortiter in re, With firmness in acting.

Fronti nulla fides, There is no trusting to appearances.

Fugit hora, The hours fly.

Fuit Ilium, Troy has been.

Fulmen brutum, Harmless thunder.

Functus officio, Out of office.

Genius loci, The genius of a place.

Genus irritabile vatum, The irritable race of poets.

Gloria in excelsis, Glory to God in the highest.

Gratis, For nothing.

Gratis dictum, Mere assertion.

Gravamen, The thing complained of.

Graviora manent, Greater afflictions await us.

Habeas corpus (in law), A writ for delivering a person from imprisonment.

Haud passibus æquis, Not with equal steps.

Hic et ubique, Here and every where.

Hic finis sandi, Here was an end to the discourse.

Hic jacet, Here lies.

Hoc opus, hic labor est, This is labor; this is work.

Hinc illas lacrymas, Hence proceed these tears.

Hoc age, Do this; attend to what you are doing.

Hodie mihi, cras tibi, To-day to me, to-morrow it belongs to you.

Homo homini lupus, Man is a wolf to man.

Homo multarum literarum, A man of many letters.

Hortus siccus, A collection of dried plants.

Hostis humani generis, An enemy of the human race.

Humanum est errare, It is the lot of human nature to err.

Hunc tu caveto, Beware of him.

Ibidem; Ibid., In the same place; a note of reference.

Id est (i. e.), That is.

Id genus omne, All of that sort.

Idoneus homo, A fit man; a man of known ability.

Ignoti nulla cupido, No desire is felt for a thing unknown.

Ilium fuit, Troy has existed; such things have been.

Imitatores, servum pecus, Servile herd of imitators.

Imo pectore, From the lowest breast.

Imperium in imperio, A government within a government.

Imprimatur, Let it be printed.

Imprimis, In the first place; especially.

Impromptu, Without study.

In articulo mortis, In the article of death; in the last struggle.

In capite, In the head.

In celo quies, There is rest in Heaven.

Incognito, Unknown.

In commendam, In trust, or recommendation.

In curia, In the court.

Inde iræ, Hence this resentment.

Index expurgatorius, A list of prohibited books.

In dubis, In matters of doubt.

In equilibrio, Equally balanced.

In futuro, In future; hence- forth.	Jacta est alea, The die is cast.	house; a steward.
Ingens telum necessitas, Ne- cessity is a powerful weap- on.	Januis clausis, With closed doors.	Mala fide, Treachery
In hoc signo spes mea, In this sign is my hope.	Judicium dei, The judgment of God.	Mali exempli, Of a b ple.
In hoc signo vinces, In this sign thou shalt conquer.	Jure divino, By divine law.	Malum in se, Bad in
In limine, At the threshold.	Jure humano, By human law.	Malum prohibitum, cause prohibited.
In loco, In the place.	Jus civile, Civil law.	Malus pudor, False s
In medias res, Into the midst of things.	Jus gentium, Law of nations.	Mania a potu, Madne by drunkenness.
In medio tutissimus ibis, Safe- ty lies in a medium.	Justitie soror fides, Faith is the sister of justice.	Manibus pedibusque hands and feet; t nail.
In nubibus, In the clouds.	Labor ipse voluptas, Labor it- self is pleasure.	Manu forti, With hand.
In ovo, In the egg.	Labor omnia vincit, Labor conquers every thing.	Mare clausum, A cl a bay.
In partibus infidelium, In infi- del countries.	Lapsus linguae, A slip of the tongue.	Materfamilias, The a family.
In perpetuam rei memoriam, In perpetual memory of the affair.	Lares et penates, Household gods.	Materia medica, St used in the healing
In perpetuum, Forever.	Latent scintilla forsan, A small spark may lurk un- seen.	Maximum, The grea sible.
In posso, In possible existence.	Latet anguis in herba, There's a snake in the grass.	Maximus in minim great in trifling thi
In presenti, At the present time.	Laus deo, Praise to God.	Medio tutissimus ibi dium course will b
In propria persona, In person.	Leges legum, The law of laws.	Me judice, I being j my opinion.
In puris naturalibus, Quite naked.	Lex loci, The law or custom of the place.	Memento mori, R death.
In re, In the matter of.	Lex non scripta, The common law.	Memorabilia, Things remembered.
In rem, In law, against the thing or property.	Lex scripta, Statute law.	Memoria in eterna, lasting remembran
In rerum natura, In the na- ture of things.	Lex talionis, The law of re- taliation.	Mensa et toro, Fro and bed.
In situ, In its original situa- tion.	Lex terrae, the law of the land.	Mens conscia recti, conscious of rectit
Instantanter, Instantly.	Lis sub judice, A case not yet decided.	
Instar omnium, Like all; an example to others.	Lite pendente, During the	

More majorum, After the manner of our ancestors.	Non est inventus, He has not been found.	Operæ pretium est, It is worth while.
Mors omnibus communis, Death is common to all.	Non libet, It does not please me.	Optimates, Of the first rank.
Motu proprio, Of his own accord.	Non liquet, It is not clear; applied to one undecided in mind.	Ora et labora, Pray and work.
Mos pro lege, Custom for law.	Non nobis solum, Not merely for ourselves.	Ora pro nobis, Pray for us.
Multagemens, Groaning deeply.	Non obstante, Notwithstanding.	Orator fit, poeta nascitur, The orator is made such by education, but a poet must be born such.
Multum in parvo, Much in little.	Non omnia possumus omnes, We cannot, all of us, do all things.	Ore tenuis, From the mouth.
Mutatis mutandis, The necessary changes being made.	Non omnis moriar, I shall not wholly die.	O tempora! O mores! Oh the times! Oh the manners!
Natale solum, Natal soil.	Non quo, sed quomodo, Not by whom, but how.	Otium cum dignitate, Ease with dignity; dignified leisure.
Ne cede malis, Yield not to misfortune.	Non sequitur, It does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.	Otium sine dignitate, Ease without dignity.
Necessitas non habet legem, Necessity has no law.	Non sibi, sed omnibus, Not for itself, but for all.	Pacta conventa, The conditions agreed upon.
Nec pluribus impar, Not an equal match for numbers.	Non sum qualis eram, I am not what I was.	Palida mors, Pale death.
Nec prece nec pretio, Neither by entreaty nor by bribe.	Nonsecutur a sociis, He is known by his companions.	Parī passu, With equal pace, together.
Nec scire fas est omnia, It is not permitted to know all things.	Nota bene (N. B.), Mark well.	Paritrix pax bello, Peace is produced by war.
Ne exeat, Let him not depart.	Novus homo, A new man.	Par nobile fratrum, A noble pair of brothers; two just alike.
Nefasti dies, Unlucky days.	Nudum pactum, An invalid agreement.	Par oneri, Equal to the burden.
Nem. con. ( <i>nemine contradicente</i> ), Without opposition.	Nugæ canoræ, Melodious trifles.	Paris pro toto, Part for the whole.
Nemo me impune lacessit, No one wounds me with impunity.	Nugis armatus, Armed with trifles.	Particeps criminis, An accomplice.
Nemo solus sapit, No one is wise alone.	Nullus filius, The son of nobody.	Parturiunt montes, The mountain is in labor.
Nemo repente fuit turpissimus, No man ever became a villain at once.	Nunc aut nunquam, Now or never.	Passim, Everywhere.
Ne plus ultra, Nothing further; the uttermost point.	Nunquam non paratus, Never unprepared.	Paterfamilias, The father of a family.
Ne quid nimis, Literally, not too much; i. e., go not too far.	Obiter dictum, A thing said by the way, or in passing.	Pater noster, Our Father; the Lord's prayer.
Ne sutor ultra crepidam, Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last.	Observanda, Things to be observed.	Pater patriæ, Father of his country.
Nihil debet, He owes nothing; a plea, denying a debt.	Obsta principiis, Resist the first beginnings.	Pax in bello, Peace in war.
Nil admirari, To wonder at nothing.	Oderint dum metuant, Let them hate provided they fear.	Peccavi, I have sinned.
Nil desperandum, Never despair.	Odi profanum, I loathe the profane.	Pendente lite, Pending the suit.
Nil dicat, He says nothing.	Odium theologicum, The hatred of divines.	Per annum, By the year.
Nisi prius, Unless before.	Oh! jam satis, Oh there is now enough.	Per capita, By the head.
Nolens volens, Whether he will or not.	Omnia bona bonis, All things are good with the good.	Per centum, By the hundred.
Noli me tangere, Don't touch me.	Omnia vincit amor, Love conquers all things.	Per diem, By the day.
Nolle prosequi, To be unwilling to proceed.	Omnia vincit labor, Labor overcomes all things.	Per fas et nefas, Through right and wrong.
Nolo episcopari, I do not wish to be made a bishop.	Omnibus hoc vitium est, All have this vice.	Per interim, In the mean time.
Non compos mentis, Not of sound mind.	Onus probandi, The burden of proving.	Per mare per terras, Through sea and land.
Non conscire sibi, Conscious of no fault.		Per saltum, By a leap or jump.
Non constat, It does not appear.		Per se, By itself.
		Petitio principii, A begging of the question.
		Poeta nascitur, non fit, Nature, not study, must form the poet.
		Posse videor, The appearance of being able.
		Post mortem, After death.
		Post obitum, After death.

Postulata, Things required.  
Præcognita, Things previously known.

Prescriptum, A thing prescribed.

Prima facie, On the first view.

Prima via, The first passages.

Primum mobile, The first mover; the first impulse.

Primus inter pares, Chief among equals.

Principia, First principles.

Principia, non homines, Principles, not men.

Principia obsta, Oppose the first appearance of evil.

Pro aris et focis, For our altars and firesides.

Probatum est, It is proved.

Pro bono publico, For the public good.

Pro confesso, As if conceded.

Pro et con, For and against.

Profanum vulgus, the profane vulgar.

Pro forma, For the sake of form.

Pro hac vice, For this turn or occasion.

Pro patria, For our country.

Pro rata, In proportion.

Pro rege, lege, et grege, For the king, the law, and the people.

Pro re nata, For a special emergency.

Pro tanto, For so much.

Pro tempore, For the time being.

Pugnis et calcibus, With fists and heels; with all the might.

Punica fides, Punic faith; treachery.

Quæro, Query; inquiry.

Quantum libet, As much as you please.

Quantum meruit, As much as he deserved.

Quantum mutatus ab illo, How changed from what he once was.

Quantum sufficit, A sufficient quantity.

Quasi, As if; in a manner.

Quom deus vult perdere, prius dementat, Whom God purposes to destroy, he previously deprives of understanding.

Quid nunc? What now? a newsmonger.

Qui docet, discit, He who teaches others, learns himself.

Quid pro quo, One thing for another; tit for tat.

Quid rides? Why do you laugh?

Qui non proficit, deficit, He who does not advance, goes backward.

Qui tam? Who as well?

Qui transtulit, sustinet, He who brought us hither still preserves us.

Quoad hoc, To this extent.

Quo animo? With what mind or intention?

Quod avertat deus! Which God avert!

Quod erat demonstrandum, Which was meant to be shown.

Quod erat faciendum, Which was to be done.

Quod vide, Which see.

Quo jure? By what right?

Quorum pars fui, Of which, or whom, I was a part.

Quot homines, tot sententiae, So many men, so many minds.

Quo warranto? By what authority?

Rara avis, A rare bird; a prodigy.

Recte et suaviter, Justly and mildly.

Rectus in curia, Upright in the court; with clean hands.

Rodolet lucerna, It smells of the lamp; it is a labored production.

Reductio ad absurdum, A reducing a position to an absurdity.

Re infecta, The business being unfinished.

Renovato nomine, By a revived name.

Requiescat in pace, May he rest in peace.

Rerum primordia, The first elements of things.

Res angusta domi, Narrow circumstances at home; poverty.

Respicere finem, Look to the end.

Res publica, The commonwealth.

Resurgam, I shall rise again.

Ride, si sapias, Laugh, if you are wise.

Risum teneatis, amice? Can you, my friend, forbear laughing?

Ruat cælum, Let the heavens fall.

Rus in urbe, The country in town.

Salus populi suprema est lex.

The welfare of the people is the supreme law.

Salvo jure, The right being safe.

Salvo pudore, Without offense to modesty.

Sanctum Sanctorum, Holy of Holies.

Sapere aude, Dare to be wise.

Sat cito, si sat bene, Soon enough, if but well enough.

Satis, superque, Enough, and more than enough.

Satis verborum, Enough of words; you need say no more.

Scan. Mag. (scandalum magnatum), Defamatory speech or writing to the injury of persons of dignity.

Scienter, Knowingly; with skill.

Scire facias, Cause it to be known.

Secundum artem, According to rule; scientifically.

Secundum naturam, According to the course of nature.

Se defendendo, In self-defense.

Semel et simul, Once and together.

Semper idem, Always the same.

Semper fidelis, Always faithful.

Semper paratus, Always ready.

Semper vivit in armis, He ever lives in arms.

Seriatim, In regular order.

Sero, sed serio, Late, but seriously.

Servabo fidem, I will keep faith.

Sic itur ad astra, Such is the way to immortality.

Sic passim, So everywhere.

Sic semper tyrannus, Ever so to tyrants.

Sic transit gloria mundi, So passes away earthly glory.

Sicut ante, As before.

Sic vos non vobis, Thus you do not labor for yourselves.

Silent leges inter arma, The laws are silent amidst arms.

Similia similibus curantur, Like things are cured by like.

Sine cura, Without charge or care.

Sine die, Without a day appointed.

Sine dubio, Without doubt.

Sine invidia, Without envy.

Sine odio, Without hatred.

Sine qua non, An indispensable condition.	Telum imbellis sine ictu, A feeble weapon thrown without effect.	Usus loquendi, Usage in speaking.
Siste, viator, Stop, traveler.	Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, The times are changed, and we are changed with them.	Ut infra, As below.
Sit tibi terra levis, May the earth lie lightly on thy grave.	Tempus edax rerum, Time the devourer of all things.	Utile dulci, The useful with the pleasant.
Si vis pacem, para bellum, If you wish for peace, prepare for war.	Tempus omnia revelat, Time reveals all things.	Ut possidetis, As you possess; state of present possession.
Spero meliora, I hope for better things.	Tenax propositi, Tenacious of his purpose.	Ut prosum, That I may do good.
Spes mea Christus, Christ is my hope.	Terræ filius, A son of the earth; a man of no birth.	Ut supra, As above stated.
Spes tutissima coelis, The safest hope is in Heaven.	Terra firma, Solid earth; a safe footing.	Vade mecum, Go with me; a constant companion.
Spolia optima, The richest booty.	Terra incognita, An unknown country.	Væ victis, Woe to the vanquished.
Stans pede in uno, Standing on one foot.	Tertium quid, A third something.	Valeat ac plaudite, Farewell and applaud.
Stat magis nominis umbra, He stands the shadow of a mighty name.	Toga virilis, The gown of manhood.	Variae lectiones, Various readings.
Stat pro ratione voluntas, Will stands for reason.	Tot homines, quot sententiae, So many men, so many minds.	Vellis et remis, With sails and oars; by every possible means.
Status quo, The state in which.	Totidem verbis, In just so many words.	Vel prece, vel pretio, For either love or money.
Statu quo, As things were before.	Toties quoties, As often as.	Veluti in speculum, As in a mirror.
Stet, Let it stand.	Totis viribus, With all his might.	Veni, vidi, vici, I came, I saw, I conquered.
Stratum super stratum, Layer above layer.	Toto cælo, By the whole heavens; diametrically opposite.	Venire facias, You will cause to come; the writ for summoning a jury.
Stylo inverso, With the back of the pen.	Transeat in exemplum, May it pass into an example.	Vorbatur et literatur, Word for word and letter for letter.
Sua cuique voluptas, Every man has his own pleasures.	Tris juncta in uno, Three joined in one.	Verbum sat sapienti, A word is enough for a wise man.
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, Gentle in manners, but resolute in deed.	Tridit dies die, One day is pressed onward by another.	Veritas odium parit, Truth often causes hatred.
Sub judice, Under consideration.	Tu ne cede malis, Do not yield to evils.	Ver non semper viret, Spring does not always flourish.
Sub poena, Under a penalty.	Tu quoque, Brute! And thou too, Brutus!	Versus, Against.
Sub rosa, Under the rose; privately.	Tutor et ultor, Protector and avenger.	Vestigia nulla retrorsum, There are no returning footsteps.
Sub silentio, In silence.	Tuum est, It is your own.	Via, By the way of.
Succedaneum, A substitute.	Uberrima fides, Implicit reliance.	Via media, A middle course.
Suggestio falsi, The suggestion of a falsehood.	Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum, Uncertainty destroys law. [Honored.]	Vice, In the place of.
Sui generis, Of its own kind.	Ubi supra, Where above mentioned.	Vice versa, The terms being exchanged. [By.]
Sui jure, In one's own right.	Ultima ratio regum, The last argument of kings; military weapons.	Videlicet, viz: To wit; namely.
Summum bonum, The chief good.	Ultima thule, The utmost boundary or limit.	Vide et crede, See and believe.
Summum jus, summa injuria, The rigor of the law is the rigor of oppression.	Ultimatum, The last or only condition.	Vide ut supra, See what is stated above.
Suo Marte, By his own strength.	Ultimus regum, The last of tyrants.	Vi et armis, By main force.
Suppressio veri, Suppression of the truth.	Una voce, With one voice; unanimously.	Vincti amor patriæ, Love of country prevails.
Suum cuique, Let each have his own.	Unguis in ulcere, A claw in the wound.	Vincit, qui se vincit, He conquers who overcomes himself.
Suus cuique mos, Every one has his particular habit.	Usque ad aras, To the very altars.	Vinculum matrimonii, The bond of marriage.
Tabula rasa, A smooth or blank tablet.		Vires acquirit cundo, She acquires strength in her progress.
Tædium vite, Weariness of life.		Virtute offici, By virtue of office.
To judge, You being the judge.		Virtute non virta, From virtues not from men.

Via a tergo, A propelling force from behind.	Viva voce, By the living voice; by oral testimony.	Vox et preterea nihil, A voice and nothing more.
Vis inertiar, The power of inertness.	Vive memor lethi, Live mindful of death.	Vox faucibus hæsit, The voice (or words) stuck in the throat.
Vis preservatrix, A preserving power.	Vivere sat vincere, To conquer is to live enough.	Vox populi, vox dei, The people's voice is God's voice.
Vita vite, The vigor of life.	Vive, vale, Farewell and be happy. [vigor of genius]	Zonam perdidit, He has lost his purse.
Vita brevis, ars longa, Life is short and art is long.	Vividus vis animi, The lively but unable.	Zonam solvere, To loose the virgin zone.
Vivat respublica, Live the republic.	Volo, non valeo, I am willing, but unable.	
Vivat rex, Long live the king.	Vota vita mea, My life is devoted.	

## WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE FRENCH,

## WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS.

A bon chat, bon rat, To a good cat, a good rat; well matched; set a thief to catch a thief.	A tort et à travers, At cross purposes.	Bon-vivant, A jovial companion; a luxurious liver.
Affaire d'amour, A love affair.	Au bon droit, To the just right.	Bourgeois, A citizen.
Affaire d'honneur, An affair of honor.	Au désespoir, In despair.	Bouter en avant, Push forward.
A fin, To the end.	Au fait, Well instructed; master of it.	Breveté, Patented.
A grands frais, At great expense.	Au fond, At the bottom.	Canaille, The rabble.
A l'abandon, At random.	Au pis aller, At the worst.	Cap-à-pié, From head to foot; all over.
A la bonne heure, Well timed; at an early hour.	Au revoir, Adieu, until we meet again.	Carte blanche, A blank sheet of paper; full powers.
A l'abri, Under shelter.	Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait, No sooner said than done.	Catalogue raisonné, A catalogue of books arranged according to their subjects.
A la dérobée, By stealth.	Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis, So many men, so many minds.	Ce monde est plein de fous, The world is full of fools.
A la Française, After the French mode.	Autre droit, Another's right.	C'en est fait de lui, It is all over with him.
A la mode, According to the custom.	Aux armes, To arms.	C'est une autre chose, It is quite a different thing.
A l'Anglaise, After the English custom.	Avant-courier, A forerunner.	Chacun à son goût, Every one to his taste.
A l'envi, Emulously.	A votre santé, To your health.	Champs Elysées, Elysian fields; a beautiful public park in Paris.
A l'extrémité, At the point of death; without resource.	Bas bleu, A blue-stocking; a literary woman.	Chapeau de bras, A military cocked-hat.
A l'improviste, Unawares.	Beau idéal, A perfect model of beauty.	Châteaux en Espagne, Castles in the air; fanciful plans.
A l'outrance, To the utmost.	Beau monde, The fashionable world.	Chef-d'œuvre, A master-piece.
A ma puissance, To my power.	Bel esprit, A brilliant mind.	Cheval de bataille, A war-horse; the main dependence.
A main armée, With force of arms.	Beaux esprits, Gay spirits; men of wit.	Chevalier d'industrie, A knight of industry; one who lives by persevering fraud.
A merveille, To a wonder; marvelously.	Bizarro, Odd; fantastic.	Ci-devant, Formerly.
A moitié de moitié, By halves.	Bon-bon, A sweetmeat; confectionery.	Comme il faut, As it should be.
Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout, Love is pleasant, but money is omnipotent.	Bon gré, mal gré, Willing or unwilling.	Compagnon de voyage, A travelling companion.
Amour propre, Self-love; vanity.	Bonhomme, Good-natured simplicity.	Concierge, The keeper of a prison.
A peindre, A model for a painter.	Bon jour, bonne œuvre, The better day, the better deed.	
A propos, To the point.	Bonne, A nurse or governess.	
A propos de rien, A propos to nothing.	Bonne bouche, A delicate bit.	
	Bonne et belle assez, Good and handsome enough.	
	Bon ton, The height of fashion.	

Congé d'élire, A leave to elect.	Employé, A person employed by another.	Froides mains, chaude amour, A cold hand and warm love.
Contre-temps, A mischance; disappointment.	En ami, As a friend.	Galeté de cœur, Gayety of heart.
Corps diplomatique, The diplomatic body.	En avant! Forward!	Garde de corps, A body guard.
Couleur de rose, Rose color; of flattering or pleasing appearance.	Enfans perdus, Lost children; the forlorn hope.	Gardez bien, Take good care.
Coup d'essai, A first essay; attempt.	Enfant gâté, A spoiled child.	Gardez la foi, Keep the faith.
Coup d'état, A stroke of policy or of violence in state affairs.	Enfant trouvé, A foundling.	Gens de condition, People of rank.
Coup de grâce, A finishing stroke.	En flûte, Armed with guns only on the upper deck.	Gens d'église, Churchmen.
Coup de main, A sudden enterprise or effort.	En foule, In a crowd.	Gens de guerre, Military men.
Coup d'œil, A rapid glance of the eye.	En habiles gens, Like able men.	Gens de même famille, Birds of a feather.
Coup de pied, A kick.	En masse, In a body.	Gens de peu, Meaner sort of people.
Coup de soleil, A stroke of the sun.	En passant, In passing; by the way.	Goutte à goutte, Drop by drop.
Courage sans peur, Courage without fear.	En plein jour, In broad day.	Grand parure, Full dress.
Coûte qui coûte, Let it cost what it may.	En revanche, In return.	Guerre à mort, War till death.
Cul de sac, The bottom of the bag; a difficulty; a street or lane that has no outlet.	En route, On the way.	Guerre à l'outrance, War to the uttermost.
Cuisine, Kitchen; cookery.	En suivant la vérité, In following the truth.	Haut goût, High flavor.
D'accord, Agreed; in tune.	Entre deux feux, Between two fires.	Homme de robe, A man in civil office.
De bonne grâce, With good grace; willingly.	Entre deux vins, Half drunk.	Homme d'esprit, A man of talent, or of wit.
De galeté de cœur, Sportively.	Entremets, Small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones at table.	Honi soit qui mal y pense, Shame to him who evil thinks.
Dehors, Without.	Entre nous, between ourselves.	Hors de combat, Out of condition to fight.
Déjeuner à la fourchette, A meat breakfast.	Esprit de corps, The spirit of the body.	Hôtel de ville, A town hall.
De mal en pis, From bad to worse.	Esprits forts, A freethinker; latitudinarian.	Hôtel dieu, The house of God; a hospital in Paris.
Dénoûement, The unraveling of a plot.	Etat-major, A specific number of officers belonging to the same corps.	Il a le diable au corps, The devil is in him.
Dernier ressort, A last resource.	Etourderie, Giddiness; imprudence.	Il a le vin mauvais, He is quarrelsome when in his cups.
Détour, A circuitous march.	Exigeant, Exacting; requiring too much.	Il faut de l'argent, Money is wanting.
Devoir, Duty.	Exposé, An exposition; recital.	Il n'a ni bouche, ni éperon, He has neither mouth nor spur; neither wit nor courage.
De trop, Too much, or too many.	Façon de parler, Manner of speaking.	Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, He was not the inventor of gunpowder; he is no conjurer.
Dieu défend le droit, God defends the right.	Faire mon devoir, To do my duty.	Il n'est sauce que d'appétit, Hunger is the best sauce.
Dieu et mon droit, God and my right.	Faire sans dire, To act without ostentation.	J'ai bonne cause, I have a good cause.
Dieu vous garde, God bless you.	Fait accompli, A thing already done.	Jamais arrière, Never behind.
Double entendre, A double meaning.	Fauteuil, An easy chair.	Je ne cherche qu'un, I seek but for one.
Douceur, Sweetness; a bribe.	Faux pas, A false step; a mistake.	Je ne sais quoi, I know not what.
Doux yeux, Soft glances.	Femme couverte, A married woman.	Je suis prêt, I am ready.
Droit des gens, The law of nations.	Femme sole, A woman unmarried.	Jeu de mots, A play on words; a pun.
Droit et avant, Right and forward.	Ferme ornée, A decorated farm.	Jeu d'esprit, A witticism.
Eau de vie, Brandy.	Fête champêtre, A rural feast.	Jeu de théâtre, Stage-trick; attitude.
Eclat, Splendor; pomp; glory.	Feu de joie, A firing of guns in token of joy; a bonfire.	Je vis en espoir, I live in hope.
Elite, The best part.	Feuilleton, A small leaf; a supplement to a newspaper; a pamphlet.	
Eloignement, Estrangement.	Fille de chambre, A chambermaid.	
Émeute, Insurrection; uproar.		

Laissez nous faire, Let us alone.	Mauvais honte, False modesty.	Pour passer le temps, To pass away the time.
La maladie sans maladie, Hypochondriacism.	Médecin, guériss-toi toi-même, Physician, cure thyself.	Pour y parvenir, To accomplish the object.
La patience est amère, mais son fruit est doux, Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.	Morceau, A morsel.	Prêt d'accomplir, Ready to accomplish.
La vertu est la seule noblesse, Virtue is the only nobility.	Mots d'usage, Words in common use.	Prêt pour mon pays, Ready for my country.
L'eau en vient à la bouche, That makes one's mouth water.	Muet comme un poisson, Mute as a fish.	Procès verbal, A written statement.
Le beau monde, The fashionable world.	Ni l'un ni l'autre, Neither the one nor the other.	Projet, A plan or project.
Le bon temps viendra, The good time will come.	N'importe, It matters not.	Protégé, One protected or patronized.
Le coût en ôte la goût, The cost takes away the taste.	Nom de plume, A literary title.	Quelque chose, A trifle.
Le diable boiteux, The lame devil, or the devil on two sticks.	Nom de guerre, A war name; a traveling title.	Qui m'aime, aime mon chien, Love me, love my dog.
Le grand œuvre, The great work; the philosopher's stone.	Nonchalance, Carelessness; indifference.	Qui n'a santé n'a rien, He that wants health wants every thing.
Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle, The object is not worth the trouble.	Nous verrons, We shall see.	Qui pense? Who thinks?
Le mot d'énigme, The key of the mystery.	Nul bien sans peine, No pains, no gains.	Qui vive? Who goes there? on the <i>qui vive</i> , on the alert.
L'empire des lettres, The republic of letters.	Oeil de bœuf, a bull's eye.	Raisonné, Rational; arranged in regular system.
Le roi le veut, The king wills it.	On commence par être dupe; on finit par être fripon, They begin by being fools, and end in becoming knaves.	Recherché, Nice to an extreme; uncommon and desirable.
Les affaires font les hommes, Business makes men.	On connaît l'ami au besoin, A friend is known in time of need.	Répondre en Normand, To give an evasive answer.
Le savoir faire, The knowledge how to act; address.	On dit, A flying rumor.	Résumé, An abstract or summary.
Le savoir vivre, Acquaintance with life and manners.	Outré, Out of the usual limits; extravagant.	Revenons à nos moutons, Let us return to our subject.
Les doux yeux, Soft glances.	Oublier je ne puis, I can never forget.	Rien n'est beau que le vrai, Nothing is beautiful but the truth.
Les murailles ont des oreilles, Walls have ears.	Papier maché, A substance made of paper reduced to a pulp.	Rire entre cuir et chair, To laugh in one's sleeve.
Le tout ensemble, All together.	Par accès, By snatches or starts.	Rôle d'équipage, A list of the crew.
Lettre de cachet, A sealed letter; a royal warrant.	Par excellence, By way of eminence.	Ruse contre ruse, Diamond cut diamond; trick for trick.
L'homme propose et Dieu dispose, Man proposes, and God disposes.	Par signe de mépris, As a token of contempt.	Ruse de guerre, A stratagem.
Loyal devoir, Loyal duty.	Parvenu, A new comer; an upstart.	Sans cérémonie, without ceremony.
Loyauté m'oblige, Loyalty binds me.	Pas à pas on va bien loin, Step by step one goes a long way.	Sans froid, Indifference; apathy.
Loyauté n'a honte, Loyalty has no shame.	Passe partout, A master-key.	Sans changer, Without changing.
Maintien le droit, Maintain the right.	Patois, A corrupt dialect.	Sans culottes, Ragged men; the lower class.
Maison de campagne, A country seat.	Peine forte et dure, Strong and severe pain.	Sans Dieu rien, Nothing without God.
Maison de ville, The town-house.	Pendant, Inclination; desire.	Sans peur et sans reproche, Without fear and without reproach.
Maitre d'hôtel, A house-steward.	Père de famille, the father of a family.	Sans soncl, Without care; free and easy.
Maladie du pays, Home-sickness.	Petit maître, A fop.	Sans tâche, Stainless.
Mai à propos, Ill-timed.	Peu de bien, peu de soin, Little wealth, little care.	Sauve qui peut, Save himself who can.
Mauvais goût, Bad taste.	Plus sages que les sages, More wise than the wise.	Savoir faire, Ability; skill.
	Point d'appui, Point of support; prop.	Savoir vivre, Good breeding.
	Pour comble de bonheur, As the height of happiness.	Selon les règles, According to rule.

Si je puis, If I can.	Tiens à la vérité, Maintain the truth.	Un sot à triple étage, An egregious blockhead.
Sobriquet, A nickname.	Tiens ta foi, Keep thy faith.	Valet de chambre, An attendant; a footman.
Soi-disant, Self-styled.	Toujours prêt, Always ready.	Vérité sans peur, Truth without fear.
Songes sont mensonges, Dreams are lies.	Tour d'expression, An idiom or peculiar mode of expression. [trary.]	Videttes, Sentinels on horseback.
Souffler le chaud et le froid, To blow hot and cold.	Tout au contraire, On the contrary.	Vis à vis, Opposite; facing.
Soyez ferme, Be firm.	Tout bien ou rien, The whole or nothing.	Vive la bagatelle! Success to trifling!
Table d'hôte, A common table for guests.	Tout ensemble, The whole taken together.	Vive le roi! Long live the king!
Tâche sans tâche, A work without a stain.	Tout est pris, All is taken; every avenue preoccupied.	Voilà tout, That's all.
Tant mieux, So much the better.	Tout lui rit, All goes well with him.	Voilà une autre chose, There's quite a different matter.
Tant pis, So much the worse.	Une fois n'est pas coutume, One act does not make a habit.	Vous y perdrez vos pas, You will lose your labor.
Tel maître, tel valet, Like master, like man.		
Tête à tête, Head to head; in close conversation.		

## MOTTOES OF THE UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES. E pluribus unum. <i>One composed of many.</i>	INDIANA. <i>(No motto.)</i>	prema lex. <i>The welfare of the people is the first great law.</i>
ALABAMA. <i>(No motto.)</i>	IOWA. Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain.	MISSISSIPPI. <i>(No motto.)</i>
ARKANSAS. Regnant populi. <i>The people rule.</i>	KENTUCKY. United we stand, divided we fall.	NEW HAMPSHIRE. <i>(No motto.)</i>
CALIFORNIA. Eureka. <i>I have found it.</i>	LOUISIANA. Union and confidence.	NEW JERSEY. Liberty and Independence.
CAROLINA, N. <i>(No motto.)</i>	MAINE. Dirigo. <i>I direct.</i>	NEW YORK. Excelsior. <i>More elevated; onward.</i>
CAROLINA, S. Animis, opibusque parati. <i>Ever ready with our lives and property.</i>	MASSACHUSETTS. Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem. <i>By his sword he seeks the calm repose of liberty.</i>	OHIO. <i>(No motto.)</i>
CONNECTICUT. Qui transtulit, sustinet. <i>He who brought us hither, still preserves.</i>	MARYLAND. Industry the means, and plenty the result.	PENNSYLVANIA. Virtue, Liberty, and Independence.
DELAWARE. Liberty and independence.	MICHIGAN. Si queris peninsulam amenam, circumspice. <i>If thou seekest a beautiful peninsula, behold it here.</i>	RHODE ISLAND. In God we hope.
FLORIDA. In God is our trust.	MISSOURI. Salus populi su-	TENNESSEE. <i>(No motto.)</i>
GEORGIA. Wisdom, justice, and moderation.		TEXAS. <i>(No motto.)</i>
ILLINOIS. State sovereignty and national union.		VERMONT. Liberty and Independence.
		VIRGINIA. Sic semper tyrannus. <i>So be it ever to tyrants.</i>

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

A. or Ans. Answer.	A. B. <i>(Artium Baccalareus)</i> , Bachelor of Arts.	Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
A. Adjective.	Abbr. Abbreviated.	Abp. Archbishop.
A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.	A. B. C. F. M. American	A. B. S. American Bible So-

A. C. ( <i>Ante Christum</i> ), Before Christ.	C. ( <i>Centum</i> ), A hundred; cent; centime.	Dept. Department.
Acct. Account.	C. or Cap. ( <i>Caput</i> ), Chapter.	Deut. Deuteronomy.
A. D. ( <i>Anno Domini</i> ), In the year of our Lord.	Cal. California; Calendar.	D. G. ( <i>Dei gratia</i> ), By the grace of God.
Ad. Adverb.	Cant. Canticles.	Dict. Dictionary; Dictator.
Adj. Adjutant.	Cap. Capital.	Dist. District.
Adm. Admiral.	Capa. Capitals.	Div. Dividend.
Admr. Administrator.	Capt. Captain.	Do. Ditto; the same.
Æt. Aged.	C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.	Dolla. Dollars.
A. F. B. S. American and Foreign Bible Society.	Cash. Cashier.	Doz. Dozen.
A. H. M. S. American Home Missionary Society.	C. B. Companion of the Bath.	D. P. Doctor in Philosophy.
Ala. Alabama.	C. E. Canada East; Civil Engineer.	Dr. Debtor; Doctor.
Ald. Alderman.	Cent. ( <i>Centum</i> ), A hundred.	D. V. ( <i>Deo volente</i> ), God willing.
Alt. Altitude.	C. H. Court-House.	Dwt. Pennyweight.
A. M. ( <i>Artium Magister</i> ), Master of Arts. ( <i>Ante Meridiem</i> ), Before noon. ( <i>Anno Mundi</i> ), In the year of the world.	Ch. Church.	E. East; Earl.
Am. American.	Chap. Chapter.	Ecc. Ecclesiastes.
Amt. Amount.	Chem. Chemistry.	Eccles. Ecclesiastical.
An. ( <i>Anno</i> ), In the year.	Chron. Chronicles.	Ed. Edition; Editor.
Ana, In <i>medicina</i> , in like quantity.	Cl. Clerk.	E. E. Errors Excepted.
Anat. Anatomy.	C. J. Chief Justice.	E. F. East Florida.
Anon. Anonymous.	Co. Company; County.	E. G. ( <i>Exempli gratia</i> ), For example.
Apr. April.	Cochl. ( <i>Cochleare</i> ), A spoonful.	E. I. East Indies.
Ap. Apostle.	Col. Colonel; Colossians.	Encyc. Encyclopedia.
Ar. Arabic.	Coll. College; Collector.	E. N. E. East-Northeast.
Arch. Architecture.	Com. Commissioner; Commerce; Committee; Commerce.	Eng. England; English.
Ark. Arkansas.	Con. ( <i>Contra</i> ), In opposition.	Ep. Epistle.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon.	Cong. Congress.	Eph. Ephesians.
A. S. S. U. American Sunday School Union.	Conn. or Ct. Connecticut.	E. S. E. East-Southeast.
A. T. S. American Tract Society.	Const. Constable.	Esq. Esquire.
Atty. Attorney.	Cor. Corinthians.	Et al. ( <i>Et alia</i> ), And others.
Atty. Gen. Attorney General.	C. P. Common Pleas.	Etc. ( <i>Et cetera</i> ), And so forth.
A. U. C. ( <i>Anno Urbis Condite</i> ), In the year from the building of the city, i. e. Rome.	C. P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal.	Ex. Example; Exception; Exodus.
Aug. August.	Cr. Credit or Creditor.	Exc. Excellency.
Av. Average.	Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, or Adultery.	Exr. Executor.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts; British America.	C. S. ( <i>Custos Signis</i> ), Keeper of the Seal.	Ezek. Ezekiel.
Bal. Balance.	Ct. Cent; Connecticut; Count; Court.	F. France; Florin.
Bart. or Bt. Baronet.	Cta. Cents.	Fahr. Fahrenheit.
Bbl. Barrel.	C. W. Canada West.	Feb. February.
B. C. Before Christ.	Cwt. A hundred weight.	Fem. Feminine.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.	D. ( <i>Denarius</i> ), A penny.	Fig. Figure.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.	Dan. Danish; Daniel.	Flor. or Fa. Florida.
Bd. Board.	D. C. District of Columbia.	Fo. Folio.
Bk. Bank; Book.	D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.	Fr. France; Francis; French.
B. L. Bachelor of Laws.	D. D. ( <i>Doctor Divinitatis</i> ), Doctor of Divinity.	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
B. M. Bachelor of Medicine.	Dea. Deacon.	F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Bot. Botany.	Dec. December.	Ft. Feet; Foot; Fort.
Bp. Bishop.	Deg. Degree.	Fth. Fathom.
Brig. Brigadier.	Del. Delaware; Delegate.	Fur. Furlong.
Bush. Bushel.	Del. ( <i>Delineavit</i> , he drew it). Engraved on a copper plate with the name of the draftsman.	Ga. Georgia.
B. V. ( <i>Beata Virgo</i> ), Blessed Virgin.	Den. Denmark.	Gal. Galatians.

Geom. Geometry.	Jul. July.	M. D. ( <i>Medicina Doctor</i> ),
Ger. German.	Jul. P. Julian Period.	Doctor of Physic.
G. M. Grand Master.	K. A. Knight of St. Andrew.	M. E. Methodist Episcopal.
G. R. ( <i>Georgius Rex</i> ), George	Kan. Kansas.	Me. Maine.
the King.	K. B. Knight of the Bath;	Mech. Mechanics.
Gr. Greek; Grains; Gross.	King's Bench.	Med. Medicine.
Gram. Grammar.	K. C. Knight of the Crescent;	Mem. ( <i>Memento</i> ), Remember;
	King's Council.	Memorandum.
H. or Hr. Hour.	K. C. B. Knight Commander	Messrs. ( <i>Messieurs</i> ), Gentle-
H. B. M. His or Her Britan-	of the Bath.	men; Sirs.
nle Majesty.	K. G. Knight of the Garter.	M. H. S. Massachusetts His-
H. C. M. His or Her Catholio	K. G. C. Knight of the Grand	torical Society.
Majesty.	Cross.	Mich. Michigan.
Heb. Hebrews.	K. G. C. B. Knight of the	Mid. Midshipman.
Her. Heraldry.	Grand Cross of the Bath.	Min. Mineralogy.
Hil. Hilary.	K. M. Knight of Malta.	Minn. Minnesota.
Hhd. Hogshead.	Kt. Knight.	Miss. or Mi. Mississippi.
Hist. History.	K. T. Knight of the Thistle.	MM. Messieurs; Gentlemen.
II. M. His or Her Majesty.	Ky. Kentucky.	Mo. Missouri; Month.
Hon. Honorable.		M. P. Member of Parliament.
Hort. Horticulture.		Mr. Master or Mister.
II. E. H. His Royal Highness.	L. Lady; Latin; Lord.	Mra. Mistress.
II. K. House of Representa-	L. ( <i>Libri</i> ), Book. [weight.	MS. Manuscript.
tives.	L. lb. ( <i>Libra</i> ), A pound in	M. S. ( <i>Memoria sacrum</i> ), Sa-
II. S. ( <i>Hic situs</i> ), Here lies.	L. l. or $\ell$ . A pound sterling.	ced to the Memory.
II. S. S. Fellow of the Histor-	La. Louisiana.	MSS. Manuscripts.
ical Society.	Lat. Latin; Latitude.	Mt. Mount or Mountain.
Hund. Hundred.	L. C. Lower Canada; Lord	Mus. Music; Museum.
	Chancellor.	
I. or Isl. Island.	L. C. or l. c. ( <i>Loco citato</i> ), In	N. North; Note; Number.
Ind. Indiana.	the place before cited.	N. A. North America.
Ib. or Ibid. ( <i>Ibidem</i> ), In the	Ld. Lord.	Nat. Natural.
same place.	Ldp. Lordship.	Nath. Nathaniel.
Id. ( <i>Idem</i> ), The same.	Legs. Legislature.	Naut. Nautical.
I. e. ( <i>Id est</i> ), That is.	Lev. Leviticus.	N. B. ( <i>Nota Bene</i> ), Note well;
I. H. S. ( <i>Jesus Hominum Sal-</i>	L. I. Long Island.	Take notice.
<i>vator</i> ), Jesus the Savior of	Lieut. Lieutenant.	N. C. North Carolina.
men.	LL. B. ( <i>Legum Baccalau-</i>	N. E. Northeast; New Eng-
Ill. Illinois. [known.	us), Bachelor of Laws.	land.
Inco. ( <i>Incognito</i> ), Un-	LL. D. ( <i>Legum Doctor</i> ), Doc-	Neb. Nebraska.
known.	tor of Laws.	Nem. Con. ( <i>Nemine contra-</i>
In. Inch.	Lon. Longitude.	<i>dicente</i> ), No one con-
In loc. ( <i>In loco</i> ), In the place.	Lond. London.	tradic-
Ind. Indiana.	Lou. or La. Louisiana.	dicting; Unanimously.
Inst. Instant; the present	L. S. ( <i>Locus Sigilli</i> ), Place of	Nem. Diss. ( <i>Nemine dissen-</i>
month.	the Seal.	<i>tiente</i> ), No one dissenting.
Int. Interest.	Lt. Lieutenant.	Neth. Netherlands.
Io. Iowa.		N. H. New Hampshire.
I. O. of O. F. Independent	M. Marquis; Meridian; Mile;	N. J. New Jersey.
Order of Odd Fellows.	Monsieur; Morning; ( <i>Mille</i> ),	N. Lat. North Latitude.
Isa. Isaiah.	Thousand.	N. N. E. North-Northeast.
It. Italian; Italy.	M. A. ( <i>Artium Magister</i> ),	N. N. W. North-Northwest.
Itin. Itinerary.	Master of Arts; Military	No. ( <i>Numero</i> ), Number.
	Academy.	Nom. Nominative.
J. Judge.	Mac. Maccabees.	Nov. November.
Jac. Jacob.	Mad. Madam.	N. P. New Providence; No-
Jas. James.	Maj. Major.	tary Public.
Jam. Jamaica.	Mal. Malachi.	N. S. Nova Scotia; New Style.
Jan. January.	Maa. Masculine.	Num. Numbers.
J. H. S. ( <i>Jesus Hominum Sal-</i>	Maa. Massachusetts.	N. T. New Testament.
<i>vator</i> ), Jesus, Savior of	Math. Mathematics.	N. W. Northwest.
Mankind.	Matt. Matthew.	N. Y. New York.
Jno. John.	M. B. ( <i>Medicina Baccalau-</i>	N. Y. H. S. New York His-
Jona. Jonathan.	reus), Bachelor of Physic.	torical Society.
Jos. Joseph.	M. B. ( <i>Musicus Baccalau-</i>	O. Ohio.
Josh. Joshua.	reus), Bachelor of Music.	Ob. ( <i>Obit</i> ), Died.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.	M. C. Member of Congress.	Obj. Objective; Objection.
Jr. or Jun. Junior.		

Obs. Obsolete.  
 Obed. Obedient.  
 Oct. October.  
 O. F. (Old Fellows).  
 Ord. Ordinance.  
 O. H. Old Style.  
 O. T. Old Testament.  
 Oxon. (*Oxononia*), Oxford.  
 Oz. Ounces.

P. or p. Page; Pint; Pipe.  
 Pa. Pennsylvania.  
 Parl. Parliament.  
 Pay't. Payment.  
 Pd. Paid.  
 P. E. Protestant Episcopal.  
 Penn. Pennsylvania.  
 Per or pr. By the; as, per yard.

Per an. (*Per annum*), By the year.  
 Per ct. (*Per centum*), By the hundred.

Pet. Peter.  
 Phil. Philip; Philippians.  
 Phila. Philadelphia.  
 Philomath. A lover of the mathematics.  
 Phren. Phrenology.  
 Pk. Peck.  
 Pl. or Plur. Plural.  
 P. M. (*Post Meridiem*), Afternoon.

P. M. Post-Master.  
 P. M. G. Post-Master-General.  
 P. O. Post-Office.  
 Pop. Population.  
 PP. or pp. Pages; past participle.  
 P. P. C. (*Pour prendre congé*), To take leave.

Fr. By the.  
 Prep. Preposition.  
 Pres. President.  
 Pret. Preterit.  
 Pro, For; In favor of.  
 Prob. Problem.  
 Prof. Professor.

Pron. Pronoun; Pronunciation.  
 Prop. Proposition.  
 Prot. Protestant.  
 Pro tem. (*Pro tempore*), For the time being.  
 Prov. Proverb.

Prox. (*Proximo*), Next.  
 P. S. (*Post scriptum*), Post-script.  
 Ps. Psalm.  
 Pt. Pint.  
 Pub. Public; Published.  
 Pwt. Pennyweight.

Q. or Qu. Question.  
 Q. B. Queen's Bench.  
 Q. C. Queen's Council.  
 Q. D. (*Quasi dicat*), As if he should say.

Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum*), Which was to be demonstrated.

Q. E. F. (*Quod erat faciendum*), Which was to be done.

Q. L. (*Quantum libet*), As much as you please.

Qr. Quarter.

Qra. Farthinga.

Q. S. (*Quantum sufficit*), A sufficient quantity.

Qt. Quart.

Qu? (*Quare*), Query.

Q. V. (*Quod vide*), Which see.

Q. V. (*Quantum vis*), As much as you will.

R. (*Rex*), King; (*Regina*), Queen.

R. A. Royal Academy or Academician; Royal Artillery.

R. E. Royal Engineers.

Rec. or R. Recipe.

Rec'd. Received.

Rec. Sec. Recording Secretary.

Rect. Rector; Receipt.

Ref. Reformed.

Reg. Register; Regular.

Regt. Regiment.

Rep. Representative; Republic.

Rev. Revelations; Reverend.

Rhet. Rhetoric.

R. I. Rhode Island.

R. N. Royal Navy.

Robt. Robert.

Rom. Romana.

Rom. Cath. Roman Catholic.

R. R. Railroad.

Rt. Right.

Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.

Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.

Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.

S. Seconds; Shilling; Sign; South.

S. A. South America.

Sans. Sanscrit.

Sam. Samuel.

Sax. Saxon.

S. C. South Carolina.

Sc. or Sculp. (*Sculpsit*), Engraved.

Schr. Schooner.

Scil. (*Scilicet*), To wit; Namely.

S. E. Southeast.

Sec. Secretary.

Sect. Section.

Sen. Senator; Senior.

Sept. September; Septuagint.

Serj. Sergeant.

Serv. Servant.

Sing. Singular.

S. Lat. South Latitude.

Sol. Solomon; Solution.

Sp. Spain; Spanish.  
 S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.  
 S. P. Q. R. (*Senatus, Populusque Romanus*), Senate and People of Rome.

Sq. Square.

Sq. Ft. Square Feet.

Sq. M. Square Miles.

Sr. Sir or Senior.

88. (*Scilicet*), Namely.

S. S. E. South-Southeast.

S. S. W. South-Southwest.

St. Saint; Street.

S. T. D. (*Sacra Theologia Doctor*), Doctor of Divinity.

S. T. P. (*Sacra Theologia Professor*), Professor of Theology.

Sup. Superior.

Sup. C. Superior Court.

Superl. Superlative.

Supt. Superintendent.

Surg. Surgeon.

S. W. Southwest.

Syr. Syria.

T. Town; Territory.

Tenn. Tennessee.

Tex. Texas.

Text Rec. Received Text.

Theo. Theodoric.

Theol. Theology.

Theor. Theorem.

Thess. Thessalonians.

Thos. Thomas.

Tim. Timothy.

Tit. Titus; Title.

Tr. Translation; Transpose;

Treasurer.

Trin. Trinity.

T. T. L. To Take Leave.

Turk. Turkey.

Typ. Typographer.

U. C. Upper Canada.

Ult. (*Ultimo*), Last, or the last month.

U. S. United States. (*Uti supra*), As above.

U. S. A. United States of America; United States Army.

U. S. M. A. United States Military Academy.

U. S. N. United States Navy.

U. S. S. United States Senate.

V. (*Vide*), See; Verse.

Va. Virginia.

V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister*), Minister of the Word of God.

V. I. Verb Intransitive.

Via. Viaquent.

Viz. (*Videlicet*), Namely; To wit.

Vol. Volume.

Vola. Volumes.  
V. P. Vice President.  
V. R. (*Victoria Regina*), Queen Victoria.  
Va. (*Versus*), Against; In opposition.  
Vt. Vermont.  
V. t. Verb transitive.  
  
W. West.  
Wed. Wednesday.  
W. F. West Florida.  
Wk. Week.  
W. I. West Indies.  
Wis. Wisconsin.  
W. Lon. West Longitude.

Wm. William.  
W. N. W. West-Northwest.  
W. S. Writer to the Signet.  
W. S. W. West-Southwest.  
Wp. Worship.  
Wt. Weight.  
  
Xmas. Christmas.  
Xn. Christian.  
Xnty. Christianity.  
Xper. Christopher.  
Xt. Christ.  
  
Y. Year.  
Yd. Yard.  
Yds. Yards.

Yo. The.  
Ym. Them.  
Yn. Then.  
Yr. Your.  
Yrs. Yours.  
Ys. This.  
Yt. That.  
  
Zeeb. Zechariah.  
Zeph. Zephaniah.  
Zool. Zoology.  
  
&. And.  
&c. (*Et cetera*), And so forth.

## A CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

## HEATHEN DEITIES, HEROES, ETC.

Ab'a-ris, A Scythian priest of Apollo.  
Ab-re-tā'nus, A surname of Jupiter.  
A-ean'tha, A nymph beloved by Apollo.  
A-cēs'tēs, A king of Sicily, who entertained Æneas and Anchises.  
A-shā'men-tā, The founder of the Persian monarchy.  
A-shē'us, Son of Xuthus, from whom the Achæans, a Grecian tribe, were descended.  
A-shā'tēs, A trusty friend of Æneas.  
Aeh'e-ron, Son of Sol and Terra, transformed into a river in the infernal regions.  
A-ehil'lēs, Son of Peleus, distinguished for his warlike prowess, and invulnerable except in his right heel; but at length slain by Paris, in the Trojan war.  
A-cl-dā'ti-a, A surname of Venus, from  
A-cid'a-lus, A fountain at Orchomenus, where the Graces bathed.  
Ae'mon, A king of the Titans.  
Ae-tæ'on, A celebrated hunter, who, having seen Diana bathing, was changed into a stag and hunted down by his own hounds.  
Ad-man-tē'a, Jupiter's nurse in Crete, who suspended him

in his cradle from a tree, that he might be found neither in heaven, in the sea, nor on the earth.  
Ad-mē'tus, A king of Thessaly and husband of Alceste, so famous for her conjugal heroism.  
A-dō'nis, A youth famed for his beauty and beloved by Venus.  
Æ'a-us, Son of Jupiter and Ægina, famed for his justice and piety. After death he was made one of the judges in the infernal regions.  
Æ-gē'ri-a. See Egeria.  
Æ-gē'us, A king of Athens, who gave its name to the Ægean sea, by being drowned in it.  
Æ-gi'na, Daughter of the river Asopus, a favorite mistress of Jupiter.  
Æ'gis, The shield of Jupiter.  
Æ'gle, I. One of the Hesperides. II. The fairest of the Naiads.  
Æ-gyp'tus, A king of Arabia, whose fifty sons, with the exception of Synceus, were slain by their wives, the daughters of Danaus.  
Æ-nē'as, A Trojan warrior, son of Venus and Anchises. He is distinguished for his pious care of his father at the capture of Troy; and

his adventures form the subject of Virgil's *Æneid*.  
Æ'o-lus, The god or ruler of the winds, who resided in the Æolian isles.  
Æs-eu-lā'pi-us, Son of Apollo, and god of the healing art.  
Æ-thal'i-dēs, A son of Mercury, permitted to spend one day in Hades, and the next upon earth, alternately.  
Æ-tō'lus, A son of Endymion, from whom Ætolia was named.  
Ag-a-mem'nōn, Brother of Menelaus, and commander of the Grecian forces against Troy.  
Ag-a-nip'pe, A fountain at the foot of Mt. Helicon.  
A'jax, One of the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war, a man of great valor, but without corresponding powers of intellect.  
Al'bi-on, A giant, who, with his brother Bergion, endeavored to prevent Hercules from crossing the Rhone.  
Al-ces'tis, Wife of Admetus, brought back from Hell by Hercules.  
Al-cī'dēs, A name of Hercules.  
Ale-mē'na, Wife of Amphitryon, and mother of Hercules by Jupiter.  
Al-cy'o-nē, A daughter of Æolus, who drowned her-

- self in grief for her husband, and was turned into a king-fisher.
- A-lec'to, One of the Furies.
- Am'mon, A title of Jupiter.
- Am-phion, A Theban prince who cultivated the art of music with great success.
- Am-phi-tri'te, Daughter of Nereus and Doris, and spouse of Neptune.
- Am'y-eus, A king of the Berycians, who used to invite strangers into a wood under a false pretense, and there slay them.
- An-cæ'us, A king of the Samians, who, leaving a cup of wine untasted to pursue a boar by which he was killed, gave rise to the proverb, "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."
- An-ehi'ses, The father of Eneas.
- An-irom'a-shè, The wife of Hector, distinguished for her domestic virtues.
- An-irom'e-da, Daughter of Cepheus. Her mother, Cassiope, having boasted herself fairer than Juno, she was exposed to a sea-monster, but rescued by Perseus.
- An-te'us, A monarch of Libya, of gigantic size and strength, slain by Hercules.
- An'te-ros, The god who avenges slighted love.
- A-nū'bis, An Egyptian god, worshipped under the form of a dog.
- Ap-n-tū'ri-a, I. A festival at Athens. II. A title of Minerva.
- Aph-ro-di'te, The Greek name of Venus.
- Ā'pis, The Egyptian god of industry, worshipped under the form of an ox.
- A-pol'lo, A deity of the Greeks and Romans, who presided over the muses. He was also god of medicine, divination, and poetry.
- A-rae'h'no, A Meonian maiden, who challenged Minerva to a trial of skill in embroidery, and, being insulted by her, killed herself, and was changed into a spider.
- A-re-op-a-gus, The court of Mars at Athens.
- Ar-o-thū'sa, Daughter of Nereus, a nymph of great beauty, changed into a fountain when pursued by her lover, Alpheus.
- Ā-ri-a'd'ne, Daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who, for the love she bore to Theseus, gave him a clew of thread which guided him safely out of the labyrinth of Crete.
- A-r'i'on, A famous musician and lyric poet of Methymna.
- Ar-is-tæ'us, A son of Apollo and Cyrene, who discovered the use of honey, rennet, oil, &c.
- As-eal'a-phus, A son of Acheron, who, having asserted that Proserpine had eaten a pomegranate-seed in the kingdom of Pluto, was turned into an owl, for mischief-making.
- As-tra'a, The goddess of justice.
- As-ty'a-nax, Son of Hector and Andromache, slain by the Greeks at Troy.
- Ā'te, The goddess of revenge.
- Ā't'ias, A Titan and king of Mauritania, who is said to have supported the world on his shoulders, and was changed into a mountain.
- Ā'tro-pos, One of the Paræ. Her duty among the three sisters is to cut the thread of life.
- Aug'e-as, One of the Argonauts, and afterward king of Elis. His stables were the scene of the fifth labor of Hercules, who cleansed them from enormous filth, by turning a river through them.
- Au-rō'ra, The goddess of morning.
- B.
- Bae'ehus, The god of wine.
- Bel-ler'o-phon, Son of Glauco, king of Ephyræ, who, being falsely accused by the wife of Proetus, king of the Argives, was sent with a letter from Proetus to his father-in-law, commanding him to put the bearer to death. Hence, "Bellero-phontis litteræ."
- Bel-lō'na, The goddess of war, daughter of Phorcys and Ceto, and sister of Mars.
- Ber-e-ni'ce, A Grecian female, the only one of her sex who was permitted to witness the Olympic games.
- Bi'ceps and Bi'trons, Names of Janus, because represented with two faces.
- Bith'a-s, Women of Scythia, said to have two apples in each eye, with which to bewitch and kill people.
- Bō'na Dē'a, A name given by the Romans to Ops or Tellus, worshipped by the Roman matrons, everything relating to the other sex being carefully excluded.
- Bri-ā-ro-us or Bri'a-reūs, A famous giant, fabled to have had a hundred hands and fifty heads.
- Bri-sē'la, A beautiful lady, who, at the capture of Lyræneus, fell to the lot of Achilles.
- Bri-sē-us, A name of Bacchus, to signify the discoverer of honey.
- Bron'tes, One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.
- Bu-si'ria, A king of Egypt, who, in consequence of an oracle, offered up strangers on the altar of Jupiter. Slain by Hercules.
- Byb'lis, The daughter of Miletus, who loved her brother, and being avoided by him, wept herself into a fountain.
- C.
- Cæ-bi'ra or Cæ-bi'ri, A wife of Vulcan.
- Cæ-bi'ri, The offspring of Cæbira, worshipped at Thebes and Lemnos.
- Cæ'gus, A noted robber, fabled to have had three heads, who stole the oxen of Hercules.
- Cad'mus, The son of Agenor, who, searching in vain for his sister Europa, and being afraid to return without her, remained in Greece and invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet.
- Cæ-dū'ce-us, Mercury's golden rod, represented by the Egyptians in the form of two serpents, knit together in the middle.
- Cæl'e'has, A famous soothsayer and prophet of the Greeks in the Trojan war.
- Cæl-l'i'o-pe, Mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses.
- Cæl-lie'to, A nymph who attended Diana, changed by her into a bear, and placed by Jupiter among the stars.

**Ea-lyp'so**, A nymph who reigned in the island of Ogygia, and entertained Ulysses for eight years.

**Ea-mil'la**, A warlike queen of the Volscians, slain in the war with Æneas.

**Ea-mœ'na**, A title of the Muses.

**Ea-y-ā'lis**, A title of Diana, as worshipped at Caryæ.

**Eas-san'dra**, Daughter of Priam and Hecuba, whose prophecies the Trojans refused to believe.

**Eas-tal'i-dea**, A name given to the Muses, from

**Eas-tā'l-i-us Fons**, A celebrated fountain on mount Parnassus.

**Eû'ropa**, The founder and king of Athens, who first instituted lawful marriage and the interment of the dead.

**Cen-tau'ri** (Cent'au'rs), A Thessalian race, fabled to have been half men and half horses.

**Cœ'phe-us**, A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda.

**Cer-be-rus**, The three-headed dog of Pluto, which guarded the gate of Hades.

**Cœ'ræ**, The goddess of grain and harvests.

**Char't-tes**, A name applied to the three Graces.

**Chæ'ron**, The son of Erebus and Nox, who ferried the souls of the dead over the rivers Acheron and Styx to Hades.

**Chl-mæ'ra**, A fabulous monster, slain by Bellerophon.

**Chlo'ris**, The goddess of flowers.

**Cir'ce**, A noted sorceress, who, by means of an enchanted cup, turned men into swine.

**El'fo**, The Muse who presided over history, represented with a half-opened roll.

**Elo-a-ci'na**, A Roman goddess, who presided over the sewers.

**Elô'tho**, The youngest of the three Fates.

**Eœ'lus**, One of the earlier deities, and the spouse of Terra.

**Eœ'mus**, The god of festivals and merriment.

**Eœ'pi-a**, The Roman goddess of plenty.

**Er'ôn**, A king of Thebes, who promised his sister Jocasta in marriage to whoever would expound the riddle of the Sphinx.

**Eû'pid**, The son of Mars and Venus. The god of love.

**Cyb'ê-lû**, The wife of Saturn, called the mother of the gods.

**Cy'clops**, Giants of enormous strength, who worked for Vulcan. They had but one eye, in the middle of the forehead.

**Cyœ'nus**, A son of Neptune, whom his father had made invulnerable. He was strangled by Achilles. Also, a son of Mars, killed by Hercules.

**Cyp-a-ris'sus**, A youth beloved by Apollo, who, having been accidentally slain a favorite stag, was changed, through grief, into a cypress.

## D.

**Dæd'a-lus**, A famous artificer of antiquity, said to have constructed wings, with which to escape from the Cretan labyrinth.

**Dan'a-û**, Daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus.

**Da-nâ'i-dæa**, The fifty daughters of Danaus, all of whom, with the exception of Hypermnestra, slew their husbands on their wedding night; for which crime they were doomed eternally to fill with water a tub pierced with holes.

**Daph'ne**, A nymph beloved by Apollo, but who chose rather to be changed into a laurel than yield to his wishes.

**Dâr-da-nus**, Son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having slain his brother Jasius, fled into Asia, and founded the city of Troy.

**Dej-a-ni'ra**, The wife of Hercules, who killed herself because she had sent to her husband a shirt dipt in the blood of the centaur Nessus; to escape the agony occasioned by which, he burnt himself on mount Æta.

**Dê'ti-a** and **Dê'ti-us**, Names of Diana and Apollo, from Delos, where they were born.

**Del'phi**, A city of Phocis, on the hill of Parnassus, where a celebrated oracle of Apollo was.

**Deû-cāl'i-on**, Son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was preserved in a small boat

from a flood which drowned the rest of Greece, and landing on mount Parnassus, repopled the country.

**Di-ā'na**, The twin sister of Apollo, who, out of love for chastity, retired to the woods and spent her time in hunting, in company with her nymphs.

**Di'dô**, A queen of Carthage, who killed herself because deserted by Æneas.

**Di-o-mô'dæa**, A king of Thrace, whose horses fed on human flesh; also a Grecian hero, who assisted Ulysses to carry off the Palladium from Troy.

**Di-ô'ne**, A sea-nymph, and mother of Venus.

**Di'ræ**, A name applied to the Furies on account of their cruelty.

**Dis-eor'di-a**, The goddess of discontent, banished from heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

**Dry'a-dæa** (Dry'ads), Nymphs who presided over the woods.

## E.

**E-sh'ôn**, One of those who assisted Cadmus to build Thebes.

**Esh'ô**, A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice.

**E-gô'ri-a**, A nymph of Aricia, in Italy, the spouse and instructress of Numa.

**El-êû-sin'ia**, Secret festivals, held at Athens in honor of Ceres, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

**E-lysi'um**, The place assigned for the residence of good men after death.

**En-dym'i-on**, A shepherd whom Cynthia cast into a deep sleep that she might kiss him.

**E-pê'us**, Son of Panopeus and fabricator of the wooden horse, by means of which Troy was taken.

**Eph-i-al'tis**, A giant, the son of Neptune, who, with his brother Otus, was hurled by a thunder-bolt into the infernal regions, for waging war with heaven.

E-rî'to, The Muse who sings of love and marriage.

Er'o-bus, A dark and gloomy region in the lower world, between Earth and Hades.

E-rîg'o-nâ, A daughter of Icarus, who killed herself through grief, because her father, having intoxicated some shepherds, was killed by them.

Er-y-cl'na, A name of Venus, from mount Eryx, where she was worshiped.

E-tâ'si-a, The Etesian winds, which blew from the north for forty days after the setting of the Dog-star.

Eu-menî-dês, A name of the Furies.

Eu-rô'pa, The daughter of Agenor, carried off into Crete by Jupiter under the form of a white bull.

Eu-rý'a-lâ, The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion.

Eu-ryd'î-câ, The wife of Orpheus, to regain whom he descended to the lower world. Pluto yielded to his prayer on condition that he should not look upon her until they reached the light, which condition he was unable to fulfill, and was obliged to return without her.

Eu-ter'pe, The Muse who presides over music.

## F.

Fab-n-lî'nus, The god who teaches infants to speak.

Fates, Goddesses who presided over human destiny.

Fau'na, A goddess of the Latins, probably identical with the Bona Dea.

Fau'ni (Faune), Gods of the fields and woods; the offspring of

Fau'nus, A rural deity of the ancient Latins.

Feb-ru-â'ri-a, A festival of purification, in the month of February, which lasted twelve days.

Fid'l-us Di'us, The god of honor and good faith.

Flô'ra, The goddess of flowers and gardens.

Fô'ries, The goddesses who *avenge* in the next world the *sins* committed in this. They are represented armed with snakes and lighted torches.

## G.

Gal'us, A youth beloved by Mars, and by him changed into a cock.

Gan'y-mêde, The son of Tros, and successor of Hebe as cup-bearer of the skies.

Gê'ry-on, A giant, whose oxen, after he had killed their master, Hercules carried into Greece.

Gor'di-us, A Phrygian husbandman, who tied the gordian knot, of which it was foretold that whoever loosed it should become king of all Asia. Alexander the Great, being unable to disentangle it, cut the rope with his sword.

Gor'gona, The daughters of Phoreys and Ceto, who had power to change men into stone by their aspect only, and had dangling vipers instead of hair.

Gra'cea, Daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome, constantly in attendance on Venus.

Gý'ges, A king of Lydia; also a shepherd, who found a ring, by means of which he was rendered invisible.

## H.

Hâ'dês, The place of departed spirits, comprehending both Elysium and Tartarus.

Hâr-pý'i-a (Harpies), Winged monsters, having the faces of women, but the bodies, wings, and claws of birds of prey.

Hê'be, The goddess of youth, and cup-bearer to the gods, until superseded by Gany-mêde, on account of her awkwardness.

Hê'câ-te (Hecate), Goddess of the lower regions, the same with Luna in heaven and Diana on earth.

Hêc'tor, The son of Priam, and the bravest of the Trojans, but slain by Achilles, who dragged his body round the walls of Troy.

Hel'o-na (Helen), A woman of surpassing beauty, who was the cause of the Trojan war by forsaking her husband Menelaus for Paris, son of Priam.

Hel'o-nus, A son of Priam and Hecuba, spared by the Greeks on account of his skill in divination.

Hel'i-eon, A hill of Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Her'e-u-lês, The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, celebrated for his great strength.

Her'mæ, Statues of Mercury, in use among the Athenians.

Her'mês, Mercury among the Greeks.

Hê'ro, A beautiful priestess of Venus at Sestus, and the mistress of Leander, who used to swim the Hellespont to meet her. In one of the excursions he was drowned.

Hes-per'i-dês, The daughters of Hesperus, who were commanded by Juno to watch the trees bearing the golden apples.

Hip-pom'e-nês, A Grecian prince, who, by means of the golden apples of Venus, got the start of Atlantis in the race, and so won her.

Hip-pô'na, The goddess of horses.

Hý'a-dês, Nymphs of Dodona, to whom Jupiter confided the nurture of Bacchus.

Hý'dra, A water-serpent with fifty heads, killed by Hercules in the marsh of Lerna.

Hý-gê'ia, The goddess of health.

Hý'men, The god of marriage and nuptial ceremonies.

## I.

I-æ'e-hus, A surname of the Grecian Bacchus.

Ie'a-rus, Son of Dædalus, who escaped from Crete with his father, by means of wings, which fell to pieces when heated by the sun, so that he fell into the sea called after him the Icarian sea.

I'us, A son of Tros and Calirhoë, from whom Troy was called Ilium.

I'o, The daughter of Inachus, worshipped by the Egyptians under the name of Isis.

Iph-i-ge-n'ia, Daughter of Agamemnon, who, when standing ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was by that goddess carried

off to Tauris and made a priestess.  
**I'ris**, The messenger of Juno, who transformed her into a rainbow.  
**Ix-ion**, The father of the Centaurs. Having boasted an intimacy with Juno, he was cast into hell and bound to an ever-revolving wheel.

## J.

**Jū-nus**, The most ancient of the gods in Italy. He entertained Saturn on his arrival in that country, and introduced the use of wines, altars, and temples. He is represented with two faces, looking backward and forward, to denote the past and the future.  
**Jā'son**, A prince of Thessaly, who, with the aid of Medea, brought away the golden fleece from Colchis.  
**Jū'no**, Daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jū'piter.  
**Jū'piter**, The supreme god of the Romans, and the father of men and gods; identical with the Grecian Zeus (Zeus).

## L.

**Lā'ius**, Son of Labdacus, king of Thebes, and father of Œdipus.  
**Lam'i-æ**, Fabulous monsters, who assumed the most seductive forms to ensnare young persons, whom they devoured.  
**La-oe'o-on**, A Trojan priest, who, having offended Pallas by piercing with his spear the wooden horse, when brought into Troy, was destroyed by serpents together with his two sons.  
**Lā'ra**, Gods of inferior power, who presided over houses and families.  
**La-vin'i-a**, The daughter of Latinus, who married Æneas, after his victory over Turnus.  
**Le-an'der**, A youth of Abydos, the lover of Hero.  
**Lē'da**, The daughter of Theseus, said to have laid two eggs; from one of which came Pollux and Helena, and from the other, Castor and Clytemnestra.

**Ler'na**, A famous marsh near Argos, where Hercules slew the fifty-headed Hydra.  
**Lē'thæ**, A river of the lower world, whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of the past.  
**Lu-ci'na**, The goddess of childbirth.  
**Lū'ci-fer**, The name of the planet Venus when seen in the morning.  
**Lu-per-cā'li-a**, A festival of Pan in the month of February.  
**Lu-per'ci**, Priests of Pan.  
**Lý-cæ'on**, A king of Arcadia, who, having served up for Jupiter, a Molossian hostage, was struck by lightning and turned into a wolf.

## M.

**Mars**, The god of war.  
**Mār'sy-as**, A satyr, who, having challenged Apollo to a trial of skill in music, was defeated and slayed alive by him.  
**Me-dæ'a**, Daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, through whose assistance Jason secured the golden fleece.  
**Me-dū'sa**, One of the three Gorgons.  
**Mel-pom'e-né**, The Muse who presided over sad and mournful subjects.  
**Men-e-lā'us**, King of Sparta and husband of Helen, whose elopement caused the Trojan war.  
**Men'tor**, A faithful friend of Ulysses, and left in charge, by him, of his domestic affairs.  
**Mer'eu-ry**, The messenger of Jupiter, the god of eloquence, the patron of merchants and thieves.  
**Mī'das**, A foolish king, who entreated Bacchus that every thing which he touched might be turned into gold.  
**Mī'to**, A wrestler who carried an ox the distance of a furlong.  
**Mi-ner'va**, The goddess of wisdom and the liberal arts.  
**Mī'nos**, A king and lawgiver of Crete; after death, made a judge in the lower regions.  
**Mō'nus**, The god of ridicule, who censured Venus herself on account of the noise made by her sandals.

**Mor'phe-us**, The god of sleep and dreams.  
**Mū'sæ**, Nine goddesses, who presided over poetry, music, and the liberal arts and sciences. Daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.

## N.

**Nā'ada**, Nymphs of springs and fountains.  
**Nar-cis'sus**, A beautiful youth who slighted the love of Echo and other nymphs, and died for love of his own face as seen in a fountain.  
**Nem'e-sis**, A Greek deity; the personification of the righteous anger of the gods.  
**Nep'tune**, The god of the sea.  
**Nē're-ida**, Nymphs of the sea.  
**Nes'sus**, A celebrated Centaur, whose tunic, rendered poisonous by the blood that flowed from his wounds, caused the death of Hercules.  
**Nes'tor**, The son of Neleus and Chloris, one of the most perfect characters in Homer's Odyssey, distinguished for his wisdom and virtues.  
**Nī'o-bé**, The daughter of Tantalus, who wept herself into a stone, through grief at the death of her children.

## O.

**Oe-æ'si-a**, The goddess of opportunity, feigned to have one lock of hair on her forehead, by which she must be seized, if at all.  
**O-cē'a-nus**, The most ancient god of the sea, and father of the nymphs presiding over springs and rivers.  
**Œd'i-pus**, A king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterward ran mad, and tore out his own eyes.  
**Om'pha-lē**, A queen of Lydia, for love of whom Hercules became a slave, exchanged his club for a spindle and distaff, and suffered himself to be beaten with her slipper.  
**Ops**, A name of Cybele.  
**O-ris'ides**, Nymphs of the mountains who accompanied Diana in hunting.  
**Or'phe-us**, A poet, musician

and philosopher, whose skill in music was fabled to have moved the very rocks and trees.

**O-rí-on**, A celebrated hunter, changed after death into the constellation of the same name.

**O-sí-ri-s**, The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry, and was worshiped by them under the form of an ox, called Apis.

**Os'sa**, A lofty mountain of Thessaly, once the residence of the Centaurs. It was one of the mountains which the giants, in their wars against the gods, heaped on one another to mount into heaven.

## P.

**Pae'an**, A name of Apollo.

**Pae-tó-lus**, A celebrated river of Lydia, in which Midas washed himself when his touch turned every thing to gold, and from this it ever after rolled golden sands.

**Pál-la**, The goddess of husbandry and feeding cattle.

**Pál-li-um**, A wooden image of Pallas, on the possession of which the security of Troy was supposed to depend. It was stolen from Troy by Ulysses and Diomedes.

**Pan**, The god of shepherds, hunters, and country sports.

**Pan-dó-ra**, The first created female, endowed by Venus with beauty, and presented by Jupiter with a box containing all kinds of misfortunes, which she, through curiosity, let loose upon the world; only *hope* remaining at the bottom of the box.

**Pár-ca**, The poetical Fates.

**Pá-rís**, The son of Priam, king of Troy. He decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favor of the latter; who, in return, enabled him to carry off Helen. This act occasioned the Trojan war.

**Pár-then'o-pe**, A Siren, who drowned herself because she could not, by the sweetness of her voice, shipwreck Ulysses.

**Peg'a-sus**, A winged steed, the

favorite of the Muses and Apollo.

**Pe-ná-ta**, Household gods, differing from the Lares, who were of human origin.

**Pe-né-lo-pe**, The wife of Ulysses, who, being pressed by her during his absence, made them promise to delay until she finished a web which she was then weaving, and of which she unraveled at night what she wove by day.

**Per'dix**, The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from a tower by his uncle, and changed into a partridge.

**Phé-ton**, The son of Phœbus and Clymene, who obtained from his father permission to drive his chariot for a single day; but, being unable to manage the fiery steeds, was hurled by Jupiter into the river Eridanus, to prevent a general conflagration.

**Phi-lo-mé-la**, Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. She was changed into a nightingale.

**Phin-e-us**, A king of Thrace, who, having blinded and imprisoned his children on a false accusation, was himself struck blind and tormented by the Harpies.

**Phleg-as**, A king of the Lapithæ, who, having burnt the temple of Apollo, was placed in hell under a great stone, apparently about to fall every moment.

**Phœ-bus**, A title of Apollo, as god of the sun.

**Phœ-nix**, A fabulous bird, mentioned by Herodotus as appearing but once in five hundred years.

**Pi-er-i-dæa**, Name for the Muses; also the daughters of Pierius, changed by the Muses into magpies for challenging them to sing.

**Ple'i-a-dæa**, The seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, transformed into the constellation of that name.

**Plú-to**, The god of Hades.

**Plú-tus**, The god of wealth, represented as lame in his approach, but winged in his departure.

**Pol-y-hym'ni-a**, The Muse who presided over singing and rhetoric.

**Pol-y-phé-mus**, A giant who

had but one eye, in the middle of his forehead, which Ulysses burnt out with a firebrand, having first made him drunk.

**Pro-mé-ta**, The goddess of orchards and fruits.

**Pri'am**, The last king of Troy, the father of Hector, Paris, &c.

**Pro-grus-tæa**, A savage robber, who placed his captives on a couch, and, if too short, stretched them out, but, if too long, cut them off to fit it.

**Pro-mé-the-us**, The son of Iapetus, who, having stolen fire from heaven, was bound fast on Mount Caucasus and tormented by a vulture, which fed continually upon his liver.

**Proe'r-pine**, The wife of Pluto and queen of Hell.

**Pro'te-us**, One of the gods of the sea, who foretold future events, and possessed the power of transforming himself into various shapes.

**Psy'chê**, A nymph beloved by Cupid. She was made immortal by Jupiter.

**Pyr-rhus**, Son of Achilles, and, like his father, cruel and vindictive. He distinguished himself at the siege of Troy.

**Pý-thon**, A huge serpent, killed by Apollo, who instituted the Pythian games in commemoration of the event.

## Q.

**Quadr'i-frons**, Janus, when represented with four faces.

**Quin-quá-tri-a**, A festival in honor of Minerva.

**Quir-i-ná-lia**, One of the hills of Rome; also a gate of the city.

**Qui-rí-nus**, A surname of Mars among the Romans.

## R.

**Rax-i'na**, A Persian woman taken prisoner by Alexander; who became enamored of her and married her.

**Ré-mus**, The brother of Romulus, exposed together with him by the cruelty of his grandfather.

**Rhæ-a-mar-ti-na**, A law-giver of Crete, famous for his jus-

dice and equity; whence he is represented as one of the judges in the lower world.

Rhe'a Silv'ia, The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhod'o-pé, A mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rom'u-lus, The son of Mars and Rhea Silv'ia. He was the founder and first king of Rome.

Ros'cius, A Roman actor of great celebrity.

Ru'bi-con, A small river that separated Italy and Gaul. Julius Cæsar, by crossing it, began the civil wars of his time.

Ru-bi'go, A goddess at Rome, particularly worshipped by husbandmen, as she presided over corn.

## S.

Sâ'ti-I, Priests of Mars; twelve in number.

Sal-mô'ne-us, A king of Elis, struck by lightning for imitating the thunder of Jove.

Sâr-dan-a-pâ'us, The last king of Syria, whose subjects revolted on account of his effeminacy.

Sat'urn, The father of Jupiter, who, when banished from the throne of heaven by his son, fled for safety into Italy, and taught the people agriculture and the useful arts. The time in which he did this is called *The Golden Age*.

Sat-ur-nâ'li-a, Feasts in honor of Saturn, in which great license was allowed, and slaves were on an equal footing with their masters.

sem'e-lé, The mother of Bacchus.

Se-mir'a-mis, The celebrated queen of Assyria, who built the walls of Babylon.

Si-lé'nus, The foster-father of Bacchus; hideously deformed and addicted to drunkenness, but regarded as the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

Sis'y-phus, A noted robber, who, for his crimes, was condemned in hell to roll to the top of a hill a huge stone, which constantly fell back upon him.

Som'nus, The son of Erebus and Nox, the god of sleep.

Sphinx, A fabulous monster which put out riddles and devoured all who were unable to solve them; killing herself when Cædipus solved one proposed to him.

Styx, A poisonous stream on the borders of hell, by which the gods swore their most solemn oaths.

Syl-vâ'nus, A Roman deity who presided over fields and cattle.

## T.

Tan'ta-lus, A king of Lÿdia, who, for his misdeeds, was placed in a lake of water which receded whenever he attempted to drink; and surrounded with all manner of delicious fruits, which always eluded his grasp.

Ti'r'ta-rus, The fabled place of punishment in the lower world.

Te-lem'a-ehus, The only son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Te'lus, The most ancient of all the gods after Chaos. She is honored under the various names of Cybele, Ceres, &c., and is represented as a woman with many breasts distended with milk, to denote the fertility of the earth.

Tem'pe, A valley of Thessaly, described by the poets as the most delightful spot on the earth.

Ter'mi-nus, A divinity at Rome, who was supposed to preside over bounds and limits, and to punish all unlawful usurpations of land.

Terp-sieh'o-ré, The Muse who presided over dancing.

Tha-lia, One of the Muses, who was the patroness of comedy.

Thê'se-us, or Thê'seûs, King of Athens, and one of the most famous heroes of antiquity.

Ti'tan, The son of Cælus and Vesta or Terra, who dethroned his brother Saturn and kept him imprisoned until released by his son Jupiter.

Tri'ton, The son of Neptune, and his trumpeter.

Trô'i-lus, Son of Priam and Hecuba.

Tyn-dar'i-dæ, Sons of Tyndarus, viz., Castor and Pollux.

## U.

U-lys'sæs, The son of Laërtes; the most eloquent, wise, and politic leader of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

U-râ'ni-a, The Muse who presides over astronomy.

U'ra-nus, The most ancient of the gods.

## V.

Va-en'na, The goddess of rest and ease.

Vê'nus, The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth.

Ver-tum'nus, A deity presiding over the seasons, particularly Spring.

Ves'ta, A goddess, who, like the Greek Hestia, presided over the public and private hearth. Her temple contained a sacred fire, tended by virgins, and never permitted to go out.

Vul'can, The son of Jupiter and Juno, who, with the Cyclops, forged the thunderbolts of Jove. He was the god of fire, and presided over workers in metal.

## X.

Xan'tho, A sea-nymph.

Xan'thus, The Scamander, so called among the gods.

Xan-tip'pe, The wife of Socrates, remarkable for her ill-humor and peevishness.

## Z.

Zeph'y-rus, One of the winds, and son of Astræus and Aurora.

Zê'tes, Son of Boreas and Orithia, and brother to Calais, together with whom he pursued the Harpies.

Zê'nus, The son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in music.

Zê'us, A name of Jupiter.

## AN ALPHABETICAL TABLE

OF THE PRINCIPAL

## PROPER NAMES OF PERSONS IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,

TOGETHER WITH THE MEANING OR SIGNIFICATION OF THE WORDS IN THEIR ORIGINAL LANGUAGES.

[Accented agreeably to Walker's Key.]

A'aron, a teacher, or lofty	Alexan'der, one who assists	Bartime'us, son of the honor-
Ab'diel, the servant of God	men	able
Abed'nego, a servant of light	Alphe'us, a thousand, learned,	Barzil'iai, son of contempt
A'bel, vanity, breath, vapor	chief	Bath'sheba, the seventh daugh-
A'bi, my father	Ama'sa, sparing the people	ter, or the daughter of satiety
Abi'ah, the Lord is my father	Am'non, faithful and true, or	Belshaz'zar, master of the
Abi'athar, excellent father	tutor	treasure
Abi'gail, the father's joy	A'mos, loading, weighty	Belteshaz'zar, who lays up
Abi'hu, he is my father	Am'ram, an exalted people,	treasures in secret.
Abi'jah, the Lord is my father	their sheaves, or handfuls of	Bena'ah, son of the Lord
Abi'jam, father of the sea	corn	Ben'hadad, son of Hadad, or
Abim'elech, father of the king	A'nak, a collar, or ornament	noise
Abin'adab, father of willing-	Anani'as, the cloud of the Lord	Ben'jamin, son of the right
ness	An'drew, a stout and strong	hand
Ab'ishag, ignorance of the fa-	man	Beno'ni, son of my sorrow,
ther	An'na, gracious, or one who	or pain
Abish'al, the present of my	gives	Berni'ce, one that brings vic-
father	An'nas, one who answers,	tory
Ab'ner, father of light	humble	Bethu'el, filiation of God
A'bram, a high father	An'tipas, for all, or against all	Bil'dad, old friendship, old
A'braham, the father of a great	Apol'los, who destroys, or	motion
multitude	wastes	Bil'hah, who is old or confused
Ab'salom, father of peace	Apol'ylon, one who extermin-	Boanerges, son of thunder.
A'chan, or Achar, he that	ates	Bo'az, or Booz, in strength
troubleth	Archela'us, the prince of the	
Ach'sah, adorned, bursting the	people	Cal'aphas, he that seeks with
vail	Aristar'chus, a good prince, or	diligence, one that vomiteth
Ad'am, earthy man, red	the best prince	Cain, possession, or possessed
Adoni-be'zek, the lightning of	Arphax'ad, a healer of desola-	Ca'leb, a dog, a crow, a basket
the Lord, or the Lord of	tion	Can'dace, who possesses con-
lightning	Artaxerx'es, the silence of light	trition
Adoni'jah, the Lord is my	A'sa, physician, or cure.	Ce'phas, a rock or stone
master	As'ahel, work or creature of	Chili'on, finished, complete,
Adoni-ze'dek, justice of the	God	perfect
Lord	A'saph, who assembles the	Chim'ham, as they, like to
A'gag, roof, floor	people	them
A'gar, See Hagar	Ash'er, happiness	Chloe, green herb
A'grip'pa, one who causes great	Ash'ur, who is happy, walks,	Cle'ophas, the whole glory
pain at his birth	looks	Corne'lius, of a horn
A'gur, stranger, gathered to-	Athali'ah, the time of the Lord	Cris'pus, curled
gether	Augus'tus, increased, aug-	Cy'rus, as miserable, or as heir
A'hab, uncle, or father's brother	mented	
Ahasue'rus, prince, head, or		Dan, judgment, or he that
chief.	Be'al, he that rules and subdues	judges
A'haz, one that takes and pos-	Be'ak, who lays waste, or	Dan'iel, judgment of God
sesses	destroys	Dari'us, he that informs him-
Ahim'aaz, brother of the coun-	Barab'bas, son of shame, con-	self
sel	fusion	Da'vid, well-beloved, dear
Ahim'elech, my brother is a	Bar-iu'sus, son of Jesus or	Del'orah, word, thing, or a bee
king	Joshua	Del'ilah, poor, small
Ahith'ophel, brother of ruin	Bar-i'o'na, son of Jona, or of	De'mas, popular
or folly	a dove	De'metrius, belonging to corn
Ahi'tub, brother of goodness	Bar-na-bas, son of the prophet,	Did'y'mus, a twin, or double
Aho'liah, the tent or taberna-	or of consolation	Dv'nah, judgment, or who
cle of the father	Bartho'l'o-mew, a son that sus-	judges
Aholib'amah, my tabernacle	pends the waters	
is exalted		

Do'eg, who acts with uneasiness	breaks, or cutting off iniquity	Jeremi'ah, exaltation of the Lord
Dor'cas, the female of a roebuck	Goli'ath, passage, revolution, heap	Jerobo'am, he that opposes the people
Drusil'la, watered by the dew		Jeru'sha, exiled, or banished
E'bed, a servant, or laborer	Hab'akkuk, he that embraces	Jesh'ua, a savior
Ebed'melech, the king's servant	Hachal'ah, who waits for the Lord	Jes'se, to be, or who is
Eben-e'zer, the stone of help	Ha'dad, joy, noise, clamor	Je'sus, Savior
E'ber, one that passes, or anger	Hadas'sah, a myrtle, or joy	Je'thro, his excellence, or posterity
E'dom, red, earthy, or of blood	Ha'gar, a stranger, or that fears	Jez'ebel, island of the habitation
Eg'lah, heifer, chariot, round	Hag'gal, feast, solemnity	Imman'uel, God with us
Eg'lon, the same as Eg'lah	Ham, hot, heat, brown	Jo'ab, paternity, voluntary
E'hud, he that praises	Ha'man, noise, tumult	Jo'ah, fraternity, brother of the Lord
E'lam, a young man, a virgin	Hanan'ah, grace, mercy, or gift of the Lord	Jo'ash, who despairs, or burns
Eles'zar, help of God, court of God	Han'nah, gracious, merciful	Job, he that weeps or cries
E'l, the offering or lifting up	he that gives	Joch'ebed, glorious, honorable
El'ab, God is my father, or God of the father	Ha'tach, he that strikes	Jo'el, he that wills or commands
El'akim, resurrection of God	Haz'ael, that sees God	John, the grace or mercy of the Lord
El'as, see Elijah	He'ber, one that passes, or anger	Jo'nah, or Jonas, a dove, or he that oppresses
Elie'zer, help, or court of my God	He'man, their trouble, or tumult	Jon'athan, given of God
El'ihu, he is my God himself	He'man, much or in great number	Jo'seph, increase or addition
El'jah, God the Lord, the strong Lord	Heph'zi-bah, my delight is in her	Josh'ua, the Lord, the Savior
Elim'elech, my God is king	Hezeki'ah, strength of the Lord	Jos'iah, the Lord burns, the fire of the Lord
Eliph'alel, the God of deliverance	Hilki'ah, God is my portion	J'saac, laughter
El'iphaz, the endeavor of God	Ho'bab, favored and beloved	Isa'iah, the salvation of the Lord
Elis'abeth, the oath of God	Ho'bah, love, friendship, or secrecy	Iscari'ot, a man of murder
Elis'ha, salvation of God	Hoph'ni, he that covers, or my fist	Isi'bosheth, a man of shame
El'zur, God is my strength, my rock, or rock of God	Hose'a, and Hoshea, savior, or safety	Isi'mael, God that hears
El'ymas, a magician	Hul'dah, the world	Is'rael, who prevails with God
Ene'as, laudable		Is'sachar, reward, or recompense
E'noch, dedicated, or disciplined		Ju'dah, the praise of the Lord
E'nos, mortal man, sick, despaired of, forgetful	Ja'bez, sorrow, or trouble	Ju'das, the same
Epaphrodi'tus, agreeable, handsome	Ja'cob, that supplants, or undermines	
E'phraim, that brings fruit	Ja'el, he that ascends, or a kidnapper	Keren-happ'unch, the horn or child of beauty
Eras'tus, lovely, amiable	Ja'ir, my light, who diffuses light	Ketu'rah, he that makes the incense to fume
E'sau, he that acts or finishes	Ja'irus, the same	Ko'rah, bald, frozen, icy
Es'ther, secret, hidden	James, the same with Jacob	
E'than, strong, or the gift of the island.	Ja'pheth, he that persuades	La'ban, white, or a briak
Eve, living, enlivening	Ja'red, he that descends, or rules	Laz'arus, assistance of God
Eun'ice, good victory	Ja'son, he that cures	Le'ah, weary, or tired
Eu'tychus, happy, fortunate	Ich'abod, where is the glory?	Lebbe'us, a man of heart
Eze'kief, the strength of God	Jedi'dah, well-beloved, amiable	Lem'uel, God with them or him
Es'ra, help, or court	Jedidi'ah, beloved of the Lord	Le'vi, who is held and associated
	Jed'uthun, his law, or who gives praise	Lo'is, better
Fe'liz, happy, or prosperous	Jeho'ahaz, possession of the Lord	Lot, wrapt up, hidden, covered
Fes'tus, festival, or joyful	Jehoi'ada, knowledge of the Lord	Lu'cifer, bringing light
	Jehoi'akim, resurrection of the Lord	
Ga'briel, God is my strength	Jehosh'aphat, God judges	Ma'halath, melodious song
Gad, a band, happy	Je'h'u, himself who exists	Mah'lah, see Mahalah
Ga'ius, lord, an earthy man	Jeph'thah, he that opens	Mah'lon, song, or infirmity
Gama'liel, recompense of God		Manas'seh, forgetfulness, he that is forgotten
Geha'zi, valley of sight		Mano'ah, rest, or a present
Ger'shom, a stranger here		Ma'ra, bitter, bitterness
Gid'eon, he that bruises and		Mar'cus, polite, shining

Mark, the same	Or'pah, the neck or skull	Shim'e'l, that hears or obeys
Mar'tha, who becomes bitter	Oth'n'el, the hour of God	my reputation, my fame
Ma'ry, see Miriam		Sir'as, three, or the third
Mattath'as, the gift of the Lord	Par'mo-nas, that abides, or is permanent	Silva'nus, who loves the forests
Mat'thew, given	Paul, small, little	Si'mon, that hears, that obeys
Melchiz'edek, king of justice	Pau'lus, the same	Sol'o'mon, peaceable, perfect
Mephiz'osheth, out of my mouth proceeds reproach	Pelati'ah, let the Lord deliver, or deliverance of the Lord	Ste'ph'anas, crown, crowned
Mo'ari, bitter, to provoke	Pe'leg, division	Ste'phen, the same
Mercu'rius, an orator, an interpreter	P'ha'raoh, that disperses, that spoils	Susan'na, lily, rose, joy
Mesal'ah, anointed	Pha'rez, division, rupture	Tab'tha, clear-sighted
Methu'selah, he has sent his death	Phe'be, shining, pure	Tah'pene, standard, flight, temptation
Mi'cah, poor, humble	Phile'mon, who kisses	Ter'tius, the third
Micah'ah, who is like to God ?	Phillip, warlike, a lover of horses	Tet'rarch, governor of a fourth part
Mir'iam, exalted, bitterness of the sea	Pi'late, who is armed with a dart	Thadde'us, that praises and confesses
Mo'ab, of his father	Pot'iphar, bull of Africa, a fat bull	Theoph'ylus, friend of God
Mor'decai, contrition, bitter bruising	Pris'ca, ancient	Thom'as, a twin
Mo'ses, taken out of the water	Priscil'la, the same	Tibe'rius, the son of Tiber
		Timon, honorable, worthy
		Timo'theus, honor of God, valued of God
		Ti'tus, honorable
Na'aman, beautiful, agreeable	Rab'shakeh, cup-bearer of the prince	Tobi'ah, the Lord is good
Na'bal, fool, or senseless	Ra'chel, sheep	Troph'imus, well educated, or well brought up
Na'both, words, prophecies	Ra'gau, a friend, a neighbor	Tryphe'na, delicious, delicate
Na'dab, free and voluntary gift	Ragu'e'l, a shepherd, or friend of God	Tyran'nus, a prince, one that reigns
Na'hum, comforter, penitent	Ra'hab, large, extended, the name of a woman	
Na'o'mi, beautiful, agreeable	Rebek'ah, fat, fattened, a quarrel appeased	Uri'ah, or Urijah, the Lord is my light or fire
Naph'tali, that struggles or fights	Reu'ben, who sees the son, the vision of the son	Uzzi'ah, the strength of the Lord
Ne'than, who gives, or is given	Ren'e'l, the shepherd, or friend of God	
Nathan'ael, the gift of God	Rho'da, a rose	Vash'ti, that drinks, or thread
Nebuchadnezz'ar, tears and groans of judgment	Ruth, drunk, satisfied	
Nehemi'ah, consolation, repentance of the Lord		Zab'di, portion, dowry
Nicode'mus, innocent blood		Zacche'us, pure, clean, just
No'ah, repose, rest, consolation	Sal'mon, peaceable, perfect, he that rewards	Zachari'ah, memory of the Lord
	Sal'o'me, the same as Salmon	Za'dok, just, justified
Obadi'ah, servant of the Lord	Sam'son, his son, his service, here the second time	Zebadi'ah, portion of the Lord, or the Lord is my portion
O'bed, a servant	Sam'uel, heard of God, asked of God	Zeb'edee, abundant, portion
O'bed-e'dom, the slave of Edom	Sapphi'ra, that relates or tells	Zeb'alun, dwelling, habitation
Oo'ran, disturber, that disorders	Sa'rah, lady, princess, princess of the multitude	Zechari'ah, see Zachariah
Og, a cake, bread baked in ashes	Sara'l, my lady, my princess	Zedeki'ah, the Lord is my justice, or the justice of the Lord
O'm'ri, sheaf or bundle of corn	Saul, demanded, lent, ditch, hell	Zelo'tes, jealous, full of zeal
O'nan, power, strength, iniquity	Seth, put, or who puts	Zephani'ah, the Lord is my secret
Ones'imus, profitable, useful	Sha'druch, tender nipple	Zeru'i'ah, pain, tribulation
Onesiph'orus, who brings profit	Shem, name, renown	Zil'pah, distillation
		Zin'ri, my field, my vine

# ERRORS

## IN GRAMMAR, SPELLING, AND PRONUNCIATION.

The following comprise some of the most prominent errors of daily occurrence in *Orthography, Grammar, Pronunciation, &c.* The collection might be extended to such a degree as to swell the size of this volume inconveniently. Enough, however, are presented to show the importance of cherishing our language in its purity, by avoiding vulgarism and error, which result as often from inexcusable carelessness as from deficiencies in early education.

An-típ'o-dēs, not Ān'ti-pōdes. Some authorities, however, have anglicised the word, and given it in three syllables.

"A new pair of shoes"—say, A pair of new shoes.

"A side of luther"—say, A side of leather.

Al-l'y', Al-lies', not Āl'l'y', Āl'lies'.

"At which house do you stop?"—say, stay is more elegant than stop.

"Are the ladies in?"—say, within.

At-tacked' is sometimes vulgarly pronounced at-tack'ted.

"At best"—say, At the best.

Aught for naught is a common mistake among arithmeticians. So aught, the noun, is frequently misspelled ought, which is the verb.

"As far as I can judge"—say, So far as, &c.

"A warrant was issued out"—say, was issued.

"A plaguy sight too much"—say, A great deal too much.

"Accept of this" would be more elegant without the of—say, Accept this.

"Are the Miss Webb at home?"—say, the Misses Webb, although there is good authority for both forms of expression.

"Because why"—omit why.

Between and among are frequently misapplied; but between is properly applicable only to two parties, while among always supposes more than two.

"Before I go, I must first change my dress"—omit first; it is implied in before.

"Between you and I"—say, you and me.

"Both of these books"—say, Both these books; of is superfluous.

"Can you red yourself of it?"—say, rid yourself, &c.

"Camphre is good for a head-ache"—say, Camphor, &c.

Chas'tise-ment should never be pronounced Chas-tise-ment.

Ca-mél'o-pard, not Cām'el Léop'ard.

Com-mit'tee, not Cōm'mit-tee.

"Corporeal punishment"—a frequent error for Corporal punishment.

Cōl'er-y should not be pronounced Sāl'a-ry.

"Comb the dander from your head"—say, dandruff.

Cōv'et-ous is sometimes vulgarly pronounced Cōv'et-yus.

Ketch should never be pronounced Ketch.

Cū'eum-ber, not Cōw'eum-ber.

Chim'ney, not Chim'bly.

Cōu'ri-er (kōo're-er, not kūr're-er).

Creature (krēt'yūr, not krē'tūr).

Chār'ae-ter-ize, not Chā-rāe'ber-ize, as we sometimes hear it.

Cāch'up or Cāt'sup, not Ketch'up.

Cōm'in, go'in, ae-cōrd'in, &c., &c., pronounced without the final g, should be carefully avoided.

"Cut it in half"—say, Cut it in two, or in halves.

"Come in my room"—say, into. In is an improper substitute for into when used after verbs denoting entrance.

Cherubim and Seraphim do not require a final s to make them plurals.

Character and reputation are not exactly synonymous, and are frequently misapplied.

Character refers rather to the peculiar qualities of a man, while reputation refers chiefly to the public estimation of them.

"Cram-berries make a delicious sauce"—say, Cranberries.

Cū'pōla is sometimes pronounced Cu-pu-lo, which is a gross error.

Dis-patch, not De-spatch.

Dem'o-erat is often vulgarly pronounced Dim'o-erat.

Decrepid should never be used for De-crepid.

"Direct your letters to me"—say, address.

Drowned (dround, not droun'ded).

Depot, applied to rail-road stopping-places, is a gross misapplication of the term, since it

ā, ā, &c., long.—ā, ē, &c., short.—cāre, fār, lāst, fāl, whāt; thāre, tōrm; mārie; mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōqk; rūla, bŭll; vī'clous.—ē as k; ē as j; ē as z; ēh as sh; ūla.

means simply a *store-house* or *magazine*. The English, and most of our own rail-way officials, say, "Station," or "Station-house"; and as we have so appropriate an English word, it is absurd to go to the French for a *manomèr*. The term may, however, be properly applied to *freight-houses*, as the "milk-depot," "salt-depot," &c.

"Don't hinder me"—say, Don't *hinder* me.

Ex'qui-si-te should never be pronounced *ex-quit-it*. It is *requi-si-te* that you accent *ex-quit-si-te* on the first syllable, like *per-quit-si-te*.

Ex-tém-po-ra should not be pronounced in three syllables, *ex-tem-pore*.

Er-rand, not *Ar-rant*, when applied to a message sent.

Em'i-grant is often improperly used for *im-migrant*, the first being appropriately applied to persons *leaving* a country—the last to those *coming* into it.

"Equally as well" is tautological—say, *Equally well*.

En'gine is frequently pronounced In'gine, an error which should be avoided. The last syllable should be pronounced like *gin*.

"Each of them *are*"—say, Each of them *is*. "Every man and every woman *were* there"—say, *was*.

"Either of the three"—say, *Any* of the three.

"Every one shall have *their* reward"—say, *his* reward.

Féb'ru-a-ry should not be pronounced Feb'uary, as we often hear it.

Fér'tile (fér'til, not fér'tile).

Further is the genuine form of *further*, and although less used is the preferable word.

"Four years' interest *were* demanded"—say, *was* demanded.

"From whence I went to Philadelphia"—better to omit *from* as tautological; and so in the phrases *from hence*, *from thence*—say, *hence*, *thence*.

French is *spoke* through Europe"—say, *spoken* throughout Europe.

"From here to there"—say, From *this* place to *that*.

"Fancy *dy-ing*," "Hair *dy-ing*," are among the ludicrous mistakes of sign-painters in New York and other cities. "Fancy *dy-ing*" is well enough, but what kind of *dy-ing* is "fancy *dy-ing*"?

Gáth'er should not be pronounced gèth'er. Griev'ous (gré'vus, not greév'yus).

Gen-e-ál'o-gy, not gen-e-ól'o-gy.

"Give me *them* books"—say, *those* books.

Galileo *discovered* the telescope"—say, *invented*.

Get should not be pronounced as if written *gt*. "Get out of my way," is a very vulgar expression.

"Have you *lit* the candle?"—say, Have you *lighted* the candle? *Lit* is obsolete.

"Have you *these* kind of gloves?"—say, *this* kind, &c.

"He never knew but *what* you did it"—say, but *that* you did it.

"He has *broke* his arm"—say, *broken*.

"He *claws* his cud"—say, *claws*.

"He dug a *dreen*"—say, He dug a *drain*.

"He applied to his *guardseer*, for money"—say, *guardian*.

"He broke the *winder*"—say, *window*.

"He *done* it well"—say, He *did* it well.

"He *don't* ought to do so"—say, He *ought* not to do so.

"He *hasn't* made no progress at all"—say, He *has* made no progress, &c.

Ho-r'zon should not be pronounced Hó-r'zon.

"Has he *learned* his lesson?"—say, *learned*. *Learned* is used chiefly as an adjective, and pronounced in two syllables.

"Have you *summoned* him?"—say, *sum-moned*.

"Have you *shook* the carpet?"—say, *shaken* the carpet.

"He has just *began*"—say, *begun*.

"He has *drove* fast"—say, *driven* fast.

"He *throwed* it away"—say, *threw* it away.

"He *shew* it to me this morning"—say, *showed*.

"He was now *retired*"—say, He *had* now retired.

"His principles *are* degenerated"—say, *have* degenerated.

"He has *lain* down"—say, *laid* down.

"His character is *undeniable*"—say, *unexceptionable*.

"He lives at New York"—rather say, in New York.

"He entered *in*"—*in* is superfluous.

"He told me *as how* you were to do it"—say, *that* you, &c.

"Have you bought an *umbrel*?"—say, *umbrella*.

"He *knowed* me at once"—say, He *knew* me.

"He is a violent *fan/a-tic*." This is a common but erroneous pronunciation of *fan-a-tic*.

"He is *jest* gone"—say, *just*.

Hó'l'-day is applied to days of social joy and gaiety, while Hó'ly-day is limited to religious festivals.

"He is very *cute*"—a common, but not elegant expression for He is *acute*, meaning smart or keen-witted.

"He is covered with *tiles*"—say, *boils*.

"He rose *up* and went away"—say, He *rose*. *Up* is superfluous.

"He went *over* the bridge"—say, *across* the bridge.

"His *hoss* is come"—say, *horse*.

"He is *forsook* by all his acquaintances"—say, *forsaken*.

"He made a *great splurge*"—a cant phrase for He made a *great effort*.

"He is *pretty* well."—*Pretty*, in this phrase, has not its proper signification. It would be better to substitute some other word.

*L, & do., long.*—*L, & do., short.*—*o-are, f-är, l-äst, f-äll, wh-ät; th-äre, f-ör, m-ärine;*

"He gave them *all* an orange"—say, He gave them *each* an orange—*all* referring to numbers collectively, but *each*, to individuals, separately considered.

"He sent his *pro-duce*' to market"—say, *prod-uce*.

"He was *hung* yesterday"—say, *hanged*.

"Here's twenty of them"—say, Here are twenty of them.

"His *huff* was injured"—say, *hoof*.

His'n, Her'n, Your'n, for His own, Her own, Your own, are gross vulgarisms, and to be carefully avoided.

"He ran *agin* me"—say, *against* me.

"How *fur* is it to Springfield?"—say, How far is it, &c.

"*Hoist* the ladder"—never pronounce this word as if it were spelled *histe*, as we often hear it.

"I *see* him yesterday"—say, I *saw*, &c.

"If I were *him*"—say, If I were *he*.

"If I were *her*"—say, If I were *she*.

"I *propose* to go this evening"—say, I *purpose*.

"I *had* rather stay"—say, I *would* rather stay.

"I am very *dry*"—say, I am very *thirsty*.

"I returned *back*"—*back* is superfluous—say, I *returned*.

"I intended to *have gone* this morning"—say, I intended to *go*, &c.

"I expected to *have seen* him sooner"—say, to *see* him sooner.

"I doubt *if* he sees you"—say, *whether* he sees you.

"I hav'nt had no dinner yet"—say, I have had no dinner yet.

"I study *arithmettic*"—say, *arithmetic*.

"I was *averse* from the proceeding"—say, *averse* to, &c.

"I bought a *quantity* of books at auction to-day"—say, a *number* of books.

"If you ask for *why* I went"—say, *why* I went.

"Instead of *me* going, I sent my son"—say, Instead of going *myself*.

"I'm *thinking* he will soon be here"—say, I *think*, &c.

"I dissent *with* him"—say, *from*. Assent to—dissent *from*.

"It is surprising the labor he performs"—say, The labor he performs is surprising.

"I *aint*"—say, I *am not*.

"I found him better than I expected to *have found* him"—say, to *find* him.

"I intended to *have written* sooner"—say, to *write*.

"It is not improbable *but* that I may"—omit *but*.

"It was not *me*"—say, It was not *I*.

"It was *laying* near me"—say, *lying* near me.

"It was *rather* cold"—say, *rather*.

"In the *cellar*"—say *cellar*.

"I *can't* by no means"—say, I *can* by no means.

"It was covered *over* with ice"—omit *over*, which is implied in *covered*.

"I hav'nt any one"—a vulgarism for I *have* *neither*.

"I used to *could*"—a slang expression, meaning "I *could once*."

"I *reckon* so"—an expression used for I *think* or *expect* so. *Reckon* applies more properly to *calculation*.

"I was *necessitated* to go"—an inelegant expression for I was *compelled* to go.

"I left my book to *home*"—say, at home.

"I should *admire* to go"—say, I should *be pleased* to go.

"I will *risk* it"—say, *risk*.

"I must consider of it a little time"—say, I must consider it, etc. The *of* is superfluous.

"I did not *degrutch* the money"—say, *grudge*.

"I may *discommode* you"—*incommode* would be better.

"I put it *somewheres*"—say, *somewhere*.

"I will come to you early to-morrow"—say I will *go*, &c.

"I *seen* him do it"—say, I *saw*.

"I saw him *some* ten days ago"—omit *some*, or say, *about*, &c.

"I must *lay* down awhile"—say, *lie* down.

"I *expect* he went yesterday"—a common expression for I *think* or *suppose*, &c. It should be remembered that *expect* implies *future* action or event, and can not refer to something *past*.

"I have a *contemptible* opinion of him"—say, *contemptuous*.

"I always pay *agreeable* to my promises"—say, *agreeably*.

"In comparison to you"—say, In comparison *with*.

"It *catch't* fire from a spark"—say, *caught* fire, &c.

"It was a *stupenduous* undertaking"—say, *stupendous*.

The following belong to a class of words which are very frequently misapplied:

In-dōrse',	not	En-dōrse'.
In-quire',		En-quire'.
In-anāre',		En-anāre'.
In-due',		En-due'.
In-fold',		En-fold'.
In-trust',		En-trust'.
In-ūre',		En-ūre'.
In-wrāp',		En-wrāp'.

Jāl'ap should not be pronounced jāl'up.

"James, read more *distinct*"—say, *distinctly*.

"*Just* let go"—say, *Just* let go.

"Let you and I do this"—say, Let you and *me*, &c.

*Listen* and *hear* are sometimes used synonymously, but to *hear* is simply to *perceive* by the ear, while to *listen* implies effort and attention.

*Lengthways* and *sideways* are improperly used for *lengthwise* and *sideline*.

mōve, dōve, wōlf, bōok; rāle, bŭll; vī'dious.—e as k; g as j; a as z; ŭ as ŭ; ū as

"Many *people* think as you do."—It is better to say *persons*, as *people* refers to a nation.  
 "More than you think *for*"—inlegant—omit *for*, as superfluous.

Mis-chiv-ous, not Mis-chiv'ous. "She is a mis-chiv'ous girl" is a common expression, but a vulgar one.

Mas'-sa-ered should be pronounced Mas'-sakerd, not Mas-sa-kreed.  
 Mäin'te-nance, not Main-täin'ance.

"My instructor *learned* me this"—say, *taught* me this.

"My hat *lays* on the floor"—say, *lies* on the floor.

"My *tour* was a charming one"—pronounce *tour* so as to rhyme with *poor*.

"Nary one of them"—say, Neither of them.  
 "Neither one or the other"—say, Neither one nor the other.

"No less than one hundred persons joined the company"—say, No fewer, &c.

"Not as I know of"—say, Not that I know.

"No sooner said *but* done"—say *than* done.

Op-pö'nent should never be pronounced Öp-po-nent.

Öb'li-ga-to-ry, not Öb-lig'a-to-ry.  
 Öb-lige, not Öblege, as we sometimes hear it.

Prög'gress should not be pronounced Prö'gress.

"Please to *set down*"—say, *sit down*.

*Practice*, as a verb, should be spelled like the noun, as *practices* leads to the vicious pronunciation (*prae-tize*) which we sometimes hear among the uneducated.

*Principal* and *Principle*—note the difference between these words. *Principal* refers to the highest in rank, respectability, &c.; *principle*, to cause, origin, opinion, or belief. These terms are sometimes confounded.

*Permit* and *allow* are frequently misapplied. To *permit* is more positive, denoting decided assent; while to *allow* is more negative, implying abstinence from prevention.

Pre-ven'tive should not be pronounced pre-ven'ta-tive—a very common mistake.

"Put them *in* your pocket"—say, *into*.

*Radish* should not be pronounced *redish*.  
*Rinse* is very often pronounced *renae*.

*Rheumatism* is sometimes pronounced *rheu-ma-tia*.

*Reg't-ment* is often pronounced *ridgiment*.  
 Vulgarisms like these are to be avoided.

"Seldom or *ever*"—say, Seldom or *never*.

"She has *wore* the same bonnet these two years"—say, She has *worn*, &c.

Sar-da-na-pä'rus should not be pronounced Sar-da-näp'a-lus.

Sub-träse'tion, not Sub-esträ'tion.  
 "She *strived* to succeed"—say, *strove*.

"She *speaks slow*"—say, *slowly*.  
 "She I will forgive"—say, *Her* I will for-

give.

"Speak a *little* lower"—say, *little*.  
 "She has just purchased a set of china-ware"—never say *china-ware*.

"She is a nice *guf*"—say, *girl*.  
 "Such another *tempest* will ruin us"—say, *Another such tempest*.

"She called this morning, and we *both* took a walk"—omit *both*.

"Some misfortune has *befell* him"—say, *be-fallen* him.

"She was *such* an *artless* girl"—say, *so artless* a girl.

Sub-al'tern, not Süb'al-tern.

*Surname* should not be spelled, as it sometimes is, *sirname*.

"She accused him *for* neglect"—say, *of* neglect.

"She is tall and *awkard*"—say, *awkward*.  
 "She *set* down"—say, *sat*.

"She is *quite* the lady"—say, She is *very ladylike*.

"She took it *off* of the clothes-line"—say, *from* or *off*, simply.

"She stood *some* distance from me"—say, *at some* distance.

"She *unloosed* her corsets"—say, *she loosed*. These words are used indiscriminately, both meaning the same thing; but as *loose* is the original word, and *unloose* a corruption, it is better to use the first.

"She is *very contrary*."—Be careful not to say *con-trä'ry*, as we often hear it.

"She is *like* to be a maniac"—say, *likely*.  
 "She *set* the door"—say, *shut*.

"She is not as rich as *him*"—say, *as he*.

"The *first* of the week"—say, *first*.  
 "The second *deestrick*"—say, *district*.

"Them's for you"—say, *These* (or *those*) are for you.

"The *ruff* is on fire"—say, *The roof*.  
 "The water *biles*"—say, *boils*.

"The *pint* was gained"—say, *point*.  
 "The *ullocks* are in full bloom"—say, *ulace*.

"That *depende*"—say, That must *depend* on circumstances.

"They needn't to call on her"—omit the preposition *to*, as superfluous.

"They have been here *this* ten years"—say, *these* ten years.

"There is no doubt *but* that"—omit *but*.  
 "They have just *rose*"—say, *risen*.

"They should have *went* away sooner"—say, *went* away.

"They went *beyund* him"—say, *beyond*.  
 "They conversed *together* for an hour"—say, *conversed* for an hour, the first expression being somewhat tautological, as *con* is equivalent to *with*.

"They lost *near* all"—say, *nearly* all.  
 "They were embarked in the same cause"—say, *They had* embarked, &c.

"They tormented *one another*"—say, *each other*.

"The cloth was *woces* in three days"—say, *was woven* in three days.

"The vessel had *sunk*"—say, *sunk*.

*ä, ö, &c., long.*—*ä, ö, &c., short.*—*cäre, fär, läst, fällt, wäht; thäre, törm; marine;*

"This room is eighteen *foot* square"—say, *feet*.

"To enter *in*"—say, *to enter*, since *in* is implied in *enter*.

"They were *exceeding* kind to me"—say, *exceedingly*.

"They were *mad* at him"—say, They were *angry with* him.

"This is the book *what* I wanted"—say, *which*.

"This page looks *shocking*"—say, *shockingly*.

"There were not *over* a dozen persons present"—say, *more than*.

"There is no use *asking* him"—say, *It is of no use to ask him*.

"The *two last* stanzas"—more properly, the *last two*; but usage is divided.

"The *latter end* of the week"—omit *latter*.

"The New York *Tribune*"—not *Tri'büne*, or *Tri-büne*.

"Take one half of the apples and I'll take the *balance*"—say, *remainder*. We may speak of "the *balance* of an account," but to use *balance* for *remainder*, as "the *balance* of the week," is a gross vulgarism.

"*There's* the horses"—say, *There are* the horses.

"This is a fine *summer's* morning"—say, *summer morning*.

"The snuffers *wants* repairing"—say, *want*.

"They *both met*"—say, they *met*.

To *differ from* and to *differ with* are not synonymous, although frequently so used. To *differ from* expresses unlikeness, as "These things *differ from* each other." To *differ with* is used in reference to opinions, as, "I *differ with* you on that point."

"The house is *building*"—"The house is being built;"—"The book is *printing*"—"The book is being printed," are instances of grammatical construction about which scholars differ. Both forms are well authorized.

"There is nobody *else* but me"—omit *else*.

"That *an't* right"—an error committed daily—say, That *is* not right.

"These are for you and *I*"—say, for you and *me*.

"The other *one*"—omit *one*.

"To-morrow is the first day of the week"—say, *will be*.

"Two months *back*"—better, Two months *ago*.

"They live *at* Boston"—say, *in* Boston.

"They made much on him while he was there!"—say, much *of*.

The Importance of giving proper emphasis in speaking may be seen in the following examples:

"Will you ride with me to-day, Minnie?"

"No, but *sister* will."

"Will you *ride* with me to-day?" "I should prefer to *walk*."

"Will you ride with *me*, to day?" "No, I am to ride with *Nellie*."

"Will you ride with me to-day?" "Yes, and to-morrow, also, if you wish it."

The plural of *Attorney* is *Attorneys*—of *Money*, *Moneys*—of *Monkey*, *Monkeys*, &c. These plurals are very often misspelled by good scholars, from a forgetfulness of the rule that nouns ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, simply add *s* for their plurals.

"The city was *illuminated*"—say, *illuminated*.

The following are words which should not double the final consonant in adding another syllable:

<i>Apparel,</i>	<i>Kennel,</i>
<i>Burrel,</i>	<i>Level,</i>
<i>Benefit,</i>	<i>Libel,</i>
<i>Bias,</i>	<i>Limit,</i>
<i>Bigot,</i>	<i>Marshal,</i>
<i>Cancel,</i>	<i>Marcel,</i>
<i>Carol,</i>	<i>Model,</i>
<i>Cavil,</i>	<i>Parallel,</i>
<i>Channel,</i>	<i>Parcel,</i>
<i>Council,</i>	<i>Fencil,</i>
<i>Duel,</i>	<i>Quarrel,</i>
<i>Equal,</i>	<i>Reel,</i>
<i>Gallop,</i>	<i>Rival,</i>
<i>Gambol,</i>	<i>Rivet,</i>
<i>Gibbet,</i>	<i>Shovel,</i>
<i>Gossip,</i>	<i>Snivel,</i>
<i>Gravel,</i>	<i>Trammel,</i>
<i>Grovel,</i>	<i>Travel,</i>
<i>Jewel,</i>	<i>Worship.</i>

To-ward should not be pronounced to-ward'.

Unknown—say, *Unknown*.

*Venison* may be pronounced in two or three syllables (vén'e-zn, or vén'zn).

*Warrior* (wor'yur, not wor're-et).

"What a *deard*!"—not *daird*.

"What was the *heft* on't?"—say, What was the *weight* of it?

"Who *done* it?"—say, Who *did* it?

What *was* you doing?"—say, *were*.

"Who does this belong to?"—say, To whom does this belong?

"We combined *together*"—omit *together*.

Wash'er-wöm-an, not Wash'wöm-an.

"Where did you *set*?"—say, *sit*.

"Whether they will or *no*"—say, or *not*.

"Who are you waiting for?"—a very common error for "Whom are you waiting for?"

"Was you there yesterday?"—say, *Were* you, &c.

"Was it *him* who called?"—say, Was it *he*, &c.

"We saw the *nigger* do it!"—say, *negro*.

"Where is he *at*?"—a common expression in Virginia for "Where is he?"

"Who did you vote for?"—say, *Whom*.

"Will you call upon her?"—say, *on*.

"Whom do you think he is?"—say, *Who*, etc.

*möre, döve, wöl, böök; rüle, büll; rí'clous.*—e as k; g as j; s as z; öh as sh; thö.

"You have soon *forgot* my instructions"—*forgotten*.

"You may confide *on* me"—say, *in*. Confide *in*—rely *on*.

"You are larger than *me*"—say, *than I*.

"Your conduct admits of no apology"—omit *of* as superfluous.

"You will *epile* it"—say, *spoil*.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE CAPITAL LETTERS.

The *capitals* or *great letters* must never be written in the middle of any word, but only at the beginning, and in the following cases:

1. At the beginning of any writing, book, epistle, chapter, verse, note, bill; and after a period or full stop, and where a sentence begins.

2. At the beginning of all proper names of persons and places; ships, rivers, mountains, titles, professions, and callings; as, John, Boston, the ship *Romeo*, the Connecticut river, Doctor Nott, Gen. Jackson, &c.

3. At the beginning of every line in poetry and blank verse; as,

"For sluggards' brows the laurel never grows;  
Renown comes not of indolent repose."

4. All names belonging to the Deity must begin with a capital letter; as, God, Jehovah, Almighty, Divine Being, &c.

5. At the beginning of any remarkable saying, quoted from an author, though not after a full stop; as, Poor Richard says, A penny saved is as good as a penny earned.

6. I and O, when they stand alone in a sentence, are printed, and must be written in Capitals.

THE END.

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